

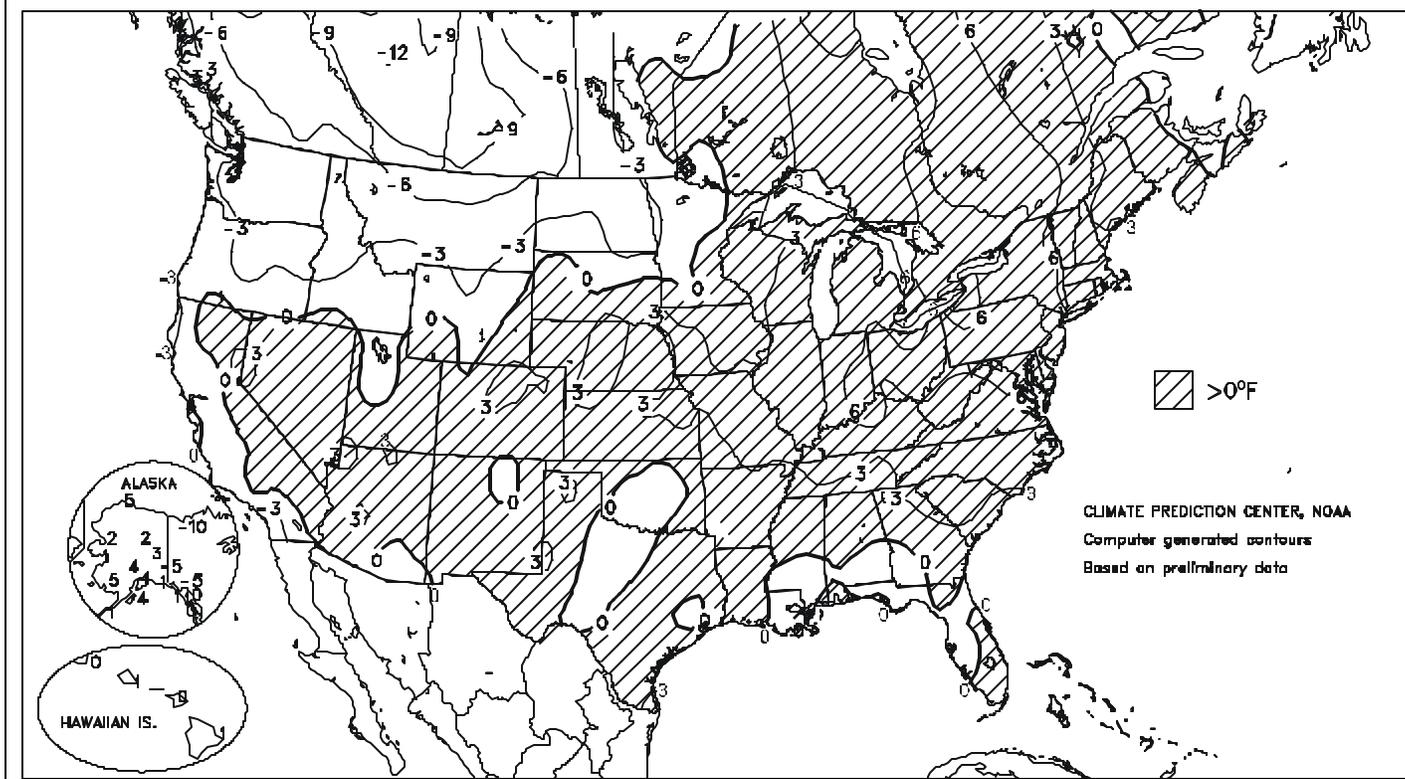
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

July 28 - August 3, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

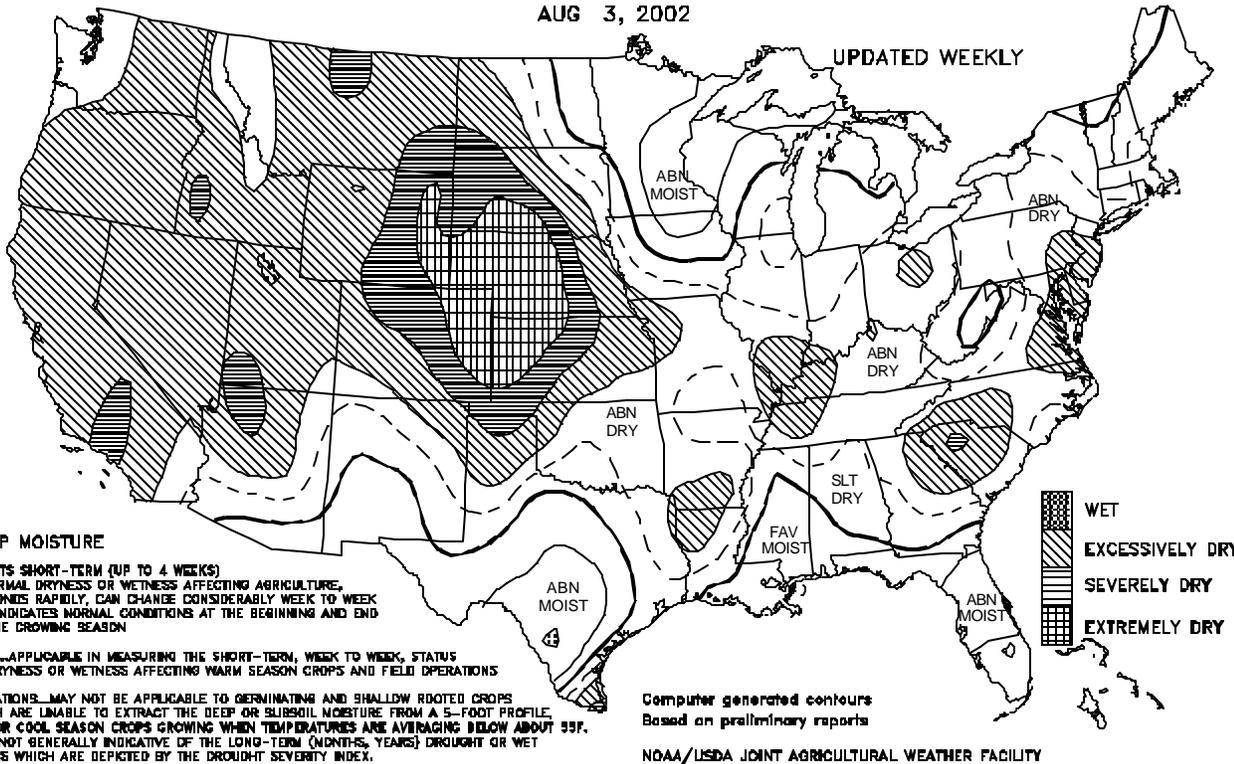
Locally heavy showers continued across the well-watered **upper Mississippi Valley**, but only scattered showers dampened the remainder of the **Midwest**. As a result, reproductive to filling **Midwestern** corn and soybeans continued to experience varying degrees of moisture stress, aggravated in the **eastern Corn Belt** by weekly temperatures that averaged 3 to 7°F above normal. Farther south, beneficial showers fell across the **eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic States**, although hot weather increased the moisture demands of summer crops in the latter region. In contrast, only isolated
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 3, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

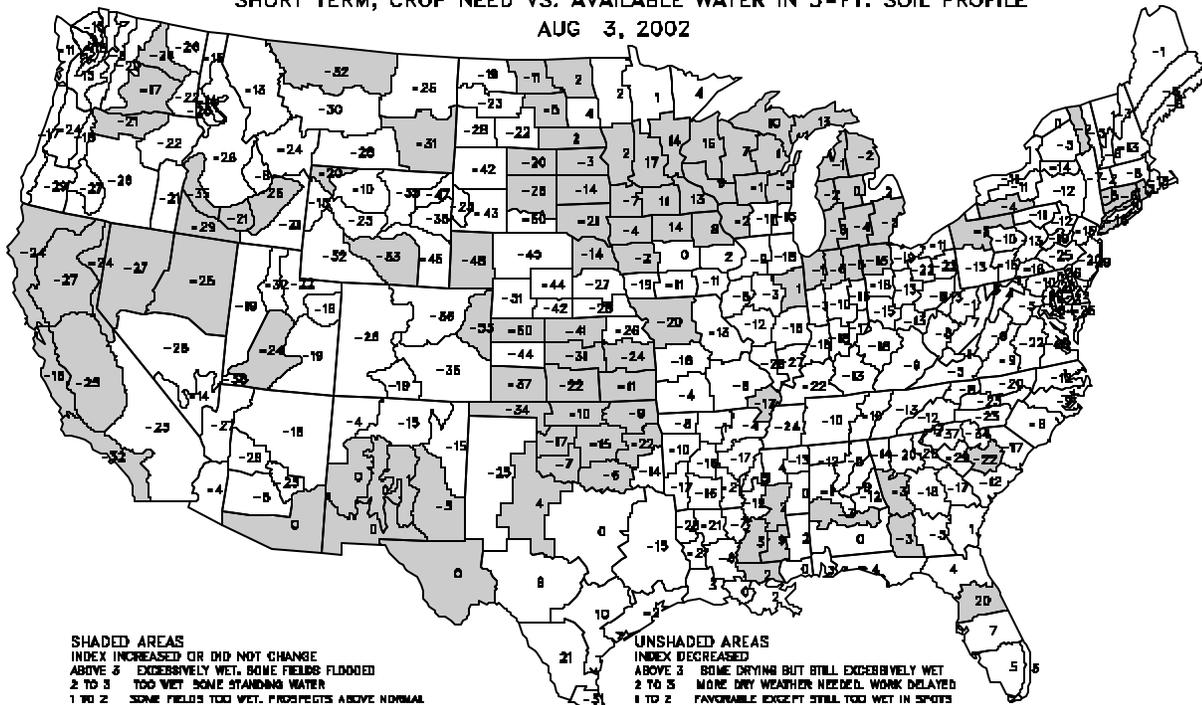
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 3, 2002

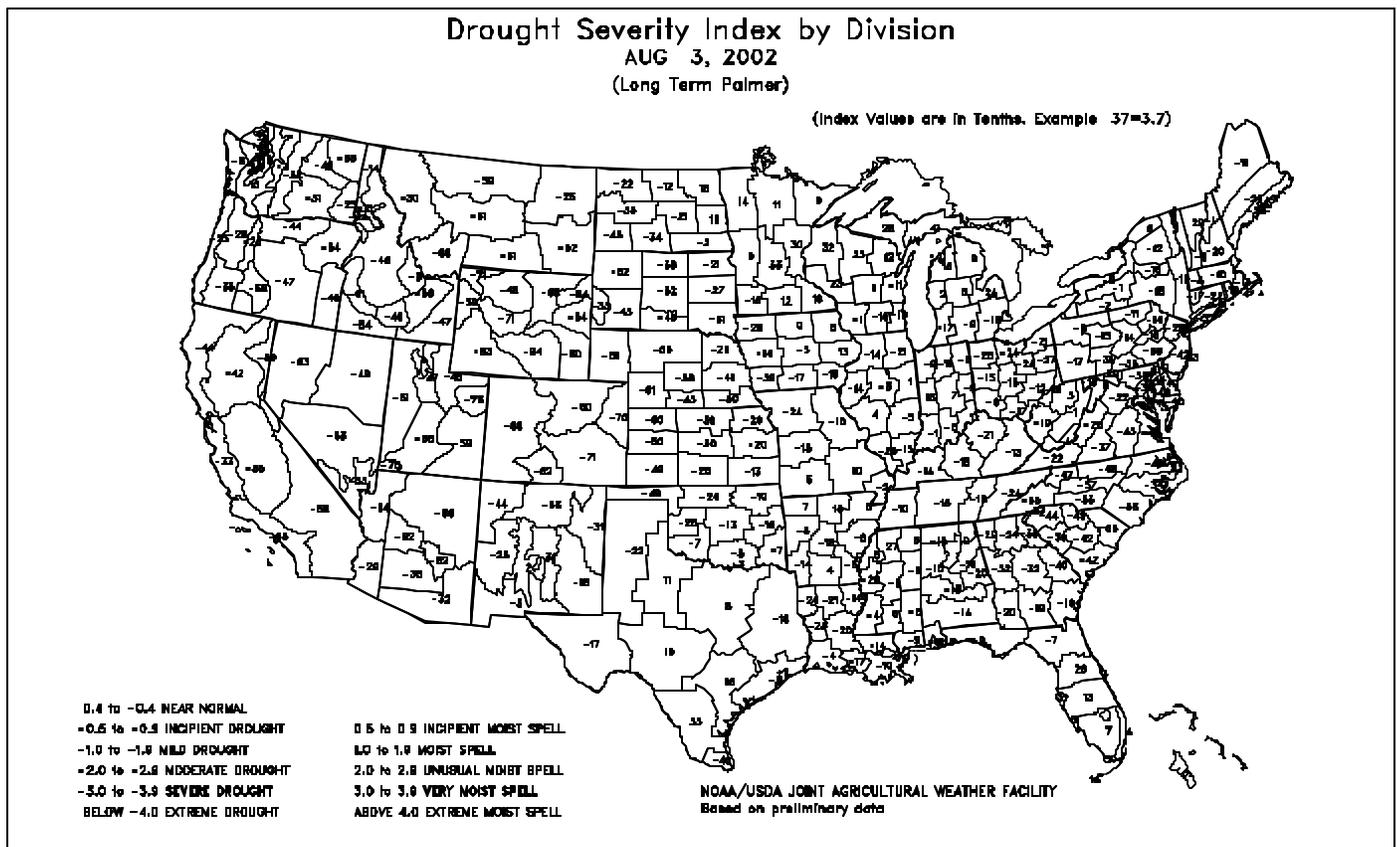
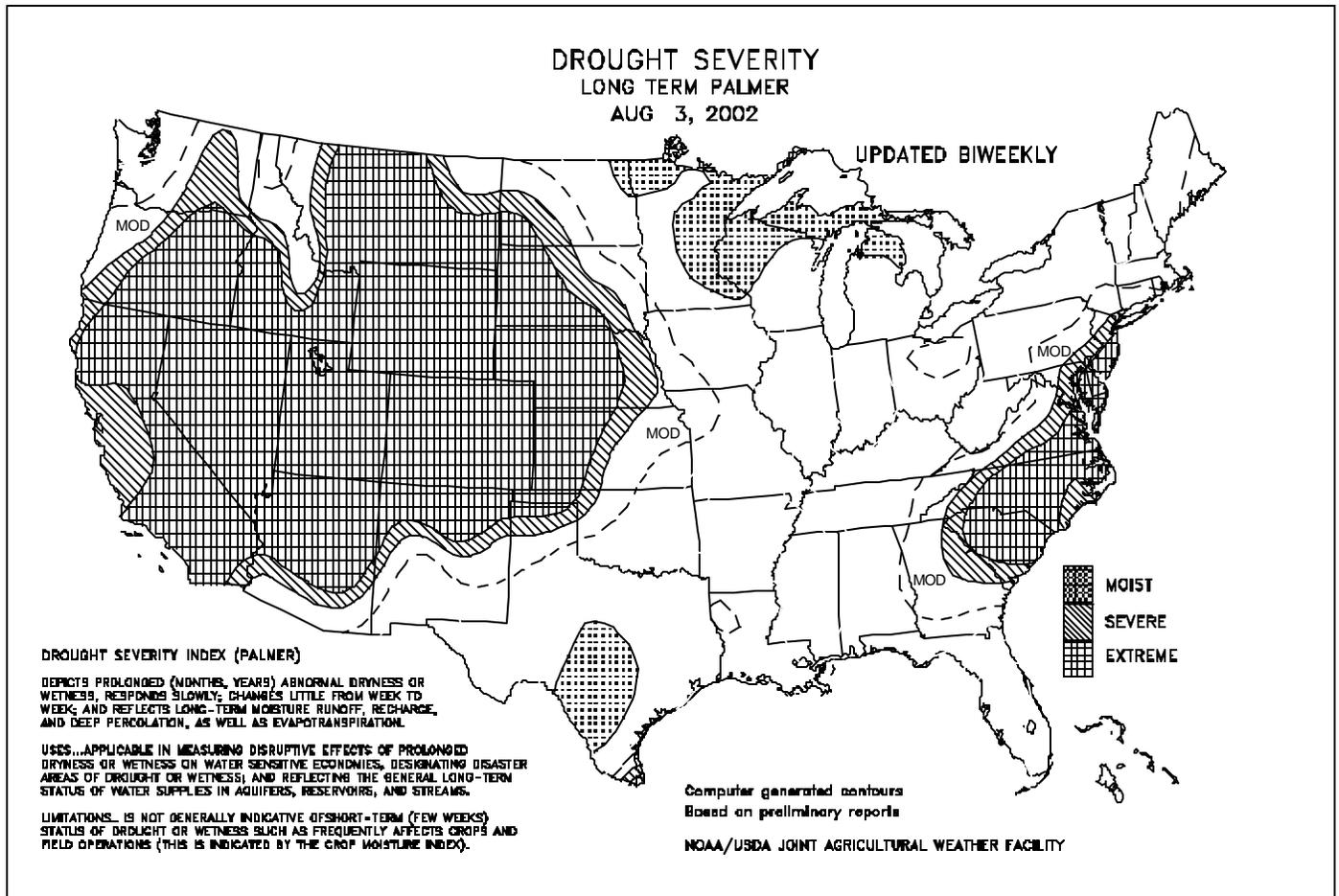


SHADED AREAS

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

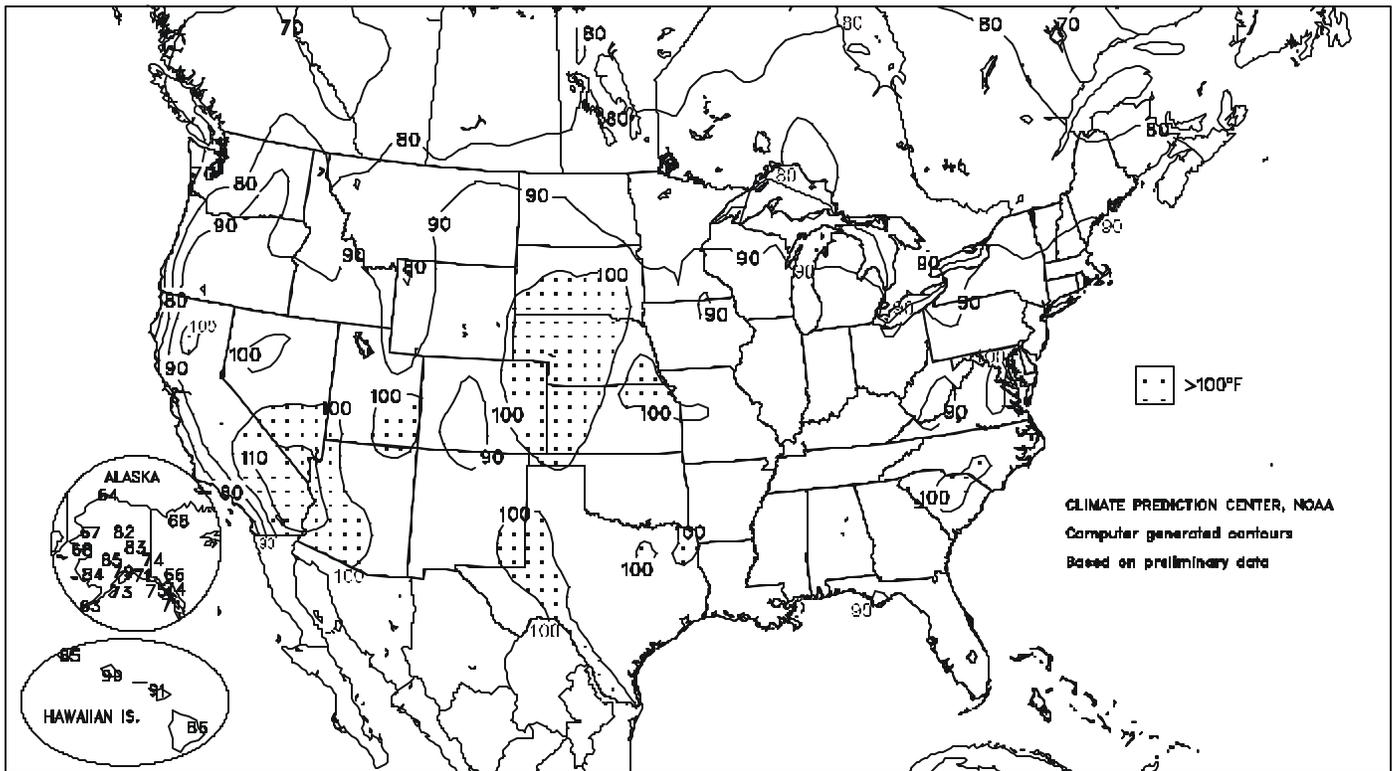
UNSHADED AREAS

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



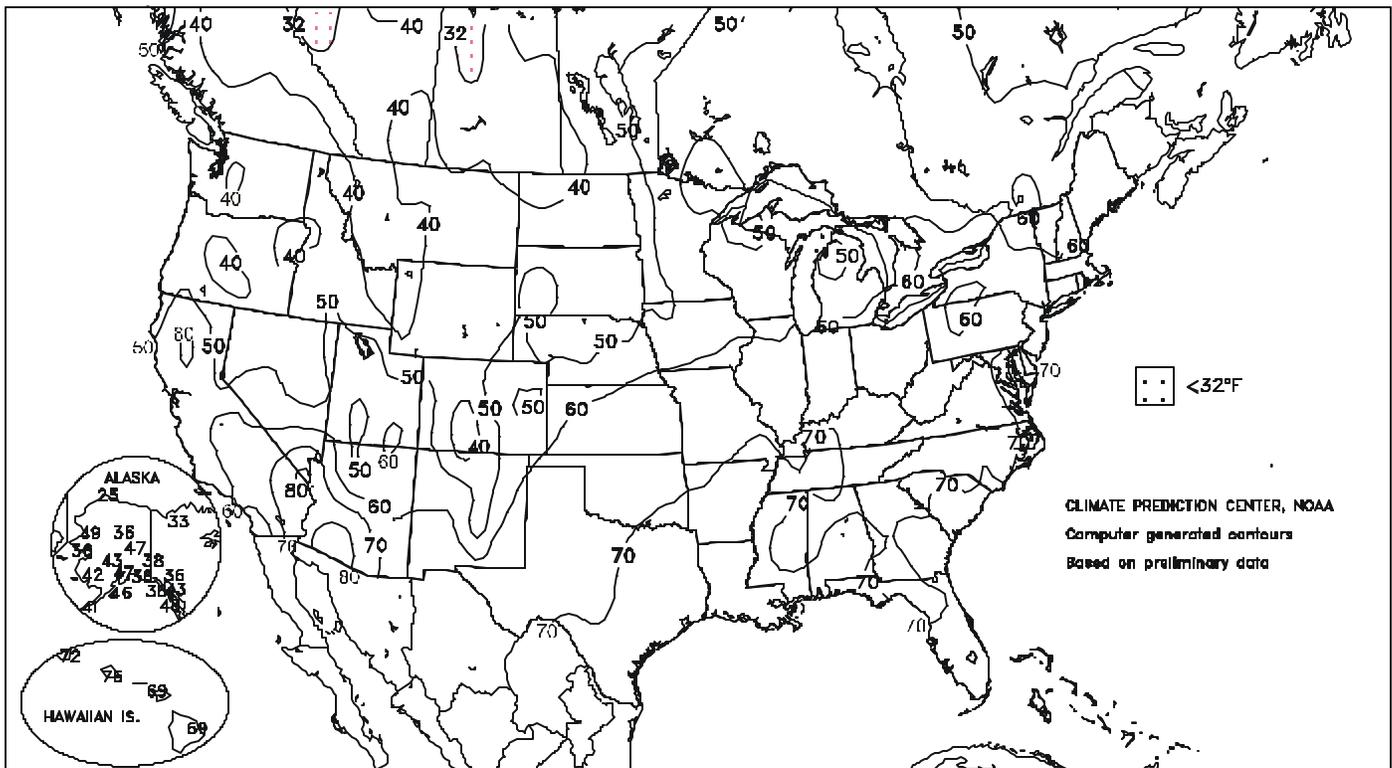
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2002



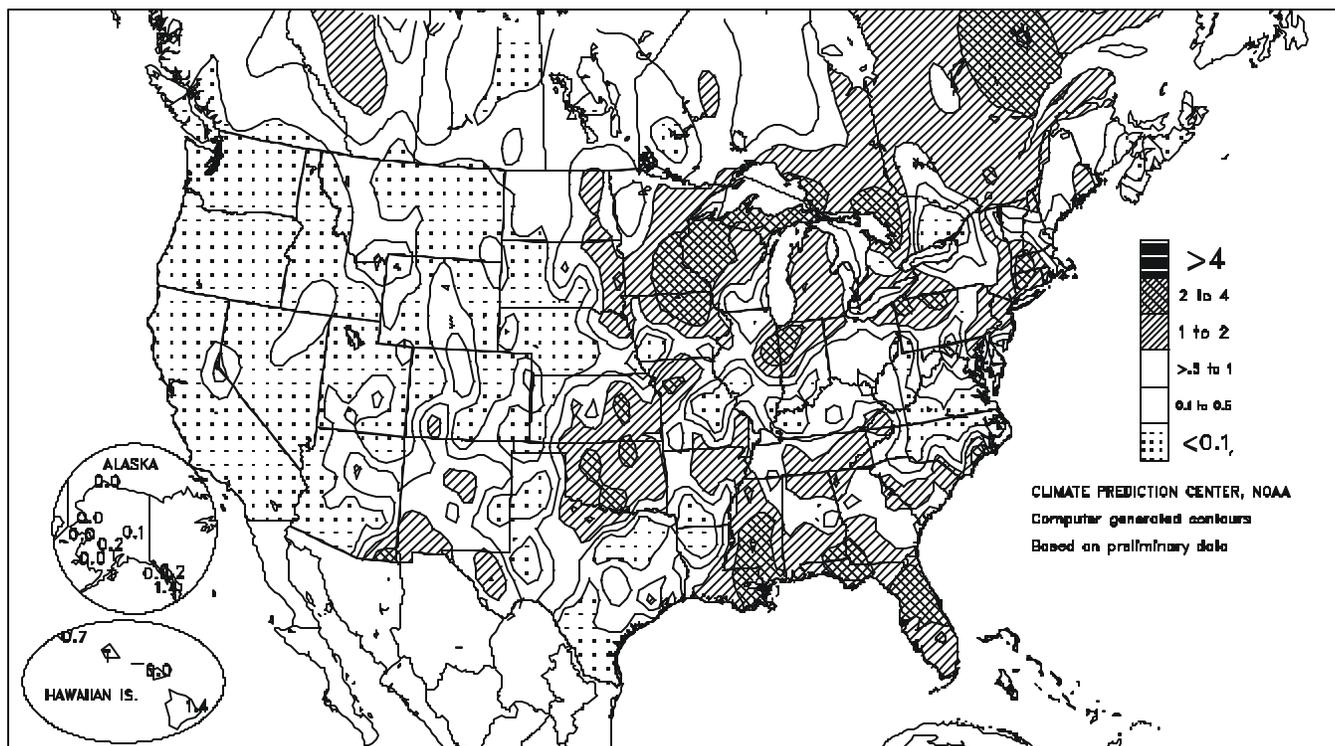
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2002



Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

suffered from temperatures that averaged 5 to 9°F above normal and peaked near 100°F. Excessive heat also continued to severely stress pastures and dryland summer crops for much of the week in the **Plains'** core drought area (**South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and western Kansas**), where temperatures averaged as much as 5°F above normal and briefly topped out near 110°F. In contrast, beneficial showers continued across parts of the **southern Plains**. Meanwhile, very cool air overspread the **northern Plains**, where weekly readings averaged as much as 7°F below normal and some locations reported late-week temperatures below 40°F. In the **West**, monsoon showers across the **Four Corners and Intermountain regions** eased irrigation demands and provided some relief from long-term drought. Meanwhile, dry weather persisted across the **Great Basin and Northwest**, maintaining the threat of additional wildfire activity and stressing rangelands and dryland small grains. In the **Northwest**, however, cooler weather aided irrigated summer crops.

Corn Belt rainfall varied during July, topping 8 inches in locations such as **Cedar Rapids, IA** (8.75 inches, or 216 percent of normal), and **Waterloo, IA** (8.43 inches, or 201 percent), but totaling less than 2 inches in **Rockford, IL** (1.74 inches, or 42 percent), and **Indianapolis, IN** (1.65 inches, or 37 percent). Even less rain fell in the **Plains'** core drought area, where July rainfall totaled 0.30 inch (9 percent of normal) in **Kearney, NE**, 0.36 inch (13 percent) in **Burlington, CO**, and 0.42 inch (12 percent) in **Goodland, KS**. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **Dodge City** netted 0.57 inch (18 percent of normal) during July, leaving their June 2001 - July 2002 total at 11.56 inches (40 percent). **Dodge City's** previous June-July record was set in 1952-53, when their 14-month precipitation totaled 11.89 inches.

Extreme heat aggravated the **Plains'** drought situation, as July 31 highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as **Valentine, NE** (110°F), **Academy, SD** (110°F), and **Goodland, KS** (105°F). Hot weather also prevailed in the **East**, where daily-record highs of 100°F were noted on August 2 in locations such as **Trenton, NJ, Harrisburg, PA, and Washington, DC**. Washington also endured 6 consecutive days (July 31 - August 5) with high temperatures of 95°F or higher, their longest such streak since July 1997 and only the tenth occurrence (of 6 or more 95°F days in a row) during the 130-year period of record.

In contrast, cool weather overspread the **northern Plains** and the

Northwest, resulting in about three dozen daily-record lows. On August 1, daily-record lows included 28°F in **Meacham, OR**, 37°F in **Cut Bank, MT**, and 39°F in **Whitman Mission, WA**. Two days later, temperatures fell to similar levels, dipping to 27, 37, and 38°F at the three locations. August 3 high temperatures in **Montana** peaked at only 51°F in **Cut Bank** and 62°F in **Great Falls**.

Daily-record rainfall totals were scattered across the **South, southeastern Plains, and upper Midwest**. Record totals on July 28 included 1.59 inches in **Mason City, IA**, and 1.35 inches in **Wichita, KS**. Two days later, **Jackson, MS**, netted 2.06 inches, while **Orlando, FL**, received 2.05 inches. Significant rainfall returned to the **upper Midwest** on August 3, when record totals reached 1.73 inches in **Rochester, MN**, and 1.22 inches in **Sioux Falls, SD**.

Some locally heavy showers were noted across **Hawaii's western islands** in late July, followed by some late-week rains on the **Big Island**. In a 24-hour period on July 29-30, rainfall totaled 1 to 2 inches at several locations, including **Hanalei, Kauai** (1.73 inches). On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totaled 2.05 inches in **Mountain View** and 2.03 inches in **Honokaa**, but the highest 24-hour total was 1.44 inches in **Laupahoehoe** on August 3-4. Meanwhile, record-setting warmth overspread parts of **southern and interior Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 5°F above normal and contributing to an increase in wildfire activity. **Anchorage** closed July with consecutive daily-record highs (77 and 79°F), and **McGrath** noted three consecutive records from August 2-4 (85, 84, and 83°F). By August 4, four large, active wildfire complexes across **interior Alaska** were responsible for nearly 300,000 acres of burned vegetation, bringing the State's year-to-date total to 1.24 million acres.

Meanwhile, the national wildfire acreage (including **Alaska**) topped 4.5 million acres (210 percent of the 10-year average) by August 4, according to the National Interagency Fire Center. The core of activity continued to be across the **Northwest**, where a dozen large fires in various stages of containment were responsible for more than a half million acres of charred vegetation. The largest of those, the Florence Fire, had burned 235,000 acres about 25 miles southwest of **Grants Pass, OR**.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

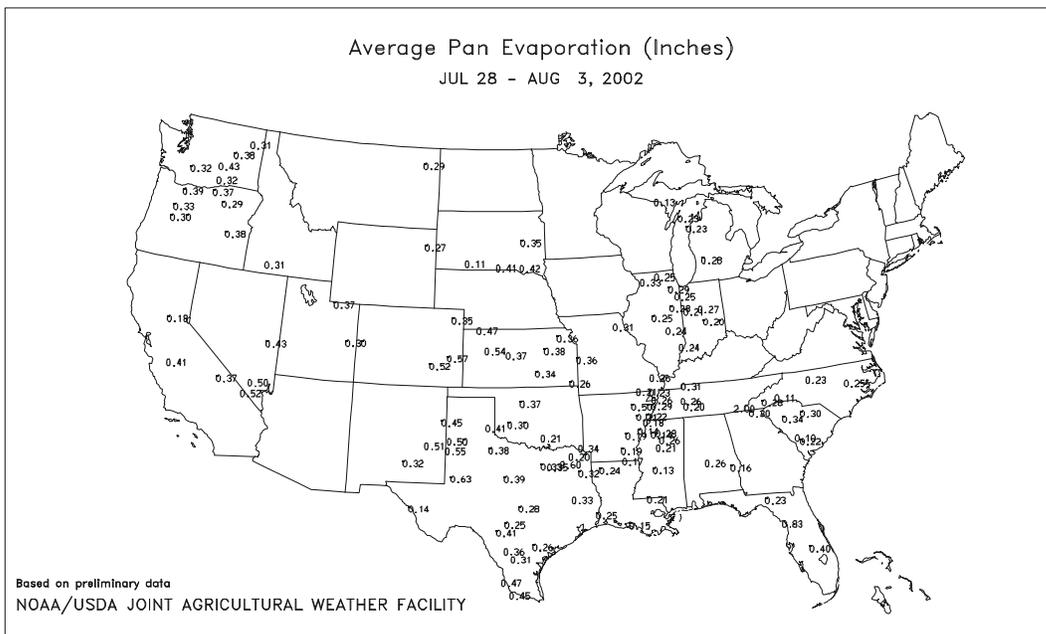
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2002

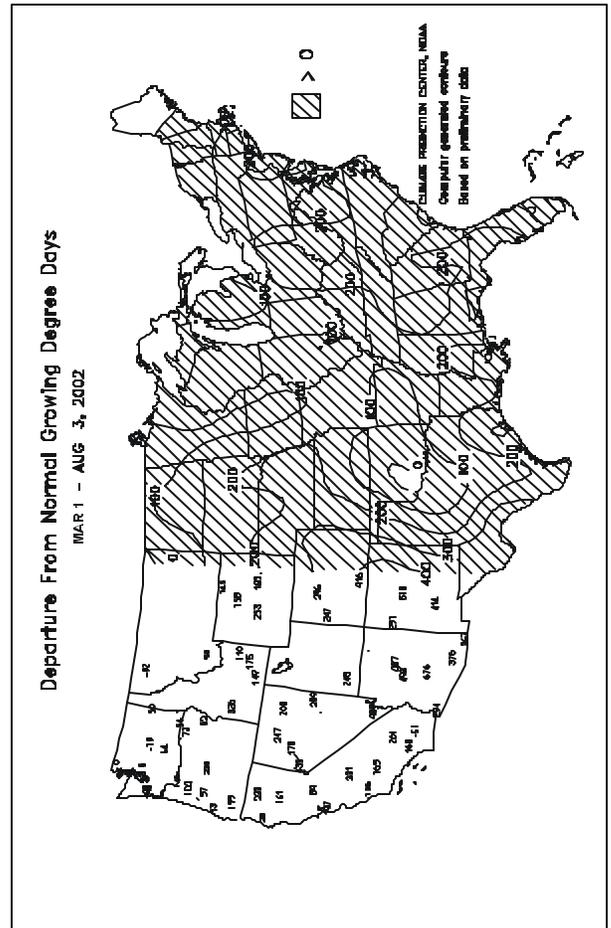
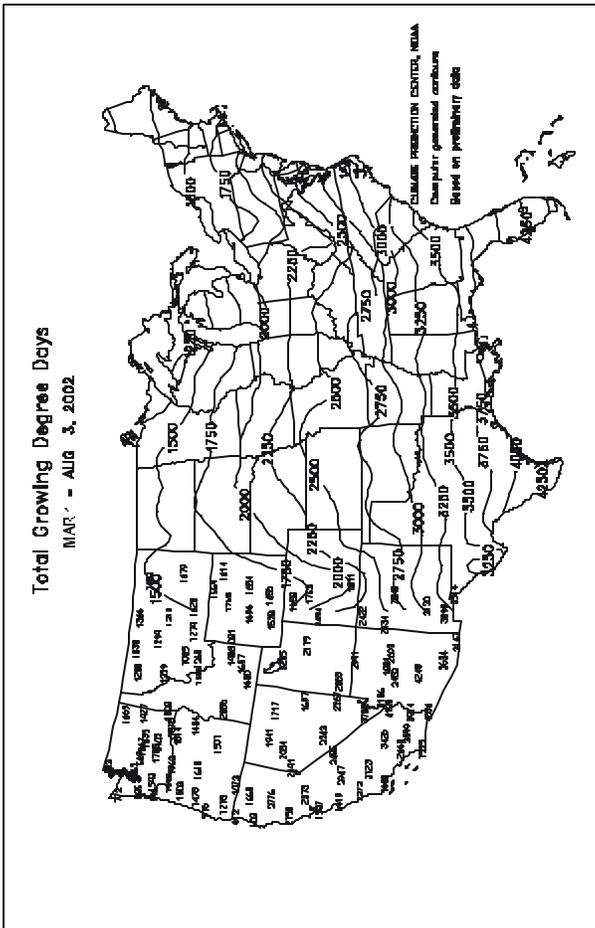
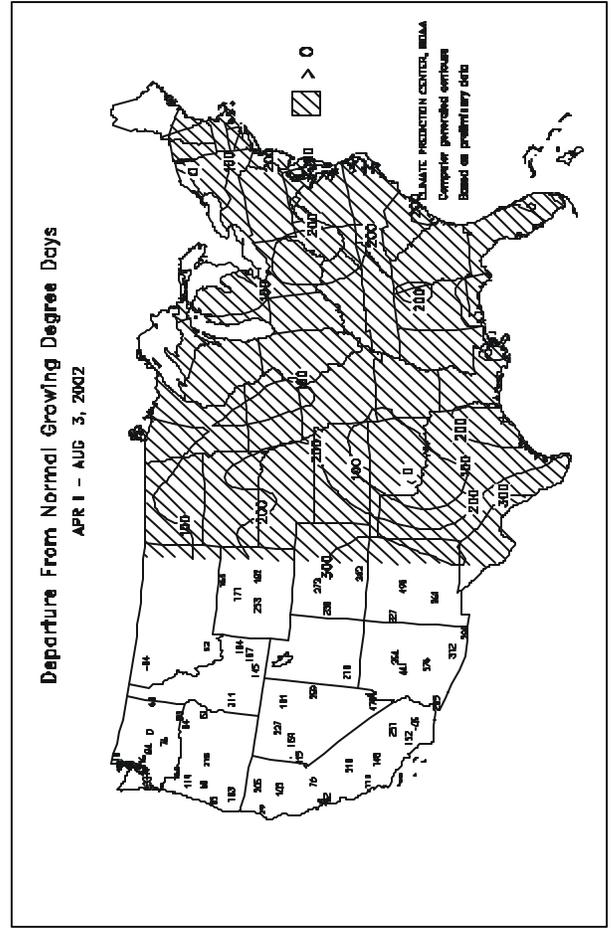
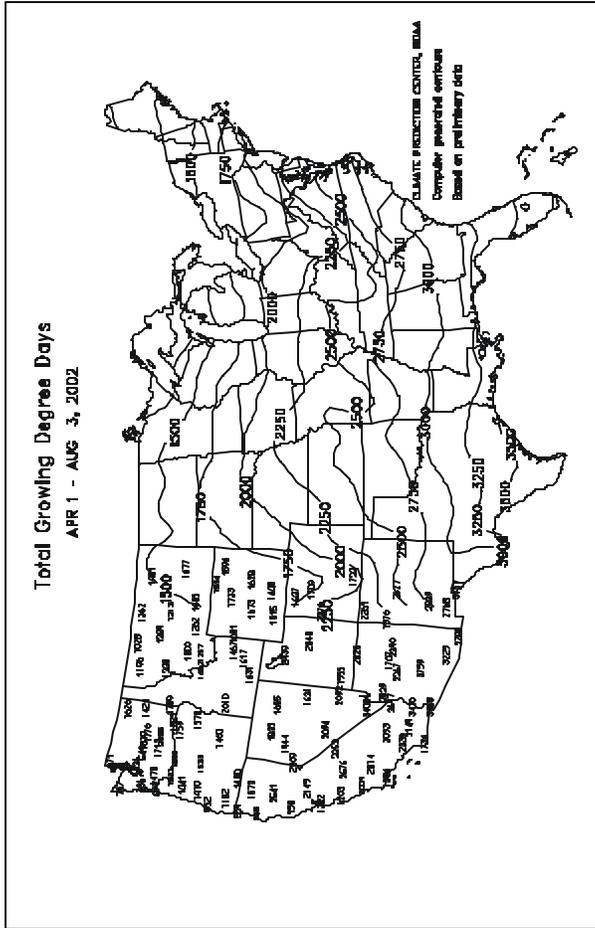
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	91	73	96	71	82	2	0.42	-0.32	0.42	6.02	63	38.08	108	--	--	5	0	1	0
BELZONI ^x	93	73	97	72	83	1	2.02	1.03	2.00	5.52	58	--	--	--	--	7	0	2	1
CLARKSDALE ^x	90	74	94	71	82	0	2.52	1.82	1.97	7.84	83	41.32	118	--	--	5	0	2	2
CLEVELAND ^x	93	73	96	70	83	0	0.12	-0.59	0.12	4.94	53	33.68	93	--	--	7	0	1	0
GREENVILLE ^x	93	73	96	71	83	0	0.14	-0.54	0.14	7.45	85	35.72	101	--	--	7	0	1	0
GREENWOOD ^x	92	73	97	70	83	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.19	69	29.32	83	--	--	5	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S	94	73	97	70	84	--	0.10	--	0.10	5.79	--	28.19	--	88	80	7	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	92	74	96	71	83	--	0.44	--	0.36	5.68	--	27.25	--	98	83	7	0	3	0
LYON	93	74	96	72	84	--	0.83	--	0.42	5.55	--	--	--	91	81	6	0	2	0
MACON	93	71	96	68	82	--	1.13	--	0.88	6.42	--	24.10	--	86	79	7	0	3	1
MOORHEAD ^x	93	75	96	72	84	1	0.11	-0.70	0.11	3.10	33	25.21	69	--	--	6	0	1	0
ONWARD	92	72	95	70	82	--	0.22	--	0.22	7.02	--	25.60	--	91	82	6	0	1	0
PERTHSHIRE	93	73	97	70	83	--	0.14	--	0.12	6.61	--	--	--	98	83	6	0	2	0
ROLLING FORK ^x	95	73	97	70	84	2	0.37	-0.38	0.33	3.62	42	23.97	66	--	--	7	0	2	0
SIDON	94	73	96	69	84	--	0.04	--	0.04	4.67	--	25.81	--	98	83	7	0	1	0
STARKVILLE	93	73	95	69	83	--	0.06	--	0.06	6.17	--	--	--	95	81	6	0	1	0
TUNICA ^x	93	74	97	70	84	2	0.51	-0.14	0.40	6.55	70	32.73	93	--	--	6	0	2	0
TUNICA 1W	93	74	97	71	84	--	0.25	--	0.25	6.27	--	30.97	--	88	80	6	0	1	0
VANCE	92	72	96	70	82	--	2.00	--	1.89	9.60	--	--	--	87	79	6	0	2	1
VERONA	94	73	96	70	84	--	0.37	--	0.37	7.91	--	33.39	--	96	81	6	0	1	0
VICKSBURG ^x	93	74	95	73	84	2	0.32	-0.51	0.30	6.51	74	26.57	71	--	--	6	0	2	0
YAZOO CITY ^x	92	73	95	70	83	1	1.41	0.52	1.06	8.79	102	37.50	98	--	--	6	0	3	1
STONEVILLE ^x	93	74	97	71	84	2	0.36	-0.27	0.36	7.80	96	35.35	103	98	83	7	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	90	73	96	70	81	1	0.96	0.18	0.64	7.97	97	27.27	86	90	78	3	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	93	74	96	69	82	4	1.38	0.35	1.26	6.60	73	31.09	101	95	79	5	0	2	1
CLARKTON	93	74	98	72	82	2	1.36	0.60	0.96	7.57	95	33.12	117	92	79	5	0	3	1
DELTA	92	72	96	69	81	3	0.38	-0.53	0.38	6.61	80	38.70	123	89	78	5	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	92	74	97	72	82	2	1.20	0.44	0.73	4.99	63	27.27	96	93	79	5	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE #1	93	75	96	72	82	3	0.18	-0.41	0.17	4.63	56	26.14	85	94	81	5	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	94	75	98	72	83	4	0.18	-0.41	0.18	4.98	60	26.62	86	96	81	6	0	1	0
STEELE	93	74	98	71	82	3	0.34	-0.30	0.15	6.59	73	28.10	88	94	82	5	0	3	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. ^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

Weather and Crop Summary: It was another week of hot weather, with high humidity and scattered thunderstorms, although there was a general drying trend by week's end. Corn was in the dough or dent stage in the Bootheel, while most locations in Mississippi reported black-layer stage. Corn drydown was underway in the southern Delta. Sorghum drydown continued in most Delta locations, while Delta rice was heading. Drydown of early-planted soybeans continued in the Delta, while late-planted varieties, including those in the Bootheel, continued to set and fill pods. Cotton continued to set bolls, with isolated reports of cracked bolls in the Delta.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	73	94	70	82	1	0.38	-0.59	0.38	13.07	141	35.64	103	93	51	6	0	4	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	71	94	70	81	1	1.30	0.47	0.88	8.22	92	28.92	81	94	66	5	0	1	1
AL MOBILE	90	72	93	71	81	-1	1.25	-0.18	1.07	13.52	111	32.19	78	94	63	4	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	92	72	93	71	82	0	1.53	0.57	1.33	10.33	105	23.23	66	97	58	6	0	5	1
AK ANCHORAGE	73	51	79	47	62	3	0.01	-0.50	0.01	2.51	84	4.22	67	89	63	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	55	36	64	25	46	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.67	52	1.16	63	99	78	0	2	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	77	51	83	47	64	4	0.06	-0.33	0.05	3.45	105	7.70	145	80	53	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	68	47	74	43	57	0	0.17	-0.87	0.13	8.20	103	21.30	80	90	68	0	0	2	0
AK KODIAK	69	49	73	46	59	3	0.04	-0.76	0.04	13.33	135	44.37	109	84	66	0	0	1	0
AK NOME	61	42	68	36	51	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.81	51	7.11	98	88	79	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	55	92	50	69	3	0.41	-0.28	0.27	3.00	96	4.22	34	75	24	1	0	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	105	86	110	82	95	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.18	99	1.37	32	39	22	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	93	75	98	72	84	-2	0.12	-0.48	0.06	2.82	110	3.50	61	63	36	6	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	106	83	109	79	95	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	12	43	30	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	95	75	97	72	85	2	0.41	-0.15	0.39	5.29	69	29.06	113	96	51	7	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	92	74	95	71	83	0	1.33	0.71	1.15	5.03	67	27.57	92	94	53	6	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	72	101	68	84	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	34	49	36	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	67	101	66	82	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	8	2.73	35	64	40	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	62	74	61	67	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	36	1.56	16	87	72	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	99	68	109	65	84	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	10.86	49	65	42	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	59	105	58	74	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.37	70	87	40	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	65	73	62	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.58	21	86	73	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	59	75	57	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	44	87	72	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	91	59	94	58	75	-3	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	14	4.63	51	87	60	4	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	45	90	39	65	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.70	43	1.69	44	74	28	1	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	88	59	96	52	73	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.36	43	3.93	35	60	21	4	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	92	62	99	55	77	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.84	68	5.07	55	46	19	4	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	63	102	57	79	2	0.13	-0.06	0.13	0.34	30	2.02	40	46	27	5	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	95	60	104	54	78	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.27	35	2.19	28	53	25	6	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	89	71	96	69	80	5	1.23	0.38	1.20	6.65	86	21.76	82	85	60	3	0	2	1
CT HARTFORD	91	68	95	66	80	6	0.90	0.07	0.86	8.28	105	23.38	87	88	56	6	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	97	76	100	75	87	8	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.04	85	16.83	73	85	47	7	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	95	72	98	68	83	6	0.08	-0.79	0.06	6.37	77	19.24	74	91	40	7	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	95	71	82	0	1.19	0.08	0.87	20.85	184	31.33	117	97	56	5	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	71	94	70	81	0	1.79	0.51	1.16	13.71	115	26.27	90	95	59	5	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	1	0.65	-0.21	0.55	9.93	121	18.54	96	89	68	5	0	2	1
FL MIAMI	92	78	95	76	85	1	2.36	0.97	1.17	30.38	203	44.63	147	85	58	7	0	5	2
FL ORLANDO	90	73	93	70	82	0	3.48	2.11	2.05	24.16	160	32.93	111	93	58	4	0	5	3
FL PENSACOLA	91	74	93	73	83	0	0.40	-1.29	0.17	11.68	77	28.47	71	90	66	6	0	6	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	91	71	93	69	81	-1	3.04	1.30	1.77	10.64	68	31.03	76	95	64	5	0	4	2
FL TAMPA	89	76	92	74	83	0	1.67	0.16	1.19	20.29	161	29.16	116	89	63	5	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM	92	79	93	76	85	2	0.30	-0.84	0.15	26.44	188	44.38	135	85	62	7	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	93	72	97	70	82	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.09	81	25.22	84	88	63	6	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	91	72	93	70	81	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	5.39	59	24.03	76	89	55	6	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	96	72	99	68	84	3	2.01	1.06	2.00	9.16	106	21.32	76	91	46	7	0	2	1
GA COLUMBUS	93	74	95	72	83	1	2.13	1.09	1.62	10.82	120	26.84	85	92	47	7	0	4	1
GA MACON	93	72	94	71	82	1	0.92	0.01	0.49	4.48	54	20.79	72	95	49	7	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	92	73	96	72	83	1	0.20	-1.29	0.11	14.14	116	24.97	84	96	60	5	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	71	86	69	78	2	1.38	-0.92	0.46	15.23	80	93.32	129	90	77	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	88	76	90	75	82	1	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.20	20	9.36	95	77	69	1	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	88	71	91	69	80	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.71	92	9.74	84	88	74	3	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	75	85	72	80	1	0.70	0.24	0.59	2.91	70	22.36	104	87	78	0	0	4	1
ID BOISE	90	60	95	54	75	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	25	3.32	44	44	23	4	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	88	58	93	49	73	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.57	81	6.24	78	50	28	3	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	89	55	96	44	72	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.60	36	4.54	57	49	30	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	69	94	59	79	5	1.12	-0.77	0.06	7.35	98	20.24	98	88	61	4	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	89	68	93	64	79	4	1.23	0.30	0.77	8.00	88	22.01	95	91	63	3	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	89	71	93	66	80	5	0.62	-0.17	0.34	6.72	82	23.88	109	92	63	4	0	3	0
IL ROCKFORD	90	67	94	59	79	6	0.23	-0.63	0.14	9.51	103	20.66	94	87	60	4	0	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	90	70	93	64	80	4	0.05	-0.72	0.03	7.97	104	28.25	131	95	68	5	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	93	72	96	69	83	5	0.45	-0.29	0.45	4.15	51	29.06	104	96	58	7	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	89	69	92	67	79	6	1.47	0.70	1.44	5.60	70	22.42	101	95	60	4	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	92	71	95	67	82	7	0.39	-0.56	0.34	4.83	54	26.13	104	93	52	6	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	87	68	92	60	78	5	1.16	0.37	0.59	4.31	52	20.61	92	93	62	2	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	88	68	92	62	78	2	0.26	-0.66	0.20	9.33	100	25.30	109	93	60	2	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	86	65	90	57	75	1	1.72	0.84	1.71	11.74	132	22.87	112	96	62	1	0	2	1
IA DES MOINES	90	67	93	59	79	3	0.47	-0.50	0.47	10.22	111	19.94	93	87	57	5	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	85	64	89	57	75	3	0.30	-0.61	0.30	12.57	153	23.98	114	90	74	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	89	62	95	52	76	1	0.34	-0.35	0.23	8.10	112	15.55	92	84	60	5	0	2	0
IA WATERLOO	86	63	91	53	75	2	1.29	0.38	0.97	7.64	81	17.21	83	96	72	1	0	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	97	69	103	63	83	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.98	12	8.09	43	84	38	7	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	98	67	101	63	82	2	0.30	-0.39	0.30	2.03	31	5.76	38	92	35	7	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	95	62	105	51	78	2	0.42	-0.33	0.28	2.36	33	5.12	36	73	26	5	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	96	71	102	69	83	4	0.76	-0.04	0.76	4.95	55	17.44	80	91	50	7	0	1	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	93	71	98	67	82	0	1.36	0.70	1.34	7.31	93	18.03	94	89	53	6	0	2	1
JACKSON	87	71	91	68	79	4	0.91	-0.07	0.90	10.49	108	33.12	110	96	61	1	0	2	1
LEXINGTON	95	71	98	68	83	7	0.51	-0.48	0.39	4.70	48	25.61	87	94	45	7	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	96	74	100	71	85	6	0.33	-0.58	0.33	5.30	63	30.69	109	84	41	7	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	94	72	99	68	83	5	0.70	-0.07	0.61	3.00	32	32.76	107	97	49	6	0	3	1
BATON ROUGE	92	73	96	71	82	0	0.95	-0.37	0.93	7.34	62	28.97	74	97	55	6	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	93	76	98	75	85	2	0.26	-0.71	0.14	20.27	175	36.47	108	96	61	7	0	3	0
NEW ORLEANS	91	75	94	72	83	0	0.26	-0.94	0.21	9.46	70	24.29	61	91	70	4	0	3	0
SHREVEPORT	96	75	99	71	86	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.30	57	21.33	67	89	46	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	76	60	81	57	68	2	0.18	-0.76	0.12	9.05	119	23.57	112	97	69	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	83	63	91	59	73	4	0.39	-0.31	0.33	7.74	112	25.66	97	94	54	3	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	95	72	98	68	83	7	0.85	0.00	0.85	5.52	72	18.88	76	81	49	7	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	88	70	95	64	79	5	0.13	-0.55	0.11	6.30	96	22.07	90	83	53	3	0	2	0
WORCESTER	84	67	88	61	75	4	0.57	-0.36	0.38	6.85	80	24.10	85	91	54	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	83	62	88	52	72	5	0.48	-0.29	0.31	6.85	114	17.72	109	96	58	0	0	4	0
GRAND RAPIDS	87	67	92	59	77	5	1.64	0.92	1.59	4.64	62	17.93	87	95	56	2	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	85	60	90	46	73	6	1.01	0.32	0.69	3.73	62	15.01	95	94	66	1	0	6	1
LANSING	87	64	91	54	75	5	1.15	0.60	0.78	6.05	93	15.92	90	93	57	2	0	5	1
MUSKOGON	84	67	89	55	75	4	1.76	1.13	1.58	6.38	123	17.62	103	92	68	0	0	2	1
TRAVERSE CITY	87	63	91	50	75	5	1.57	0.93	1.48	4.23	63	16.46	89	98	43	3	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	77	59	88	53	68	2	1.36	0.51	0.75	11.47	130	19.14	109	94	63	0	0	5	2
INT'L FALLS	78	51	84	46	64	-3	0.50	-0.14	0.22	12.20	160	16.16	116	97	52	0	0	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	85	66	92	58	75	2	1.81	0.92	0.91	14.43	165	22.74	126	86	59	3	0	3	2
ROCHESTER	82	61	88	53	72	2	2.67	1.65	1.73	15.12	167	23.57	123	93	72	0	0	7	2
ST. CLOUD	81	60	90	50	70	0	1.32	0.58	1.07	11.15	136	20.16	125	98	62	1	0	4	1
MS JACKSON	92	72	94	71	82	0	5.31	4.35	2.55	15.77	177	38.36	108	96	56	5	0	5	2
MERIDIAN	92	72	95	70	82	0	0.86	-0.16	0.53	7.74	79	24.67	64	10	72	5	0	6	1
TUPELO	93	73	96	69	83	2	0.09	-0.56	0.08	7.74	89	35.74	100	96	58	6	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	94	71	99	65	83	5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	5.63	69	25.22	104	94	51	6	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	96	71	101	68	84	5	0.35	-0.50	0.33	2.61	28	17.57	77	92	44	7	0	3	0
SAINT LOUIS	96	77	101	73	86	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	6.75	85	26.48	111	84	56	6	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	92	69	96	66	80	1	0.79	0.23	0.69	5.33	60	26.92	104	94	63	6	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	84	56	94	49	70	-4	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.04	63	6.03	60	56	23	3	0	1	0
BUTTE	79	41	84	34	60	-4	0.11	-0.19	0.11	3.66	100	6.80	80	78	19	0	0	1	0
GLASGOW	82	52	94	45	67	-5	0.03	-0.28	0.03	5.75	140	8.33	109	76	46	1	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	77	48	89	39	63	-5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	6.54	171	9.83	99	74	26	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	78	49	91	43	64	-6	0.04	-0.24	0.04	6.96	197	9.40	121	78	51	1	0	1	0
KALISPELL	77	48	80	41	63	-2	0.27	0.02	0.23	3.34	87	7.96	74	75	36	0	0	2	0
MISSOULA	83	48	89	39	65	-4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.35	115	8.08	92	68	32	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	93	65	101	53	79	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.61	36	9.20	54	83	47	5	0	0	0
LINCOLN	95	66	102	53	81	3	0.03	-0.75	0.03	1.76	24	11.60	64	83	42	5	0	1	0
NORFOLK	93	63	99	48	78	3	0.29	-0.42	0.29	4.29	52	10.08	56	76	41	5	0	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	96	61	107	49	79	4	0.02	-0.61	0.01	2.71	41	6.21	44	74	23	5	0	2	0
OMAHA	92	69	100	57	81	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.80	59	13.81	72	77	46	5	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	93	57	105	52	75	1	0.73	0.39	0.73	1.33	27	2.91	25	65	28	5	0	1	1
VALENTINE	95	60	110	48	78	3	0.23	-0.43	0.23	1.38	21	7.10	52	67	25	4	0	1	0
NV ELY	90	49	95	43	70	2	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.37	28	2.41	40	53	17	3	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	106	81	111	78	94	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.35	61	0.45	16	22	16	7	0	0	0
RENO	95	61	100	58	78	6	0.82	0.79	0.59	1.06	147	3.72	80	50	26	6	0	2	1
WINNEMUCCA	95	54	98	42	75	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.12	12	3.89	75	47	22	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	88	62	92	59	75	5	0.08	-0.66	0.06	6.13	90	20.77	96	98	50	5	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	94	75	98	70	85	8	1.62	0.61	1.62	8.61	101	22.03	79	71	44	5	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	66	95	63	78	0	0.62	0.25	0.46	1.70	81	2.52	53	60	25	5	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	88	67	92	64	78	7	0.18	-0.59	0.13	6.40	85	20.63	93	94	50	3	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	86	67	91	64	76	7	0.15	-0.54	0.08	8.59	113	25.71	114	86	53	1	0	3	0
BUFFALO	84	69	88	64	77	6	1.23	0.53	0.84	4.76	65	24.30	109	97	65	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	89	68	93	62	79	8	0.54	-0.11	0.38	5.95	91	21.90	115	94	62	3	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	91	69	98	63	80	9	0.84	0.07	0.84	7.43	92	23.88	106	89	50	5	0	1	1
NC ASHEVILLE	88	65	90	63	77	4	0.46	-0.43	0.42	7.75	90	22.23	77	93	56	1	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	96	70	99	68	83	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.46	32	17.78	68	85	38	7	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	93	71	94	70	82	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.86	82	17.44	67	85	43	7	0	0	0
HATTERAS	89	77	92	74	83	4	0.00	-1.35	0.00	9.10	97	28.68	92	92	63	3	0	0	0
RALEIGH	95	72	97	66	83	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.12	88	20.84	80	87	48	7	0	0	0
WILMINGTON	93	75	98	70	84	3	0.24	-1.45	0.23	10.51	77	21.74	65	94	50	4	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	85	57	93	42	71	-1	0.37	-0.16	0.28	4.23	78	7.18	66	84	42	2	0	3	0
DICKINSON	84	54	93	42	69	-2	0.79	0.48	0.54	5.70	103	8.67	78	88	31	2	0	2	1
FARGO	78	58	89	47	68	-4	0.44	-0.14	0.42	10.86	164	16.45	125	96	55	0	0	3	0
GRAND FORKS	79	55	87	45	67	-3	0.57	-0.09	0.29	10.72	168	13.60	114	94	49	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	77	56	87	43	67	-5	0.37	-0.26	0.14	6.67	102	9.00	74	94	53	0	0	4	0
WILLISTON	84	50	92	38	67	-4	0.06	-0.34	0.06	6.46	134	10.38	110	87	42	2	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	91	68	95	65	79	7	0.88	0.03	0.63	5.15	65	24.39	105	87	51	6	0	2	1
CINCINNATI	94	70	97	66	82	6	0.52	-0.32	0.51	4.95	58	27.70	104	91	48	7	0	2	1
CLEVELAND	89	70	94	65	80	8	1.20	0.48	0.95	3.80	49	22.00	99	90	54	3	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	92	72	94	69	82	7	0.04	-0.90	0.04	7.61	84	25.33	106	87	55	6	0	1	0
DAYTON	91	71	93	69	81	7	0.57	-0.23	0.57	4.93	59	23.57	96	89	47	6	0	1	1
MANSFIELD	90	70	93	66	80	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.09	56	22.21	86	92	48	5	0	0	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	91	71	95	66	81	8	0.79	0.21	0.47	3.90	57	18.78	96	89	61	5	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	89	67	92	60	78	8	0.23	-0.53	0.12	7.98	96	25.85	115	91	56	4	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	71	97	66	81	-2	1.22	0.71	1.22	9.20	118	22.11	101	96	55	5	0	1	1
OK TULSA	95	75	99	69	85	1	1.06	0.54	1.06	5.11	65	19.99	80	88	62	6	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	66	54	70	46	60	-1	0.01	-0.12	0.01	2.59	68	35.72	97	90	73	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	88	45	91	38	66	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.41	37	3.48	53	56	21	4	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	48	89	42	66	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.68	31	19.29	68	86	51	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	90	57	97	52	74	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.11	11	6.70	67	68	28	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	54	93	46	70	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.32	107	6.06	81	49	27	3	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	79	55	83	50	67	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.77	75	19.14	94	82	61	0	0	0	0
PA SALEM	81	52	87	47	67	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.33	65	21.57	98	83	53	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	94	69	99	64	81	8	0.25	-0.69	0.21	6.02	70	19.98	76	85	49	7	0	2	0
PA ERIE	85	70	89	64	77	5	1.18	0.48	0.74	4.17	53	26.15	116	86	69	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	96	73	100	71	85	9	0.98	0.25	0.60	4.25	55	20.29	83	87	42	7	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	96	75	99	71	86	8	0.11	-0.83	0.07	5.95	74	18.70	73	80	47	7	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	91	69	95	65	80	7	0.51	-0.27	0.46	4.30	51	18.65	79	93	51	6	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	90	67	96	62	79	7	0.33	-0.34	0.17	6.25	78	19.64	89	89	48	5	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	91	68	96	65	79	6	0.63	-0.10	0.56	6.44	73	22.93	92	93	65	6	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	91	71	95	66	81	7	0.64	-0.11	0.62	4.39	64	21.81	81	86	59	5	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	92	76	96	74	84	2	0.00	-1.42	0.00	11.26	93	20.40	70	89	54	5	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	93	74	98	71	84	3	1.10	-0.29	1.10	12.46	98	25.81	85	92	54	5	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	97	74	101	72	86	4	0.36	-0.88	0.36	0.99	9	19.96	66	85	41	7	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	94	72	96	69	83	4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	4.92	55	20.87	67	86	39	7	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	82	56	91	45	69	-4	0.89	0.31	0.73	5.36	80	9.20	68	94	56	2	0	3	1
SD HURON	91	60	104	44	76	2	1.14	0.61	0.80	2.96	47	8.60	60	90	38	4	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	92	60	100	51	76	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.51	30	6.35	54	56	22	5	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	91	62	98	48	77	3	1.22	0.59	1.22	5.60	84	11.56	74	84	57	5	0	1	1
TN BRISTOL	91	66	94	63	79	5	0.20	-0.61	0.20	6.75	80	21.22	79	98	45	5	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	95	72	98	70	83	3	1.59	0.70	1.57	5.90	65	26.53	78	90	47	7	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	90	70	93	68	80	2	1.51	0.64	0.72	9.70	107	36.16	115	94	54	5	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	92	75	96	72	84	1	0.89	0.14	0.89	6.35	72	31.56	93	90	60	6	0	1	1
TX NASHVILLE	92	73	96	70	82	3	0.15	-0.60	0.11	6.12	75	30.73	104	90	56	7	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	92	72	97	68	82	-2	0.23	-0.19	0.23	8.90	180	18.24	141	89	62	5	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	94	68	99	63	81	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.20	51	8.30	67	78	33	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	95	74	98	69	85	0	0.09	-0.36	0.09	11.48	192	17.08	87	92	54	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	92	76	97	74	84	1	0.36	-0.60	0.36	9.77	80	21.72	63	99	65	6	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	78	99	75	87	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.74	56	6.64	52	90	46	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	98	70	86	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	5.24	91	9.15	56	95	55	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	96	74	99	69	85	-1	0.51	0.14	0.46	3.98	88	7.38	67	85	54	6	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	94	71	100	64	83	0	0.55	0.19	0.54	2.25	90	3.47	82	69	32	5	0	2	1
TX FORT WORTH	96	76	99	75	86	0	0.91	0.41	0.91	6.19	111	30.50	144	85	43	7	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	90	81	94	78	86	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	9.05	116	19.81	84	88	66	5	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	96	76	100	73	86	2	0.83	0.18	0.83	12.52	142	22.59	82	95	54	7	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	94	69	99	65	82	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	4.47	84	9.38	86	78	52	6	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	96	73	100	67	85	3	0.06	-0.33	0.06	1.65	44	4.07	52	79	47	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	70	101	65	82	-1	0.20	-0.07	0.17	3.10	83	6.61	58	86	53	5	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	77	95	73	85	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	18.43	283	26.48	138	89	51	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	94	75	97	72	85	0	0.78	0.28	0.74	11.26	140	18.50	81	97	57	7	0	2	1
TX WACO	98	76	101	71	87	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	5.20	95	14.98	76	87	45	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	73	98	67	83	-2	1.17	0.84	1.17	7.69	142	18.92	112	88	58	6	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	64	99	59	78	0	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.37	24	7.29	71	50	19	5	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	86	66	90	63	76	5	0.38	-0.50	0.37	10.14	130	21.94	109	93	54	2	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	93	68	94	66	81	6	0.01	-0.86	0.01	5.41	63	18.67	70	92	48	7	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	93	77	96	74	85	6	0.00	-1.18	0.00	7.89	84	24.30	87	82	46	6	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	97	71	100	69	84	6	0.21	-0.84	0.21	3.42	40	18.12	69	87	44	7	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	93	70	95	68	82	6	0.05	-0.80	0.05	4.51	56	15.65	60	84	51	7	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	94	71	99	68	83	7	0.02	-0.76	0.02	6.24	78	19.63	79	86	48	7	0	1	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	47	77	40	60	-4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.01	76	29.11	106	94	63	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	51	66	42	58	-2	0.16	-0.34	0.16	5.31	88	56.16	100	95	82	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	53	75	49	61	-5	0.03	-0.09	0.02	2.38	102	21.27	108	90	71	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	81	52	87	46	66	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.78	89	6.96	71	58	23	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	84	51	90	43	68	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.83	98	3.70	81	70	34	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	84	65	88	62	75	4	0.15	-0.81	0.13	7.45	82	24.93	93	93	59	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	90	70	94	67	80	6	0.15	-0.89	0.15	7.24	77	26.54	97	96	52	4	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	87	64	90	59	75	5	0.01	-1.01	0.01	10.67	108	32.83	114	98	50	2	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	92	71	95	67	81	6	0.03	-0.98	0.02	6.44	73	28.63	107	96	50	5	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	87	61	95	53	74	2	2.00	1.08	1.16	10.11	117	21.97	116	96	47	3	0	6	1
WI GREEN BAY	85	62	90	54	74	4	0.69	-0.08	0.53	6.83	95	16.84	100	94	62	1	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	88	64	96	55	76	2	1.94	1.03	0.82	11.02	128	20.77	106	96	51	3	0	5	2
WI MADISON	87	62	93	54	75	3	0.25	-0.64	0.23	5.76	69	16.63	84	91	67	3	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	87	70	95	59	79	7	0.10	-0.71	0.09	5.49	73	16.05	79	83	56	4	0	2	0
WY CASPER	89	52	98	46	71	0	0.04	-0.19	0.02	1.61	57	4.39	50	59	22	4	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	86	58	98	52	72	4	0.15	-0.31	0.11	1.19	26	4.30	41	44	24	3	0	3	0
WY LANDER	86	55	93	47	70	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.60	78	5.64	64	51	28	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	87	50	96	45	69	-2	0.19	0.04	0.00	2.84	89	6.67	69	67	31	3	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

July 29 - August 4, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rainfall improved crop conditions in the upper Mississippi Valley; scattered areas near the Great Lakes; and parts of the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast. However, most of the southern and western Corn Belt, central and northern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coastal Plains remained

unfavorably dry for grain-filling row crops. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, the dry weather aided harvest of small grains, but below-normal temperatures slowed ripening. Elsewhere, above-normal temperatures accelerated biological crop development in most areas.

Corn: Ninety-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 31 percent was at or beyond the dough stage, and 8 percent was at or beyond the dent stage. All three stages were within 2 percentage points of last year's pace and the 5-year average. Fields rapidly entered the silking stage east of the Mississippi River and quickly progressed to the dough stage in the southern and western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the the Great Plains. One-third of the acreage entered the silking stage in Wisconsin and more than one-fourth reached the silking stage in Michigan and Ohio. Meanwhile, nearly one-third of the North Dakota acreage and almost one-fourth of the Kentucky and Nebraska fields advanced to the dough stage. Denting was mostly confined to the central and southern Great Plains and Southeast, but many fields along the lower Missouri and Ohio River Valleys also entered the dent stage. Conditions declined in many areas of the southern and western Corn Belt, where moisture shortages increased.

Soybeans: Eighty-eight percent of the acreage was blooming, and 53 percent was setting pods. Acreage at the bloom stage matched last year's pace, and the average for this date. Acreage setting pods was slightly less than last year and the 5-year average of 54 percent. Above-normal temperatures promoted biological development across the Corn Belt and interior areas of the Mississippi Delta, while cooler-than-normal weather limited development in the northern Great Plains. Fields rapidly entered the bloom stage along the Ohio River Valley, advancing well ahead of normal in Kentucky and far ahead of normal in Tennessee. About one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods across the Corn Belt, led by Illinois and Iowa, where nearly one-fourth of the acreage began setting pods. Progress was slower in Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio. North Dakota and Louisiana led all States, with 28 and 27 percent, respectively, entering the podding stage. Rain aided development in the upper Mississippi Valley and areas near the Great Lakes, but conditions deteriorated through the middle Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys.

Cotton: Eighty-five percent of the acreage was setting bolls, and 8 percent had open bolls. Acreage setting bolls trailed last year's 88 percent, but equaled the 5-year average. Fields with open bolls slightly exceeded last year and the average of 7 percent. Fields rapidly began setting bolls in California, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Bolls were opening in 15 percent of the Arizona fields and 9 percent of the Georgia acreage. In Texas, 16 percent of the crop had open bolls and 5 percent of the crop was harvested. Rain boosted conditions in Oklahoma and scattered areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, but most of the Atlantic Coastal Plains remained unfavorably dry.

Winter Wheat: Harvest was 91 percent complete, 1 percentage point less than last year but equal to the 5-year average. Many fields reached maturity across the northern High Plains and Pacific

Northwest, even though cool weather limited development. As fields ripened, harvest rapidly accelerated, especially in Montana and Washington, where nearly one-fourth of the acreage was threshed during the week. Despite rapid progress, harvest remained far behind normal in Montana.

Small grains: Seven percent of the barley was harvested, equaling last year's pace, but trailing the 12-percent average for this date. Harvest was most advanced in Minnesota and Washington, where 16 and 11 percent, respectively, was reaped by the end of the week. Spring wheat was 15 percent harvested, nearly double last year's 8 percent and 3 percentage points more than the average for this date. Harvest was more than two-thirds complete in South Dakota, where only one-third of the crop would normally be harvested by this date. Elsewhere, harvest slightly exceeded the average in Washington, but slightly lagged in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

The oat harvest progressed to 50 percent complete, well ahead of last year's 39-percent pace and slightly ahead of the 47-percent average for this date. Harvest was most active in Ohio, where dry weather allowed producers to harvest nearly one-third of their acreage during the week. Dry weather also supported rapid progress in South Dakota. Harvest was also active in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, despite rain delays.

Rice: Sixty-two percent of the crop was heading, compared with last year's 71 percent and the average of 56 percent. Harvest reached 8 percent, 2 percentage points more than last year and the average. Above-normal temperatures promoted development in the interior Mississippi Delta, where more than one-fifth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Along the Gulf Coast, fields quickly ripened and harvest progressed with few delays. In Louisiana and Texas, harvest was 31 and 38 percent complete, respectively.

Sorghum: Fifty-eight percent was at or beyond the heading stage, and 25 percent was turning color. Last year, 67 percent was heading and 32 percent was turning color. Normally, 61 percent would be heading and 27 percent would be turning color on this date. More than one-third of the Illinois acreage reached the heading stage during the week, and one-fifth of the crop began heading in Nebraska and South Dakota. Fields quickly approached maturity in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, as nearly one-fifth of the acreage began turning color in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. In Texas, 42 percent was mature and 34 percent was harvested.

Peanuts: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was pegging, 1 percentage point more than this date last year and 3 percentage points more than the 5-year average. Scattered thunderstorms provided moisture for some fields in the Southeast, but many areas remained abnormally dry, especially along the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2002

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	65	90	72
IL	88	75	94	92
IN	78	58	97	90
IA	98	93	87	95
KS	79	68	91	85
KY	74	43	77	61
LA	92	75	97	95
MI	89	72	86	83
MN	96	91	90	95
MS	96	93	100	94
MO	75	53	70	76
NE	95	88	89	91
NC	44	31	46	43
ND	100	97	98	95
OH	81	65	91	92
SD	92	84	87	86
TN	85	64	76	62
WI	84	72	65	78
18 Sts	88	76	88	88
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	69	47	69	75
IL	95	86	98	97
IN	87	66	100	93
IA	97	86	87	93
KS	93	88	100	98
KY	99	85	97	91
MI	84	54	78	76
MN	97	92	90	96
MO	95	88	96	96
NE	93	79	93	94
NC	100	96	100	96
ND	91	75	89	90
OH	76	49	91	87
PA	73	54	71	74
SD	76	53	73	76
TN	100	100	100	97
TX	99	97	97	97
WI	77	43	63	81
18 Sts	91	77	90	91
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	8	NA	12	10
IN	0	NA	10	6
IA	2	NA	0	0
KS	23	NA	20	10
KY	30	NA	26	11
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	24	NA	26	27
NE	12	NA	0	2
NC	50	NA	49	44
ND	1	NA	3	1
OH	0	NA	3	2
PA	3	NA	4	2
SD	4	NA	1	3
TN	55	NA	40	35
TX	64	NA	62	59
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	8	NA	8	6
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	39	62	36
IL	49	25	69	60
IN	35	16	67	54
IA	79	55	51	69
KS	44	30	66	51
KY	42	20	50	37
LA	83	56	89	79
MI	38	25	59	50
MN	57	38	34	50
MS	81	72	91	79
MO	32	21	39	39
NE	59	40	46	48
NC	24	8	21	20
ND	89	61	82	72
OH	27	13	61	56
SD	60	39	46	50
TN	57	41	52	36
WI	39	18	14	38
18 Sts	53	34	54	54
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	11	3	8	11
IL	41	20	53	44
IN	18	7	47	37
IA	23	7	11	14
KS	50	32	68	53
KY	60	36	64	46
MI	0	0	4	4
MN	5	0	1	5
MO	66	46	67	62
NE	46	23	36	26
NC	87	72	82	74
ND	46	14	53	43
OH	12	1	27	26
PA	26	11	32	25
SD	21	4	20	19
TN	83	75	79	74
TX	80	74	81	81
WI	11	0	3	15
18 Sts	31	15	33	29
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	96	100	99
CO	100	100	96	97
ID	16	6	34	21
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	92	99	98
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	30	6	60	56
NE	100	99	98	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	70	51	61	51
SD	100	96	77	81
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	39	16	41	36
18 Sts	91	88	92	91
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2002

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	77	92	82
AZ	100	95	99	97
AR	99	88	100	98
CA	80	55	87	70
GA	95	89	88	90
LA	99	97	99	99
MS	99	95	98	98
MO	95	66	95	96
NC	88	80	78	79
OK	70	45	64	59
SC	69	54	63	69
TN	85	74	97	93
TX	75	60	84	78
VA	97	84	83	80
14 Sts	85	73	88	85

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	1	2
AZ	15	NA	16	10
AR	1	NA	1	1
CA	0	NA	1	2
GA	9	NA	1	3
LA	3	NA	7	7
MS	5	NA	2	3
MO	0	NA	3	1
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	2	NA	2	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	16	NA	15	13
VA	5	NA	0	0
14 Sts	8	NA	7	7

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	3	NA	5	5
MN	12	NA	5	13
MT	7	NA	8	7
ND	6	NA	3	8
SD	69	NA	31	35
WA	15	NA	20	13
6 Sts	15	NA	8	12

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	85	95	88
CO	23	13	29	22
IL	60	25	80	62
KS	49	37	63	55
LA	96	93	100	96
MO	58	42	71	70
NE	52	31	51	50
NM	30	20	38	23
OK	53	50	54	38
SD	50	30	54	42
TX	70	69	77	76
11 Sts	58	49	67	61

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	44	77	42
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	20	9	27	14
KS	6	3	18	8
LA	75	57	81	64
MO	5	3	30	16
NE	0	0	0	2
NM	0	0	1	1
OK	28	11	22	12
SD	18	14	6	10
TX	51	50	56	57
11 Sts	25	22	32	27

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	84	79	89
MN	37	22	32	37
NE	97	91	88	90
ND	9	5	5	11
OH	64	35	76	69
PA	49	41	44	47
SD	83	60	45	54
WI	41	21	26	44
8 Sts	50	36	39	47

These 8 States harvested 61% of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	40	75	54
CA	20	15	24	19
LA	90	88	90	88
MS	75	52	79	69
MO	42	19	54	27
TX	99	95	95	88
6 Sts	62	48	71	56

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	31	NA	32	32
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	38	NA	14	14
6 Sts	8	NA	6	6

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	87	91	84
FL	95	90	94	91
GA	99	95	97	97
NC	98	97	97	93
OK	93	90	89	93
TX	89	82	89	85
VA	87	76	95	95
7 Sts	94	89	93	91

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 4 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	5	NA	6	8
MN	16	NA	7	19
MT	9	NA	11	11
ND	6	NA	4	12
WA	11	NA	12	14
5 Sts	7	NA	7	12

These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2002

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	34	44	12
IL	8	15	37	35	5
IN	8	17	37	34	4
IA	3	8	24	50	15
KS	9	22	36	28	5
KY	5	16	30	40	9
LA	5	11	29	47	8
MI	4	12	33	41	10
MN	4	9	26	48	13
MS	0	4	19	50	27
MO	15	26	38	18	3
NE	27	28	30	14	1
NC	7	11	34	42	6
ND	5	10	30	48	7
OH	13	29	40	16	2
SD	16	20	29	33	2
TN	6	10	28	47	9
WI	3	11	29	44	13
18 Sts	9	16	32	35	8
Prev Wk	7	15	33	38	7
Prev Yr	3	9	31	45	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	19	20	27	25	9
IL	10	16	36	33	5
IN	13	20	36	28	3
IA	4	10	23	48	15
KS	22	28	29	20	1
KY	7	21	28	33	11
MI	7	14	34	38	7
MN	5	11	26	44	14
MO	21	24	32	20	3
NE	23	16	31	26	4
NC	21	22	24	27	6
ND	5	12	25	47	11
OH	19	30	34	15	2
PA	13	25	33	25	4
SD	26	21	28	21	4
TN	6	15	31	41	7
TX	13	23	23	30	11
WI	5	14	31	35	15
18 Sts	12	17	30	33	8
Prev Wk	10	17	31	35	7
Prev Yr	3	9	28	45	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	7	44	35	9
AZ	0	4	20	58	18
AR	2	5	34	44	15
CA	0	0	10	55	35
GA	3	10	35	42	10
LA	1	5	31	48	15
MS	0	3	13	58	26
MO	6	21	26	44	3
NC	3	7	33	50	7
OK	0	1	33	66	0
SC	4	30	54	12	0
TN	2	9	24	48	17
TX	7	12	33	35	13
VA	3	17	30	45	5
14 Sts	4	9	30	43	14
Prev Wk	4	9	32	42	13
Prev Yr	9	14	28	40	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	30	50	14
CO	18	37	31	10	4
IL	12	21	42	24	1
KS	22	31	31	15	1
LA	0	12	36	49	3
MO	4	13	45	34	4
NE	37	37	22	4	0
NM	12	53	22	12	1
OK	11	16	32	40	1
SD	40	32	25	3	0
TX	12	16	36	31	5
11 Sts	18	25	31	23	3
Prev Wk	13	25	38	21	3
Prev Yr	8	21	33	34	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	4	47	36	11
FL	0	0	20	55	25
GA	1	9	31	46	13
NC	0	4	20	66	10
OK	0	5	25	61	9
TX	2	4	16	60	18
VA	3	10	28	53	6
7 Sts	1	6	27	52	14
Prev Wk	1	5	28	51	15
Prev Yr	3	7	23	53	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2002

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	31	45	17
CA	0	5	45	40	10
LA	0	1	36	50	13
MS	0	2	10	58	30
MO	1	5	24	53	17
TX	0	0	16	50	34
6 Sts	1	4	31	47	17
Prev Wk	1	4	30	52	13
Prev Yr	0	4	24	57	15

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	6	21	58	14
MN	5	10	50	30	5
MT	5	19	50	21	5
ND	8	18	37	35	2
SD	44	30	16	9	1
WA	1	14	50	32	3
6 Sts	10	18	40	29	3
Prev Wk	11	16	37	31	5
Prev Yr	8	9	25	46	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	22	65	8
MN	3	10	59	25	3
MT	7	20	41	26	6
ND	5	18	35	40	2
WA	1	10	57	29	3
5 Sts	4	15	38	39	4
Prev Wk	5	11	34	44	6
Prev Yr	9	12	33	39	7

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending August 4, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	13	36	41	7	NH	4	5	40	48	3
AZ	37	39	20	4	0	NJ	0	40	48	12	0
AR	1	6	35	50	8	NM	28	42	24	6	0
CA	25	55	20	0	0	NY	9	16	47	25	3
CO	64	25	10	1	0	NC	26	26	29	19	0
CT	14	15	48	23	0	ND	26	33	28	12	1
DE	35	37	19	8	1	OH	21	34	32	12	1
FL	0	10	5	80	5	OK	4	9	28	49	10
GA	6	24	42	25	3	OR	25	29	33	13	0
ID	4	17	43	36	0	PA	44	24	19	12	1
IL	20	25	32	19	4	RI	0	35	65	0	0
IN	21	28	35	15	1	SC	23	38	30	9	0
IA	21	27	27	19	6	SD	54	24	15	7	0
KS	38	28	24	10	0	TN	11	21	35	29	4
KY	15	22	24	33	6	TX	12	18	33	27	10
LA	3	12	45	36	4	UT	33	33	28	6	0
ME	0	1	6	78	15	VT	0	11	37	34	18
MD	32	28	30	10	0	VA	24	32	31	12	1
MA	6	6	15	73	0	WA	2	42	41	15	0
MI	10	30	33	25	2	WV	2	8	34	52	4
MN	6	14	35	40	5	WI	10	18	30	36	6
MS	1	4	22	52	21	WY	55	24	17	4	0
MO	20	23	35	21	1	48 Sts	22	24	27	23	4
MT	20	29	35	14	2	Prev Wk	19	24	29	24	4
NE	65	25	10	0	0	Prev Yr	11	22	32	31	4
NV	17	29	37	16	1						

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2001 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 11% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 67% dough, 91% 2001, average N/A, 5% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 66% blooming, 57% 2001, 55% avg.; 30% setting pods, 34% 2001, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 62% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. A high pressure system prevailed over most of State last week bringing hot, dry weather to the major growing areas. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the high sixties to high eighties. Nighttime lows ranged from the mid thirties to mid fifties. Barley 20% turning color, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent Oat 75% in dough, 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Potato 60% in bloom, 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Crop growth was reported as 20% slow, 70% moderate and 10% rapid. Hay first cutting harvest was nearing completion. Second cutting was just getting underway. Condition of the second cutting hay crop was reported as 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Harvesting hay, vegetables, grass seed, baling straw, fertilizing, weed control, irrigation, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state continued to be slightly above average. The increased precipitation in the last few weeks has resulted in slight improvement of range, pasture feed however, conditions remain mostly poor. Cotton setting bolls was complete, while bolls opening was reported as 15% opening, compared with 16% 2001, 10% for the 5-yr avg. Cotton condition remains mostly good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 3% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 95% headed, 95% 2001, 88% 5 yr. avg.; 60% turning color, 77% 2001, 42% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; Corn 100% Tassling, 100% 2001, 100% 5yr. avg.; 89% dough, 93% 2001, 82% 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent; Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans: 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg, 81% blooming, 90% 2001 and 72% 5 yr. avg.; 53% setting pods, 62% 2001, 36% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; Cotton 99% setting bolls, 100% 2001, 98% 5yr. avg.; 0% Opening Bolls; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Rice: 61% headed, 75% 2001, 54% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. FIELD CROP Soybeans, sorghum, rice are being sprayed for weeds. Many rice fields are being sprayed for sheath blight. Several cotton fields are being treated for worms (mostly boll worms). Fungicides insecticides, are needed in most rice fields. Most corn irrigation has been completed. Grasshoppers, stinkbugs are reported as a continual threat. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle are in good condition. A Blackleg outbreak has been reported in localized areas of the northwest region of the state. Producers are lightly working cattle. The excessive rains earlier in the year have slowed hay cuttings, balings, but second cuttings are beginning to pick up. Pastures are being mowed, fertilized.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton bloom decreased as bolls continued to set. Good boll retention, excellent plant growth were reported in most areas. Irrigation, weeding were underway. Insecticides were applied in some fields to control lygus, aphids. A small amount of wheat was being harvested in the Central Coast region, with good quality reported. Baled straw was removed from fields, stacked for storage. Preparation of harvested fields for fall planting continued in most locations. Wheat was planted for winter forage in a few areas. Vigorous growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Good drying weather helped to speed up these activities. Bloom in seed alfalfa fields was nearing an end. Good seed set was reported in many locations. Irrigation was underway in most alfalfa fields. Treatments to control insect pests were applied in a few areas. Field, silage corn continued to exhibit good growth. Irrigation, treatments to control mites were underway where necessary. Silage corn was being cut in most locations. Sugar beet harvesting continued. Rapid development continued in recently planted fields of sugar beets, sweet potatoes. Dry bean fields were maturing rapidly in the heat. Harvesting was expected to begin soon. The rice crop continued to show good development. Fungicides were applied in some rice fields. Sudan grass, wild rice, safflower, potato harvesting continued.

Table grape harvesting remained in full swing as reasonable weather contributed to excellent fruit development. Varieties picked, packed included Black Emerald, Fantasy. Raisin, wine grapes also continued to thrive. Irrigation, cultivation, and fungicide and insecticide applications continued as needed in vineyards, orchards. Fungicide use in grape vineyards decreased considerably due to warmer temperatures, fruit maturity, both of which helped to reduce susceptibility. Stone fruit harvesting continued to be active. Among the stone fruit varieties picked, packed were: Summer Grand, Terra White nectarines; Cassie, Elegant Lady peaches; Sierra Sweet, Simka plums; Flavor Rich, Flavorosa pluots. Hosui Asian pear, Bosc pear, Gala apple harvesting commenced in many areas, marking the start of the pome fruit season. Pomegranates, apples, persimmons, Asian pears showed good fruit development. Fig harvesting was steady. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. Spraying for the olive fruit fly continued in olive groves as necessary. Recent weather conditions aided fruit development in citrus orchards. Irrigation was underway in many locations. Valencia harvesting remained slow. In Tulare County, the valencia harvest was about 60% complete. Grapefruit harvesting continued. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas of the State. Almond harvesting began in the Lost Hills area. Growers on the eastern side of Kern County expected to begin harvesting next week. Almond growers continued to prepare orchard floors for harvest. Irrigation activity continued in many orchards. Walnuts, pistachios, pecans continued to show good size, development. Codling moth treatment continued in walnut orchards. Melons were harvested at a brisk pace. Watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed melons were harvested. The watermelon, tomato crops suffered some sunburn. White, yellow varieties of sweet corn were picked. A new red variety of sweet corn was being grown on farms in the Merced area. Many commodities destined for local farmers markets were harvested. Tomatoes were treated for loopers. Pumpkins were treated for worms. Growers irrigated, treated their crops for insects, diseases as necessary. Trucks loaded with processing tomatoes were traveling from fields to processing plants. Among the other vegetables harvested were: broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, onions, peppers, radishes, squash, parsley, okra, Chinese water spinach. Rangeland, non-irrigated pastures remained very dry although cooler weather helped reduced fire danger for the week. Cattle, sheep were being fed hay due to poor pasture feeds. Dairy operators used fans, misters to keep their herds cool. Bee activity to aid pollination in alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 84% very short, 13% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures across state were hot again last week, with some areas above 100°. The little moisture that was received in the mountain areas did not improve the drought conditions. Spring barley 80% turning color, 94% 2001, 90% avg.; 28% harvested, 34% 2001, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 72% turning color, 79% 2001, 75% avg.; 32% harvested, 32% 2001, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2001, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans 70% flowered, 67% 2001, 71% avg.; 15% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 69% 2nd cutting, 60% 2001, 65% avg.; 11% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 38% very short, 30% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 41% short, 4% adequate. Range, pasture feed 35% very poor, 37% poor, 19% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Corn 40% very poor, 20% poor, 19% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 94% silked, 93% 2001, 86% avg.; 53% dough, 31% 2001, 30% avg.; 6% dent, 3% 2001, 8% avg.; 3% mature avg. Sorghum 34% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 21% good, 12% headed, 27% 2001, 28% avg. Lima Beans 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Snap beans 59% harvested, 58% 2001, 48% avg. Soybean 26% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 12% good, 4% excellent; 45% blooming, 52% 2001, 42% avg.; 18% setting pods, 27% 2001, 19% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 9% 2001, 9% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 38% 2001, 45% avg. Sweet Corn 49% harvested, 45% 2001, 44% avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent; 52% harvested, 43% 2001, 39% avg. Watermelon 35% harvested, 29% 2001, 28% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 32% 2001, 39% avg. Tomatoes 27% harvested, 27% 2001, 31% avg. Cantaloupes 43% harvested, 26% 2001, 35% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 40%, 39% 2001, 48% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 37%, 61% 2001, 52% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Last week was hot, dry with the exception of a few hit or miss thunderstorms. Crop

conditions declined somewhat due to the heat. Corn, soybeans are progressing ahead of schedule.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall at major stations through August 3: Less than 0.50 in. at Pensacola to nearly 3.50 in. at Orlando. Panhandle, northern Peninsula received more rain on August 4 as Tropical Storm Bertha formed in Gulf of Mexico, another low pressure center stalled off northeastern Atlantic Coast. Pensacola recorded over 1.00 in.; Jacksonville nearly 2.00 in. on August 4. Temperature average: within 2° of normal at major stations. Daytime highs: 90s. Nighttime lows: 70s. Scattered pockets of surplus supplies where rainfall abundant; scattered areas of short supplies in drier localities, especially southeastern Peninsula. Recent rains shortened fungicide spraying interval for peanuts. A few peanut growers combating tomato spotted wilt virus in some fields. Peanut 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 95% pegged, 94% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane in good to excellent condition. Tobacco harvesting progressing rapidly; a few growers nearly finished. Overall, about half of tobacco crop harvested. Some corn yields fell below usual due to southern leaf blight setting in before maturity. Cotton condition good to excellent; some reports of a significant amount of squares falling off. Weed, worm populations escalating rapidly in some wetter areas. Hay baling active between showers. Rainfall delayed some tomato transplanting, Quincy. Miami-Dade County growers harvesting okra. Field preparations, planning for fall crop planting, southern, central Peninsula continues. Lots of afternoon thunderstorms citrus area, frequent rain slowing caretakers' normal operations. Abundant new growth on all well-cared-for trees, new crop fruit making very good progress, some late bloom. Caretakers cutting cover crops, pushing out dead trees, resetting new little trees. Pasture feed 10% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north, southwest: Pasture feed mostly good. Panhandle: some hayfields, pastures have heavy infestation of armyworms. Central: condition of pasture feed poor to good; stock ponds below normal levels. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 13% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 68% mature, 48% 2001, 60% avg.; 16% harvested for grain, 6% 2001, 11% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 17% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent; 57% harvested, 49% 2001, 54% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 95% 2001, 94% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; 10% harvested, 9% 2001, 5% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 98% 2001, 96% avg. Pecans 3% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures for the week remained near normal. Overall, soil conditions remained dry despite isolated showers during the week. Severe drought conditions prevailed in much of central, northeast state. Pond, stream levels continued to drop from increased irrigation, dry weather. Dryland crops throughout the State showed the impact of extremely dry conditions. Pasture feeds deteriorated. Armyworms caused problems in pastures, hayfields. Farmers actively harvested tobacco. Bolls were opening in early cotton. Corn harvesting was underway. The peach harvest neared completion. Activities: Farmers sprayed pecans for nut, leaf diseases, cut, baled hay, routinely managed livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Hot, humid weather prevailed throughout the State. Soil moisture remained generally adequate. Harvesting will be active for bananas. Papaya production will be steady. Most vegetable crops continued to make favorable progress during the week, remained in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 41% good. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 83% turning color, 78% 2001, 78% avg. Barley 82% turning color, 82% 2001, 74% avg. Oats 4% harvested for grain, 6% 2001, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 68% 2nd cutting harvested, 76% 2001, 70% avg.; 6% 3rd cutting harvested, 13% 2001, 11% avg. Mint 17% 1st cutting harvested, 35% 2001, 34% avg. Dry Peas 12% harvested, 54% 2001, 30% avg. Lentils 3% harvested, 0% 2001, 4% avg. Peaches 15% harvested, 17% 2001, 18% avg. Activities: Irrigating, applying pesticides, providing water for livestock, harvesting winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 26% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 98%, ripe 98% 2001, 97% avg.; 93% harvested, 86% 2001, 81% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 93%, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 3rd crop cut 34%, 34% 2001, 29% avg. Some much needed rain fell last week in state. Isolated showers in southern state helped some in the affected areas but was not enough to ease the pressure caused by the dry conditions. Scattered showers improved crop conditions in much of northern state but may have been too late to affect corn that had been previously damaged by the heat, lack of moisture. Insect infestations have caused further damage to corn, soybeans. Activities: Keeping irrigation equipment running, mowing, baling hay, purchasing hay, planting second crop green beans, preparing machinery for harvest, cleaning storage bins.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 33% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Hot weather during most of the week, especially weekend. Major crops under severe stress again last week. Much needed precipitation many areas. Some areas received very little or no rain. Large cracks in dry soils. Corn, soybean crops under severe stress, most areas of the state. Hay crops, pastures in very poor condition. Pastures are rapidly drying up. Most critical areas for soil moisture are in the northeast, east central, southwest, south central regions. Many farmers are very concerned about crop condition. Irrigation active where available. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Rootworms active. Temperatures averaged 4° to 10° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.08 to 3.52 inches. Second cutting alfalfa hay 95% complete, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Pastures 21% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Livestock are under a lot of stress. Feeding of hay necessary, some farms. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting mint, cutting silage, selling grain, scouting fields, cleaning up, repairing equipment, cleaning out grain bins, mowing roadsides, pastures, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 24% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather for most of last week followed by weekend rains left crop conditions generally unchanged. This pattern was very similar to a week ago, as precipitation arrived just in time to prevent further drought damage, keep most of the corn, soybean crops in good condition. Topsoil moisture levels were slightly higher, which may help with grain filling, pod setting. With substantial time between rains however, significant crop improvement has not yet been realized. Insects, especially grasshoppers, have pressured crops, resulted in considerable spraying activity. Corn, soybean conditions were marginally lower than the previous week. The corn stand is rated 94% of normal, down 1% from last week. Hay conditions were marginally higher, while pastures were mostly unchanged. With nearly half of the pastures rated poor or very poor, some supplemental feeding for cattle has occurred. Oats 98% harvested for grain, 79% 2001, 89% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; 97% silking, 2001 87%, 93% avg.; 23% doughing, 11% 2001, 14% avg.; 2% dented, 2001 0%, 0% avg. Soybeans 98% blooming, 87% 2001, 95% avg.; 79% setting pods, 51% 2001, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 57% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Prolonged triple digit heat indices have resulted in a continuing decline in crop, pasture feeds 22% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Corn 93% silking, 100% 2001, 98% avg. in dough stage 50%, 68% 2001, 53% avg. Sorghum 22% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 49% headed, 63% 2001, 55% avg.; 6% turning, 18% 2001, 8% avg. Soybean 9% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent, 79% blooming, 91% 2001, 85% avg.; 44% podding, 66% 2001, 51% avg. Alfalfa 68% 3rd cutting completed, 78% 2001, 70% avg. Pasture feed 38% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 10% good.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 34% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. It's hot, it's dry. The extent that crops are hurt depends on showers received or when the crop was planted. Later crops are more stressed than earlier planted crops. Activities: Clipping pastures, making hay, many farmers were topping earlier tobacco, spraying for suckers, insects. Black shank was reported in all districts of the State. However, the extent is mixed as some areas have been harder hit than others. Tobacco 5% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming 66%, 78% 2001, 66% 5 yr avg.; 43% topped, 55% 2001, 44% 5 yr avg. Dark tobacco 80% topped, 88% 2001, 72% 5 yr avg. Corn, soybeans would benefit from widespread rain. Harvesting of hay continued to be one of the major farming activities this week. Hay 12% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Pasture growth slowed due to lack of moisture in many areas.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 9% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent; 97% dough stage, 94 last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 77% mature, 50% last week, 94% 2001, 85% avg.; 15% harvested, 5% last week, 13% 2001, 21% avg. Hay 60% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 77% 2001, 55% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 80% last week, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Rice 60% ripe, 38% last week, 52% 2001, 50% avg.; 31% harvested, 14% last week, 32% 2001, 32% avg. Sorghum 34% ripe, 18% last week, 48% 2001, 30% avg., 4% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Soybeans 9% turning color, 5% last week, 11% 2001, 4% avg. Severe aerial blight was reported in some soybean fields. Sugarcane 5% poor, 19% fair, 36% good, 40% excellent; 2% planted, 0% last week, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Outstanding growth was made in sugarcane. Livestock

1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 27% poor, 47% fair, 22% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Range, pasture feed 32% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 10% good. Corn 31% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent, 86% silked, 86% 2001, 81% avg.; 48% dough, 47% 2001, 35% avg.; dent 8%, 18% 2001, 10% avg.; 3% mature, 1% avg. Cantaloupes 52% harvested, 33% 2001, 51% avg. Peach 10% poor, 49% fair, 41% good. Peaches 58% harvested, 34% 2001, 33% avg. Sweet corn 55% harvested, 38% 2001, 55% avg. Apple 9% poor 36% fair, 55% good, 8% harvested, 7% 2001, 6% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 59% 2001, 60% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 50% bloomed, 55% 2001, 65% avg.; 28% topped, 39% 2001, 30% avg. Lima beans 25% harvested, 44% 2001, 21% avg. Snap Beans 65% harvested, 59% 2001, 54% avg. Soybean 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 30% setting pods, 33% 2001, 28% avg.; 53% blooming, 49% 2001, 49% avg. Potatoes 56% harvested, 81% 2001, 78% avg. Tomatoes 25% harvested, 38% 2001, 38% avg. Watermelons 19% harvested, 28% 2001, 33% avg. Sorghum 100% fair, 80% good, 16% headed, 53% 2001, 53% avg.; coloring 1% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 45%, 33% 2001, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 66%, 66% 2001, 56% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms hit select parts of the state over the weekend. Hot, dry weather prevailed for the remainder of the week, taking a toll on corn, soybeans. Row crops are progressing ahead of schedule.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. All hay 2nd cutting 70%, 75% 2001, 74% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Corn milk 10%, 15% 2001, 17% avg. Corn Height 73 inches, 64 inches 2001, 70 inches avg. Dry beans 66% blooming, 56% 2001, 72% avg.; beans setting pods 19%, 24% 2001, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Oats turning yellow 95%, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 33% harvested, 44% 2001, 47% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 7° above normal State. The rain provided some much needed moisture. Rainfall extremely variable. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.91 inch southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.99 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. The corn crop improved with more rainfall. Rain came fast enough to cause lodging some fields. Corn variable height. Soybeans starting to cover rows, up to two feet height, but shorter than normal. Soybeans benefitted from rains last week. Sugarbeets looked good to excellent as rains improved fields. Winter wheat harvest wrapping up but rains slowed progress some places. Alfalfa harvest slowed by rain. The second cutting short, suffering from potato leafhopper damage. The heat, rainy weather have improved dry beans, but some fields drowned out. Oat harvest continued. Insect activity last week included increased numbers of codling moth, oblique banded leafroller, Japanese beetle, blueberry maggot, potato leaf hopper, European red mite, woolly apple aphid. Apples continued to size well. Some drop reported following heavy thunderstorms last week. Peach harvest continued. Tart, sweet cherry harvest complete. Blueberry harvest continued. Wine grapes at berry touch southwest. Strawberry regrowth after renovation continued to look good. Raspberry harvest continued. Birds a problem in blueberries, raspberries. Carrot harvest began. Leafhopper numbers remained steady. Cercospora present most fields. Thrip numbers increasing in onion fields. Aphids reported some peppers. Celery harvest full swing, celery leaf tiers active. Cucumber harvest continued with good volume and quality and few disease problems. Powdery mildew present on summer squash. Processing zucchini yields heavy, with diseases not yet a problem. Bacterial wilt showing up on winter squash. Snap bean harvest started. Heat took its toll on potato crop, early die down reported some fields. Asparagus ferns still looked very anemic. In sweet corn, corn earworms reported. Blossom end rot complicated tomato harvest. Cabbage harvest continued at a strong pace. Melon harvest picking up with watermelons, cantaloups coming with good size, quality. Pumpkins showing a lot more female flowers.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring wheat 83% turning ripe, 82% 2001, 87% avg. Oats 96% turning ripe, 94% 2001, 94% avg. Barley 86% turning ripe, 85% 2001, 88% avg. Corn 43% milking, 14% 2001, 36% avg. Sweet corn 10% harvested, 11% 2001, 13% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Canola 17% very poor, 69% poor, 10% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Most of the state had only light rain during the week, until the weekend, when slow-moving storms brought at least 1 inch of rain to most of the state. The outlook has remained good for the late season crops in most areas. While they will need more moisture, they have already made large advances toward maturity, with soil moisture supplies still adequate. By contrast, the southwest corner of the state had been bypassed by major rainfall for many weeks. The recent rains, though welcome, may have been too late to reverse damage already sustained by many fields, especially

those planted to corn. Statewide temperatures for the week averaged 0.2° above normal. Crops damaged by wind the previous week in Stevens County have recovered quite well in that area. Additional scattered wind damage, especially to corn, has been widely reported. Localized hail damage is reported.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 2% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 98% 2001, 97% avg.; 88% dent, 86% 2001, 85% avg.; 39% mature, 38% 2001, 39% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2001, 5% avg.; 58% silage harvested, 51% 2001, 48% avg.; 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 5% open bolls, 2% 2001, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Rice 75% heading, 79% 2001, 69% avg.; 4% mature, 4% 2001, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 69% turning color, 67% 2001, 61% avg.; 11% mature, 18% 2001, 9% avg.; 10% silage harvested, NA 2001, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 96% blooming, 100% 2001, 94% avg.; 81% setting pods, 91% 2001, 79% avg.; 11% turning color, 19% 2001, 11% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Hay 76% harvested (Warm Season), 75% 2001, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 3% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 83% 2001, 80% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. The continued showers are delaying hay harvest for many farmers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. The hot, dry weather has put major stress on crops, pastures, with condition ratings continuing to decline. Rain is urgently needed for development of corn ears, soybean pods, although some of the early corn is already too advanced to benefit from more moisture. Corn development is most advanced in the southwest, southeast districts where most of the crop is doughing or beyond, a majority is dented. The heat is causing some of the blooms pods on soybeans to drop off. Soybean podding ranges from about 20% or less in the southwest, south-central districts, to 55% in the north-central district. Third crop alfalfa 54% cut, 35% 2001, 38% avg., with some areas being too dry to get a third crop. Pastures 20% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent, continuing the downward trend. Farmers in many of the driest counties are feeding hay as a result of poor pasture growth. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.22 inch, ranging from mostly less than 0.02 inch in the central district to 0.46 inch in the southeast.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 38% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% turned, 64% ripe, behind 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 85%, respectively; 30% harvesting, 60% 2001, 56% 5-yr avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Barley 97% headed, 100% 5-yr avg. Barley 65% turning, 86% 2001, 84% 5-yr avg.; 20% ripening, 2001, 37% 5-yr avg. 31%, respectively, 9% harvested 7% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 98% headed, behind 2001, 100% 5-year avg.; 72%, behind 2001, 85% 5-yr avg of 88%. Spring wheat 20%, behind both 2001, the 5-year averages of 34%, 25%, respectively. Harvest of spring wheat is at 7%, compared with last year's 8% and the same as the 5-year average of 7%. Spring wheat 5% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Oats 100% headed, 77% turning behind 2001, 80%, 82% 5-yr avg of. Ripening has progressed to 27%, compared to 2001 at 37% and the 5-year average of 34%. Oats harvesting has begun at 7%, ahead of 2001 at 5% and behind the 5-year average 8%. Oats 8% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean 0% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Corn is 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beet 0% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 27% excellent, better than the previous week. Haying progress has slowed with 98% of the alfalfa hay harvested, compared to 97% 2001, the 5-year average of 98%. Second cutting is 32% complete. All other hay harvested is at 90% complete, compared to 2001, the 5-year average of 85% and 84%, respectively. Second cutting of all other hay is 16% complete. Pasture, range feed 20% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. 2001 15% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent while the 5-year average is 9% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly very short to short across the State. Temperatures averaged from normals to 6° above normals for the week. Precipitation fell statewide, amounts were light except in the eastern third where a few locations recorded one inch or more. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 40%, 21% 2001, 15% avg. Livestock producers providing supplemental feed to livestock on pastures, moving cattle to dry lots, and/or culling deeper into their herds.

NEVADA: Thunder showers visited western state midweek, bringing relief from high temperatures. Reno recorded .82 inch of precipitation, but points eastward received much less. Ely recorded .02 inch, Winnemucca, Elko only measured traces. Las Vegas remained dry. Wildland fires in the west were extinguished by

the rains leaving just one large fire burning north of Pioche. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was completed, third cutting was underway in northern state. First cut of other hay was virtually complete. Grass seed harvest continued. Winter wheat harvest was underway, spring wheat, malting barley harvests were beginning. High temperatures stressed potatoes early in the week, making cooler weather welcome as the week ended. Blooms were beginning to appear in potato fields. Corn was maturing with silage harvest near. Garlic harvest was underway. Onions remained in fair to good condition. Cantaloup, sweet corn harvests were beginning. Mormon crickets, grasshoppers, drought continued to damage range, crop lands. Livestock movement was necessary in some particularly dry areas. Irrigation water remained very short in some areas. Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, other hay harvest, grain harvest, irrigation, pest control, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: 20% harvested, 10% 2001, 10% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes: 5% harvested, 5% 2001, 10% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: condition excellent/good. Maine Barley: Condition excellent/good. Field Corn: Condition good/fair. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 25% 2001, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 95% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good. Second Crop Hay: 60% harvested, 75% 2001, 55% avg.; condition good. Third Crop Hay 10% harvested, 10% 2001, 5% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 35% harvested, 35% 2001, 40% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% harvested, 30% 2001, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Condition good/fair. Peaches 45% harvested, 10% 2001, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: Condition very poor. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit size avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 40% harvested, 30% 2001, 45% avg.; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Condition good. Hot, dry weather engulfed state last week. Drought-like conditions continue throughout most states. Growers irrigating, where available. Activities: Planting vegetables; harvesting tobacco, highbush blueberries, peaches, vegetables; weeding, cultivating fields; applying fertilizer; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; mowing orchards, around fields; monitoring for pests, disease; applying fungicides, insecticides; getting equipment ready for harvest.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate. Hot, humid weather blanketed the region last week. Daytime temperatures ranged from the mid to high 90's. Friday evening a line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across parts of central, southern state. Rains were heavy at times, with some localities receiving nearly four inches of rain. These storms also produced high winds, dangerous lightning which downed trees, caused power outages in some areas. Activities: Irrigating fields, digging potatoes, cutting, baling hay, harvesting summer vegetables. Hay producers reported limited regrowth in some fields due to persistent hot weather, dry conditions. Livestock producers continued feeding hay, grain to supplement dry pastures. Some dairy producers reported increased heat stress in herds, decreased milk production due to the hot weather. Vegetable producers continued harvesting sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, other summer vegetables. Crops under irrigation were rated in mostly good condition, however, some producers expressed concern over declining water supplies. Peach harvest continued on schedule, with crop condition rated as mostly fair to good by producers. Blueberry harvest was nearing completion in most areas.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.44. Topsoil 56% very short, 19% short. After a warm start to the week, cooler air spread across the state on Friday, most sites reported decreases in afternoon temperatures of 10 to 20°. For the week, temperatures averaged within one or 2° either side of normal except for locations in extreme eastern state where temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal. With upper level high pressure east of the state for much of the week, a steady flow of moisture from the south resulted in precipitation at most stations, especially during the latter portion of the week. Tucumcari, Red River, Quemado, Deming all reported totals of over an inch of rain for the week. Alamogordo's precipitation total has been updated using data from another source. There was light wind damage to 29% of the crops, with the rest experiencing no damage. Farmers were busy irrigating fields, cutting alfalfa, spraying for insects, maintaining their crops. Cotton 25% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Corn in fair to excellent condition. Corn 98% silked, 50% doughing, 20% dent stage. Peanut, pecan conditions remain in fair to excellent condition, irrigated sorghum was reported to be in mostly poor to good condition, dryland sorghum showed some improvement, though most of the crop was still in very poor to poor condition. The green chile harvest 18% complete, with the crop reported to be in fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. The 3rd cutting 85% complete, the 4th was 68% finished, the 5th cutting was listed as 17% complete. Cattle conditions 5% reported as very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. The ongoing culling has contributed to these improvements. Ranchers have also been hauling water, providing supplemental feeding. Range feeds 28%

very poor, 42% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Some areas are beginning to green up with the recent moisture, but much more is still needed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork:6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged well above normal; precipitation scattered, minimal. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Corn 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent; improved from previous week. Hay crops 10% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cut 84% complete, 87% 2001; 3rd cut 12%, 21% 2001. Clover-timothy 2nd cut 70% complete, 79% 2001; 3rd cut 7%, 22% 2001, poor regrowth. Winter wheat 73% combined, 82% 2001; sprouting resulted from rain, heat, high humidity. Oats 31% harvested, 36% 2001. Soybeans 2% poor, 315 fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Dry bean condition varies - some dying out, some too big to cultivate. Fresh fruit harvest picked up; some earlier hail damage evident; good quality, taste. Long Island vineyards being irrigated. Pinot Noir started veraison; Chardonnay, Merlot soon to follow. Sweet corn coming to market in much greater quantities. Tomato, other vegetable harvests also active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork to 6.5. State returned to hotter, drier conditions as the limited rainfall quickly evaporated. Soil 22% very short, 30% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. The hot, humid weather is fostering an ideal environment for a wide variety of disease, pests in crops including European red mite in apples, tomato spotted wilt in tobacco, corn ear worm in soybeans. Border Belt, Eastern Belt tobacco auctions opened last week. Old Belt opens August 6, 2002.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Isolated thunderstorms during the middle of the week dropped hail in several areas of the state. Although damage was severe in localized areas, the damage was not widespread. Barley 79% turning, 72% 2001, 71% avg. Durum wheat 81% milk, 80% 2001, 77% avg.; 29% turning, 44% 2001, 39% avg.; 1% combined, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Hard red spring wheat 65% turning, 65% 2001, 65% avg. Oats 75% turning, 71% 2001, 70% avg. Canola 69% turning, 65% 2001, 60% avg.; 18% swathed, 15% 2001, 18% avg. Dry edible beans 68% podding, 73% 2001, 72% avg.; 11% fully podded, 6% 2001, 18% avg. Flax 35% turning, 39% 2001, 34% avg. Potatoes 97% rows filled, 100% 2001, 93% avg.; 1% vines killed, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Soybeans 26% fully podded, 15% 2001, 17% avg. Sunflower 44% blooming, 39% 2001, 40% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 5% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Dry edible beans 7% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 5% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay 29% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 26% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 15% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 76% silked, 91% 2001, 87% avg.; 12% in dough, 27% 2001, 26% avg. Soybeans 81% blooming, 91% 2001, 92% avg.; 27% setting pods, 61% 2001, 56% avg. Oats 94% ripe, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 64% harvested, 76% 2001, 69% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 94%, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 25%, 27% 2001, 23% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 74%, 74% 2001, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 17%, 13% 2001, 10% avg. Summer apples 43% harvested, 50% 2001, 48% avg. Peaches 40% harvested, 33% 2001. Potatoes 9% harvested, 23% 2001, 14% avg. Cucumbers 35% harvested, 39% 2001. Tobacco topped 26%, 32% 2001, 24% avg. Corn 19% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Soybean 13% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Hay 9% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. A slight improvement in the State's corn, soybean acreage was reported this past week as scattered rain showers once again pushed through the Buckeye State. The rain was a welcome sight, but more will be needed to help replenish topsoil moisture, rejuvenate forages, allow for proper plant development. Activities: Harvesting oats, spraying double-cropped soybeans, clipping pastures, harvesting fruits, vegetables.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cutting, 78% last week, 90% 2001, 75% avg.; 20% 4th cutting n/a last week, 14% 2001, 13% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent; Other Hay 96% 1st cutting, 95% last week, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 58% 2nd cutting, 55% last week, 43% 2001, 29% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; Winter Wheat 93% plowed, 91% last week, 94% 2001, 89% avg.; 29% seedbed prepared, 19% last week, 13% 2001, 15% avg. Oats 95% plowed, 89% last week, 93% 2001, 86% avg.; 17%

seedbed prepared, 6% last week, 12% 2001, 12% avg. Corn 96% silking, 94% last week, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 70% dough, 65% last week, 76% 2001, 70% avg.; 35% mature, 25% last week, 21% 2001, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent; Sorghum 95% emerged, 94% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 65% blooming, 64% last week, 70% 2001, 69% avg.; 45% setting pods, 38% last week, 44% 2001, 41% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent; Watermelons 70% harvested, 65% last week, 84% 2001, 64% avg. Peanuts 80% setting pods, 70% last week, 65% 2001, 67% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; Livestock: Cattle auctions reported a modest increase in marketings of steers under 800 pounds, but a slight decrease in heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds edged up an average of 70 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$79.60 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was steady, averaged \$74.80 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate. Barley 61% harvested, 37% previous week, 43% 2001, 34% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat 50% harvested, 39% previous week, 47% 2001. Winter wheat 70% harvested, 51% previous week, 61% 2001, 51% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 25% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Activities: Harvesting of field crops continued with winter wheat harvest moving ahead rapidly. Grass seed harvest well along. Many fields of grass straw in process of being baled. Bentgrass seed swathing began. Red clover fields in full bloom, some have begun to set seeds. Haying continued. Second cutting of alfalfa underway. Irrigation of corn, pastures ongoing. Mint harvest underway in Union County, expected to start next week in Marion County. Field corn started to tassel in western state. Along southern coast, some Easter lily growers irrigating fields. In Jackson County, greenhouses started planning for fall, cleaning up remaining stock. In Washington County, large leafed containers rotated. In Baker County, potatoes reported to be sizing well. In Washington County, potato harvest began. Throughout Willamette Valley; garlic, beans, sweet corn harvested. In Jackson County, tomatoes ripening, sweet corn harvest continued. Early apples, peaches, blackberries, blueberries harvested in Willamette Valley. Yamhill County tart cherry harvest winding down. Some peaches harvested in area. Wasco County apricot, peach harvest continued. Southern coast cranberries showing some color with favorable growing conditions. Jackson County pear harvest to begin soon. Wild berries harvested in Josephine County. Eastern state livestock in fair to good condition. Range, pasture mostly poor to fair with spotty reports in good condition. Some areas report pastures rapidly being used & water holes going dry. Western state livestock in good condition, excellent if on irrigated pasture or supplemental feeding. Range, pasture mostly in very poor to poor condition with a few reports of fair condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate. Corn 73% silk, 71% 2001, 74% avg.; 26% dough, 32% 2001, 25% avg. Corn height 72 inches, 71 inches 2001, 66 inches avg. Corn 13% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 98% 2001, 98% avg. Oats 87% yellow, 91% 2001, 94% avg.; 70% ripe, 67% 2001, 71% avg.; 49% harvested, 44% 2001, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Soybean 11% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 9% harvested, 11% 2001, 7% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 86% complete, 81% 2001, 82% avg.; 3rd cutting 40% complete, 47% 2001, 34% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 39% complete, 39% 2001, 38% avg. Peach 2% poor, 26% fair, 72% good, 41% harvested complete, 51% 2001, 36% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent, 7% harvested complete, 12% 2001, 11% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feeds 44% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Harvesting small grains; harvesting fruits, vegetables; harvesting forages, baling straw; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; scouting fields; spraying herbicides, insecticides; fertilizing; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 43% very short, 40% short, 17% adequate. Corn 98% doughed, 89% 2001, 93% avg.; 68% matured, 39% 2001, 55% avg.; 17% harvested, 5% 2001, 10% avg.; 43% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 6% good. Soybeans 59% bloomed, 56% 2001, 50% avg.; 34% pods set, 33% 2001, 24% avg.; 15% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 13% good. Sorghum 86% headed, 73% 2001, 76% avg.; 58% turned color, 50% 2001, 52% avg.; 8% matured, 8% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2001; 6% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 34% good. Cotton 98% squared, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 69% bolls set, 63% 2001, 69% avg.; 2% bolls opened, 2% 2001; 4% very poor, 30% poor, 54% fair, 12% good. Peanuts 98% pegged, 95% 2001, 83% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 23% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair, 9% good. Sweet potatoes 6% poor, 42% fair, 52% good. Tobacco 99% topped, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 43% harvested, 44% 2001, 45% avg.; 5% stalks destroyed, 4% 2001, 7% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Hay 82% harvested, 74% 2001, 83% avg.; 17% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 11% good. Peaches 72% harvested, 70% 2001, 76% avg; 3% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Apples 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 2001, 97% avg.

Cantaloups 98% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 55% fair, 36% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 56% very short, 29% short, 15% adequate. Feed supplies 43% very short, 33% short, 24% adequate. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 31% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 85% harvested, 36% 2001, 60% avg. Barley 99% turning color, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; 93% ripe, 76% 2001, 77% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 81% 2001, 81% avg. Spring Wheat 97% ripe, 74% 2001, 77% avg. Sunflower 38% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 7% good. 44% blooming, 35% 2001, 43% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 9%, 2% 2001, 5% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 5%, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Corn 92% tasseled, 90% 2001, 91% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 54% very poor, 24% poor, 15% fair, 7% good. Alfalfa hay 56% very poor, 26% poor, 13% fair, 5% good, 2nd cutting harvested 75%, 81% 2001, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 24%, 16% 2001, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 89%, 83% 2001, 81% avg. Hot, humid temperatures were common again last week, but a cooling trend toward the end of the week provided some relief for crops, livestock. Row crop conditions continue to decline, with the hot weather, lack of precipitation. Livestock conditions remained mostly unchanged from last week, but producers continue to worry as feed supplies become an increasing concern.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 47% topped, 59% 2001, 53% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Burley 4% harvested, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Dark-air cured 1% harvested, 4% 2001, 4% avg. Dark-fire cured 4% harvested, 9% 2001, 5% avg. Pastures 11% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco harvest for the Volunteer State began on a limited basis this past week under hot, dry weather conditions. For those not yet harvesting, the main activities were topping, applying sucker control. Growers reported that three-fourths of the crop have encountered either none or light disease damage. In a few counties, such as Hancock Smith, Black Shank has caused moderate to severe damage. Activities: Vegetable harvest, spraying for insects. Typical summertime weather continued last week as temperatures averaged above normal, rainfall averaged below normal. As a result, condition ratings for all row crops, except cotton, dropped slightly from the previous week. Most pastures still suffer from a lack of moisture, pond levels were dropping quickly. A few cattle producers were hauling water, feeding hay. The second cutting of alfalfa hay was virtually wrapped up last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions were hot throughout the week with isolated thunderstorms occurring over many parts of the state. Some storms brought up to six inches of rain to a few isolated locations. Some hail was also reported in areas of the Plains. In late week, tropical moisture brought showers, some storms to many central, southern locations. Developing crops continued to make good to fair progress across the state, especially in areas where additional rain fell. Harvest of summer crops continued across the state with only minor delays occurring. Irrigation demands increased in many areas due to the hot, dry, windy days. Much of dryland crops continued to make good progress however, in areas where rainfall was not received, many crops were suffering from moisture stress. Land preparation moved forward in many areas as preparations for fall planting continued. Haying operations continued throughout the state. Supplemental feeding continued to decline in many areas, however some areas have remained dry, supplemental feeding was ongoing. In some of the drier areas, water for livestock was getting low, hauling water was necessary. Insect pressure continued to expand with greenbugs, armyworms, grasshoppers topping the list. Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting continued in most areas across the state. Corn: Progress, development of irrigated corn continued across the Plains. Irrigation was non-stop as high temperatures accelerated the demand for water. Corn root worm, corn borer populations continued to increase in some areas. Harvest in southern locations moved ahead with aflatoxin problems being reported in several locations. Corn 59% of normal compared with 66% 2001. Cotton: Irrigated cotton continued to make good progress across areas of the Plains. Dryland cotton was also responding well in areas where rainfall has been adequate. However, some dryland cotton continued to suffer in the drier locations. Fleahoppers, bollworms continued to cause problems in some locations. Harvest was active in southern locations. Cotton 69% of normal compared with 47% 2001. Sorghum: Progress, development continued across the state. Harvest moved ahead in central, southern locations, but was interrupted in some locations by light showers. Worms were a problem for some producers in a few areas. Sorghum 84% of normal compared with 69% 2001. Peanuts: Peanuts made good progress across the state. Pegging, setting pods continued in earlier planted nuts. Irrigation remained active as water use by the peanut plants was high. Dryland peanuts were fairing well in most areas. Peanut 84% of normal compared to 69% 2001. Soybeans: Progress, development remained mostly satisfactory across the state. A few dryland beans continued to show signs of moisture stress in a few locations. Harvest made progress in some southern, North state locations. Rice: Rice condition remained favorable. Draining of later planted fields continued as rice was

turning color. Harvest moved forward in southern locations for early planted rice. Rice 92% of normal compared to 89% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation remained active in most locations. Preparations for fall planting was slowed only by a few isolated showers occurring from time to time. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of remaining melons continued. Land preparation for fall planting of spinach, cabbage, carrot, onion, wheat crops was active. In East state growth, development of sweet potatoes continued. Harvest of remaining melons, peas, tomatoes, sweet corn continued to wind down, however most harvest was finished. In the High Plains growth, development continued for earlier planted potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, onions. Harvest for watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers made good progress. Grape harvest continued in areas of the Trans Pecos Region. Pecans: Good nut development continued in most areas of the state. Good filling continued across the state as the result of earlier rains. Scab, stem end blight has become a problem for some producers. Peaches: Harvest was winding down, nearly complete in most areas across the state. Range, Livestock: Isolated showers were again reported across many areas of the state which aided with the continuing recovery. Hay baling remained active in most areas across the state, however brief showers slowed progress in a few locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in areas that have remained dry. In most other areas, feeding has been mostly suspended. Insect populations, especially armyworms, grasshoppers, continued to cause severe damage in some locations. In a few drought stricken areas, range, pastures remained dormant, water available for livestock was extremely short. Much concern continued over the spread of West Nile Virus, especially in southern, eastern locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 39% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate. Winter Wheat 60% harvested, 53% 2001, 51% avg.; 15% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 29% harvested, 34% 2001, 33% avg.; 8% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Barley 36% harvested for grain, 40% 2001, 41% avg.; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Oats 93% headed, 95% 2001, 92% avg.; 23% harvested for grain, 24% 2001, 18% avg.; 88% harvested for hay or silage, 86% 2001, 78% avg. Corn 57% tasseled, 62% 2001, 49% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; height 73 inches, 74 inches 2001, 68 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 87%, 84% 2001, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 23% 2001, 8% avg. Other hay cut 96%, 99% 2001, 85% avg. Peaches picked 5%, 12% 2001, 9% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Thirty-three percent of cattle have been moved from summer ranges and 27% of sheep have been moved. Sheep 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 33% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. Irrigation water supplies 45% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 46% short, 19% adequate. State farmers, ranchers were busy irrigating crops, picking fruit, harvesting hay, small grains, caring for livestock. Temperatures ranged from the low to high 90s with reports of scattered rainstorms last week. Farmers started to harvest small grains throughout state. Northern counties reported having evidence of reduced yields caused by hot temperatures, limited irrigation water supplies, late frosts in mid June. Rainstorms caused harvesting to be put off. Recent storms have improved range, pastures feeds, but conditions remained bad. Beaver County Sheriff's Office estimated around 1000 tons of hay were burned by fire caused by arson. Livestock remain to be removed from summer range early in many areas throughout the state. Most summer pasture lands are burned up and/or fed off so many ranchers are beginning to feed winter hay supplies.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 46% short, 18% adequate. Pasture 24% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 16% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Corn 21% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Corn 90% silked, 84% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Corn 66% dough, 44% 2001, 39% 5-yr avg. Corn 30% dent, 17% 2001, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 14% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 58% blooming, 45% 2001, 42% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 32% setting pods, 24% 2001, 20% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Flue tobacco 5% harvested, 15% 2001, 10% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 1% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Sun tobacco 53% poor, 4% fair, 43% good. Peanuts 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 87% pegged, 95% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton 3% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 97% setting bolls, 83% 2001, 80% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% opening bolls, 0% 2001, 0% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples 5% very poor, 31% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Summer Apples 70% harvested, 64% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 48% 2001, 44% 5-yr avg. Some areas in state received scattered rainfall this week that may greatly improve crop conditions. However, there are still many areas in state that did not receive rainfall, and this in combination with the increasing hot, dry weather, has caused water supplies to further deplete. Farmers continue to haul water to livestock. In addition, some farmers have begun to feed winter hay stocks, green chop silage from failed corn fields that were intended for grain

production. Soybean fields are suffering from the continuous hot, dry weather, and some double crop fields are failing. There were a few reports of tomato spotted wilt virus appearing in tobacco after topping. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, tobacco, applying fungicide to peanuts, scouting for diseases.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 43% short, 57% adequate. Irrigation water supply was 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 96° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 34° in Pullman. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 39% harvested. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; 15% harvested. Wheat harvest was progressing in the western portion of Whitman County, with harvest just beginning in the eastern half. Grain yields reported so far have generally been from just below average to near average. Barley 1% very poor, 10% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Barley 11% harvested. Field corn 8% fair, 92% good. Dry edible bean 2% poor, 5% fair, 93% good. Dry peas 14% harvested. Potato 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent; 20% harvested. Hot weather was beginning to affect potato size in Benton County. Hay, other roughage 4% short, 96% adequate. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95% complete; 3rd cutting 26% complete. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 42% poor, 41% fair, and 15% good. Sweet corn, other vegetable crops were slowed because of the cooler weather in western state.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 39% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus, 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus last week, 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus in 2001. Corn 3% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; 72% silked, 65% last week, 80% 2001, 75% 5-yr avg.; 31% doughing, 15% last week, 24% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg.; 2% dent. Oats 70% harvested, 45% last week, 72% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent; 74% blooming, 60% last week, 54% 2001, 69% 5-yr avg.; 36% podding, 17% last week, 25% 2001, 35% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; 32% topped, 15% last week, 13% 2001, 24% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cut 59%, 45% last week, 45% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% fair. Peach 100% fair. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 9% fair, 88% good, 3% excellent. Weather permitted farmers to continue with 2nd cutting hay, harvesting small grains, vegetables. Intense heat, humidity with spotty showers was typical across the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 16% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus. After weeks of greedily conserving rain, clouds finally surrendered coveted moisture on northern state soil last week. However, in the south, many of the fields have not enjoyed much more than a few tenths of an inch of rain in weeks. Most crops, lucky enough to receive the much-demanded rain, flourished with the recent burst of moisture. Unfortunately, many fields across the state may never recover, regardless of the amount of rain that may fall.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Irrigation water supply 49% very short, 30% short, 21% adequate. Barley 13% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 52% very poor, 35% poor, 9% fair, 4% good. Oats 29% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 16% good. Corn 13% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Barley 76% turning color, 86% 2001, 87% avg.; 48% mature, 66% 2001, 58% avg.; 24% harvested, 43% 2001, 26% avg. Spring wheat 49% turning color, 82% 2001, 81% avg.; 33% mature, 25% 2001, 38% avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2001, 14% avg. Oats 83% headed, 90% 2001, 94% avg.; 52% turning color, 67% 2001, 68% avg.; 29% mature, 33% 2001, 34% avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2001, 13% avg. Dry Beans 66% bloom, 88% 2001, 91% avg.; 39% setting pods, 57% 2001, 54% avg. Corn 73% tasseled, 89% 2001, 91% avg.; 32% silked, 40% 2001, 57% avg.; 3% milk, 4% 2001, 17% avg. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 81% 2001, 79% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 27%, 46% 2001, 30% avg. Other hay 68% harvested, 72% 2001, 68% avg. Range, pasture feed 55% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 4% good.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 28 - August 3, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Another slow-moving storm brought unseasonably heavy rain to portions of northwestern Europe, slowing winter grain harvesting and possibly causing some lodging. Showers continued to benefit reproductive summer crops in southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Weather conditions favored rapid winter grain harvesting, although hot, dry weather increased stress on summer crops in parts of Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Warm, dry weather promoted crop development in Kazakhstan, while cool, wet, weather in Siberia, Russia hindered crop progress.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers fell in many major winter grain-producing areas, but the rain was much too light to significantly improve soil moisture in the drought-stricken east.

CANADA: Showers brought some relief to immature spring crops, but a late-week frost may have caused localized crop damage.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, wet weather benefited Manchurian summer crops, but moisture was becoming limited for corn and soybeans on the North China Plain.

SOUTH ASIA: A slight increase in monsoon rainfall brought some relief to western oilseeds.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers provided beneficial moisture to corn and rice in Thailand and northern Vietnam, while flooding continued in the northern Philippines.

MEXICO: Hot, dry weather increased crop water use in the lower Rio Grande watershed, while widespread showers maintained moisture supplies for summer crops across the Southern Plateau corn belt.

SOUTH AMERICA: Locally heavy rain kept some Brazilian winter wheat areas unfavorably wet and likely caused harvest delays in southern coffee areas.

July 2002

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	20	12	26	8	16	0.5	100	26
FINLAN	HELSINKI	24	15	28	11	19	2.2	56	-14
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	17	11	23	6	14	-0.3	103	44
	MANCHESTER	20	12	27	7	16	-0.6	108	44
	CARDIFF	21	13	27	10	17	-0.7	55	-19
	LONDON	22	14	33	10	18	-0.7	68	26
IRELAN	DUBLIN	18	11	24	7	15	-1.0	64	14
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	13	9	17	7	11	0.1	45	-7
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	22	14	28	11	18	0.6	68	19
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	23	13	32	9	18	0.5	56	-16
SWITZE	ZURICH	23	15	30	10	19	0.7	114	-11
	GENEVA	25	15	31	8	20	0.2	124	52
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	25	14	36	9	19	-0.4	39	-14
	STRASBOURG	24	14	32	9	19	-0.1	93	26
	BOURGES	24	14	34	9	19	-0.7	69	9
	BORDEAUX	25	15	34	11	20	-0.5	28	-27
	TOULOUSE	26	16	33	11	21	-0.8	56	9
	MARSEILLE	29	19	35	14	24	0.1	17	4
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	30	14	37	9	22	0.0	6	-12
	MADRID	32	17	37	13	24	-0.9	4	-8
	SEVILLE	35	21	40	18	28	0.2	0	***
PORTUG	LISBON	28	17	38	14	22	0.0	1	-4
GERMAN	HAMBURG	22	14	32	9	18	0.5	161	87
	BERLIN	24	15	34	11	20	0.7	55	1
	DUSSELDORF	23	15	33	9	19	-0.3	78	5
	LEIPZIG	24	14	34	10	19	0.8	80	22
	DRESDEN	24	15	33	10	19	1.1	36	-53
	STUTTGAART	23	13	30	8	18	-0.6	96	15
	NURNBERG	24	13	34	8	18	-0.3	83	9
	AUGSBURG	23	12	31	6	18	-0.4	96	-1
AUSTRI	VIENNA	28	16	34	11	22	1.4	90	36
	INNSBRUCK	25	13	32	7	19	1.2	104	-31
CZECHR	PRAGUE	24	13	30	9	19	1.0	101	28
POLAND	WARSAW	27	16	33	10	21	3.2	22	-49
	LODZ	25	15	33	10	20	2.3	50	-37
	KATOWICE	26	14	32	8	20	1.8	92	-9
	PRZEMYSL	***	***	29	11	***	***	0	-97
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	29	18	35	13	24	2.7	74	16
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	30	19	36	15	25	2.8	62	-10
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	17	37	12	24	1.9	101	40
BULGAR	SOFIA	28	17	36	13	22	1.5	84	35
ITALY	MILAN	30	20	33	15	25	1.1	103	42
	VERONA	28	21	30	17	25	0.8	107	44
	VENICE	28	19	32	15	24	0.1	106	44
	GENOA	27	21	32	17	24	-0.6	70	48
	ROME	28	18	33	15	23	-0.7	50	37
	NAPLES	30	21	36	16	26	1.3	140	114
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	22	39	17	27	1.0	48	25
	LARISSA	33	20	40	17	27	0.0	59	39
	ATHENS	34	24	38	20	29	1.1	7	0
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	31	24	37	21	27	3.3	1	-26
	ANKARA	31	15	35	9	23	2.3	77	58
CYPRUS	LARNACA	33	23	41	21	28	1.4	0	***
ESTONI	TALLINN	23	15	30	11	19	2.2	86	11
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	25	17	31	12	21	2.7	99	21
LITHUA	KAUNAS	27	15	34	8	21	3.4	58	-24
BELARU	MINSK	28	17	34	11	22	4.5	35	-73
RUSSIA	KAZAN	28	16	33	9	22	2.3	38	-30
	MOSCOW	28	16	33	12	22	3.8	25	-62
	YEKATERINBURG	24	15	32	7	19	0.7	44	-47
	OMSK	23	13	29	7	18	-1.3	49	-8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	26	15	32	8	20	-0.6	24	-32
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	24	14	33	10	19	-1.2	83	16
	KHABAROVSK	25	16	30	12	20	-1.1	102	-24
	VLADIVOSTOK	19	15	25	13	17	-0.5	198	65
UKRAIN	KIEV	29	19	34	12	24	4.5	14	-71
	LVOV	27	16	33	8	21	3.8	45	-50
	KIROVOGRAD	31	18	37	10	24	4.0	91	36
	ODESSA	30	21	37	15	26	4.2	15	-32
	YALTA	31	23	36	20	27	3.3	43	18

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2002

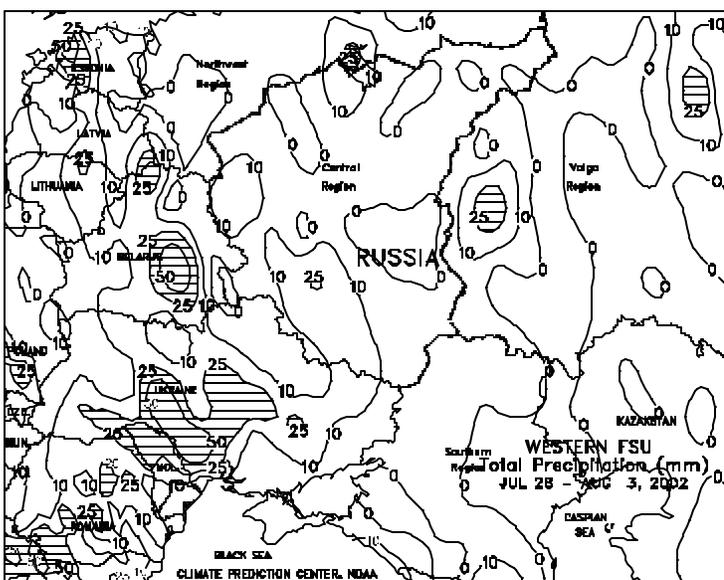
COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	31	19	37	12	25	4.1	4	-46	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	19	31	17	24	0.8	23	-5
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	31	19	37	13	25	4.5	90	26	GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	23	30	22	26	1.2	0	-1
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	33	20	37	14	27	3.5	3	-28	TOGO	LOME	29	24	31	22	27	1.5	57	-43
	ASTRAKHAN	34	21	38	14	27	1.9	1	-32	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	25	37	21	29	1.5	166	-9
	KRASNODAR	32	20	37	16	26	2.6	34	-16	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	14	34	10	20	0.2	2	-13
	ORENBURG	30	16	36	9	23	1.1	0	-39	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	10	30	7	18	1.0	0	0
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	25	14	30	10	19	-1.8	22	-24	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	25	11	30	7	18	1.2	0	-1
	KARAGANDA	25	13	35	7	19	-1.9	50	14	S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	3	28	0	12	-0.3	1	-1
GEORGI	TBILISI	32	20	36	18	26	1.7	33	-5		JOHANNESBURG	17	3	24	-5	10	-0.2	0	-2
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	19	40	14	27	-0.7	0	-3		BETHAL	18	-1	26	-6	9	-0.3	1	-2
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	38	23	43	16	30	-1.0	0	-37		DURBAN	23	10	30	6	17	-0.3	150	102
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	38	19	43	15	29	2.0	0	***		CAPE TOWN	17	7	25	1	12	-0.2	92	6
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	31	21	39	18	26	3.1	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	30	18	35	13	24	3.4	58	-16
PAKIST	KARACHI	32	27	39	21	30	-0.7	4	-69		MONTREAL	27	17	34	11	22	1.2	58	-33
INDIA	AMRITSAR	37	27	40	20	32	1.7	95	-99		WINNIPEG	28	14	33	7	21	1.3	73	5
	NEW DELHI	39	31	41	27	35	4.0	8	-205		REGINA	27	13	35	6	20	1.3	32	-33
	AHMEDABAD	35	26	36	24	30	0.8	69	-203		SASKATOON	28	12	36	4	20	1.8	76	15
	INDORE	31	23	35	21	27	0.7	38	-255		LETHBRIDGE	27	11	35	6	19	1.4	51	4
	CALCUTTA	34	28	39	25	31	1.5	291	-55		CALGARY	26	10	34	3	18	2.2	34	-31
	VERAVAL	31	27	33	26	29	0.7	30	-228		EDMONTON	26	13	35	5	20	2.1	42	-43
	BOMBAY	32	27	33	24	29	1.3	129	-617		VANCOUVER	22	14	28	9	18	0.6	16	-24
	POONA	29	23	30	21	26	0.4	35	-141	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	16	***	***	***	***
	BEGAMPET	32	23	36	20	28	0.8	69	-85		TLAXCALA	***	12	27	10	***	***	22	-133
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	39	25	31	1.9	78	-44		ORIZABA	25	16	27	13	21	0.9	222	-199
	MADRAS	37	27	40	24	32	1.6	61	-55	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	30	24	33	21	27	0.0	76	-45
	MANGALORE	30	23	31	22	26	0.3	513	-503	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	34	22	29	0.5	89	-48
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	33	27	36	24	30	1.2	287	-81	CUBA	HAVANA	31	25	33	22	28	0.8	115	10
N KORE	PYONGYANG	29	21	34	18	25	0.5	209	-80	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	35	25	30	0.7	0	-36
S KORE	SEOUL	29	23	35	19	26	0.5	222	-113	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	33	23	28	0.4	132	27
JAPAN	SAPPORO	25	18	30	14	21	0.6	131	63	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	29	0.8	83	-15
	NAGOYA	32	25	37	20	28	2.2	161	-60	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	26	32	24	28	1.4	119	-59
	TOKYO	32	25	35	21	29	3.1	127	-35	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	24	28	0.6	65	-66
	YOKOHAMA	31	24	34	21	28	2.3	187	25	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	24	33	24	28	1.0	217	-35
	KYOTO	33	25	37	20	29	1.8	176	-31	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	21	4	14	0.6	40	3
	OSAKA	33	26	37	22	30	2.2	142	-15	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	37	21	28	1.2	24	-29
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	0.0	136	-55	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	34	21	27	1.2	182	-65
	BANGKOK	33	26	34	23	30	0.3	111	-49	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	31	23	27	-0.1	102	46
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	34	23	29	2.0	66	-64	BRAZIL	RECIFE	28	24	29	22	26	-0.1	277	23
VIETNA	HANOI	33	27	37	25	30	0.4	264	8	BRAZIL	BELO HORIZONTE	***	***	19	17	***	***	***	***
CHINA	HARBIN	28	19	32	16	24	0.7	159	31	BRAZIL	CAMPO GRANDE	30	18	36	7	24	2.5	43	21
	HAMI	35	20	40	16	28	1.3	3	-4		FRANCA	25	15	28	7	20	1.0	30	13
	LANCHOW	31	19	36	14	25	2.1	9	-56		RIO DE JANEIRO	25	18	30	14	21	0.2	36	-10
	BEIJING	33	23	41	19	28	1.3	55	-130		LONDRINA	23	12	30	3	17	0.7	27	-49
	TIENTSIN	32	23	39	20	28	0.6	94	-63		SANTA MARIA	18	10	30	2	14	-0.5	239	82
	LHASA	23	12	27	9	17	1.1	174	53		TORRES	18	11	22	5	14	-4.3	139	44
	KUNMING	24	18	28	14	21	0.6	212	13	PERU	LIMA	17	15	18	14	16	-1.3	2	-3
	CHENGCHOW	32	23	42	19	28	0.7	96	-60	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	11	-3	16	-9	4	-1.5	30	23
	YEHCHANG	33	25	38	21	29	1.2	142	-69	CHILE	SANTIAGO	16	2	24	-2	9	1.0	76	15
	HANKOW	33	26	39	22	30	0.5	205	17	ARGENT	IGUAZU	21	12	29	2	16	0.4	83	9
	CHUNGKING	33	25	39	23	29	0.9	115	-35		FORMOSA	20	11	30	3	16	-1.1	98	56
	CHIHKIANG	32	23	38	19	28	0.2	225	96		CERES	18	7	24	0	12	0.0	34	17
	WU HU	33	25	38	22	29	0.7	133	-32		CORDOBA	17	5	27	-1	11	0.6	30	18
	SHANGHAI	31	25	36	22	28	-0.3	151	6		RIO CUARTO	16	5	27	1	10	1.1	3	-15
	NANCHANG	33	26	37	23	29	0.1	158	14		ROSARIO	16	5	23	-2	11	0.2	43	12
	TAIPEI	33	27	36	26	30	0.1	355	97		BUENOS AIRES	14	6	21	-3	10	0.3	78	26
	CANTON	33	26	37	24	29	0.3	326	105		SANTA ROSA	15	3	25	-5	9	1.1	30	10
	NANNING	32	25	36	24	29	-0.1	343	127		TRES ARROYOS	12	4	22	-5	8	0.5	61	22
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	20	28	19	23	-0.7	1	***	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	32	24	28	1.0	306	-15
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	20	30	17	22	-0.3	0	-1	NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	17	26	15	20	0.2	45	-24
	MARRAKECH	36	20	44	16	28	-0.7	0	-1	FIJI	NAUSORI	27	21	30	15	24	1.3	168	59
ALGERI	ALGER	31	19	36	12	25	0.4	0	-6	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	33	24	28	1.7	263	117
	BATNA	35	19	41	12	27	0.3	21	10	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	22	30	20	25	0.5	26	-28
TUNISI	TUNIS	33	22	43	18	28	1.1	8	5	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	22	30	19	26	-0.1	12	-14
NIGER	NAMEY	35	26	40	20	30	1.2	135	-10	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	14	9	16	4	12	***	107	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	39	28	43	23	34	1.5	17	-41		WELLINGTON	12	9	15	3	10	***	88	***
	BAMAKO	32	23	37	19	28	1.1	180	-49	AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	18	32	16	24	-0.8	0	***
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	24	41	21	28	0.5	0	-13		BRISBANE	21	7	25	2	14	-1.0	2	-57
SENEGAS	DAKAR	30	26	32	25	28	0.9	1	-76		PERTH	19	9	25	3	14	0.9	123	-30
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	***	***	29	23	***	***	***	***		CEDUNA	19	7	25	2	13	1.5	24	-16
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	37	24	46	17	30	2.4	0	***		ADELAIDE	16	9	22	2	12	1.0	58	-6
	BENGHAZI	34	25	40	22	29	2.8	0	***		MELBOURNE	15	7	18	0	11	1.3	18	-18
EGYPT	CAIRO	37	25	44	21	31	2.4	0	***		WAGGA	13	3	17	-2	8	0.6	16	-42
	ASWAN	43	29	47	27	36	2.2	0	0		CANBERRA	12	0	16	-6	6	0.2	22	-24
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	20	***	24	10	***	***	79	-171	INDONE	SERANG	31	24	32	19	27	-0.2	67	-9
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	11	27	6	18	0.5	0	-14	PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	33	22	27	-0.8	1103	671

Based on Preliminary Reports



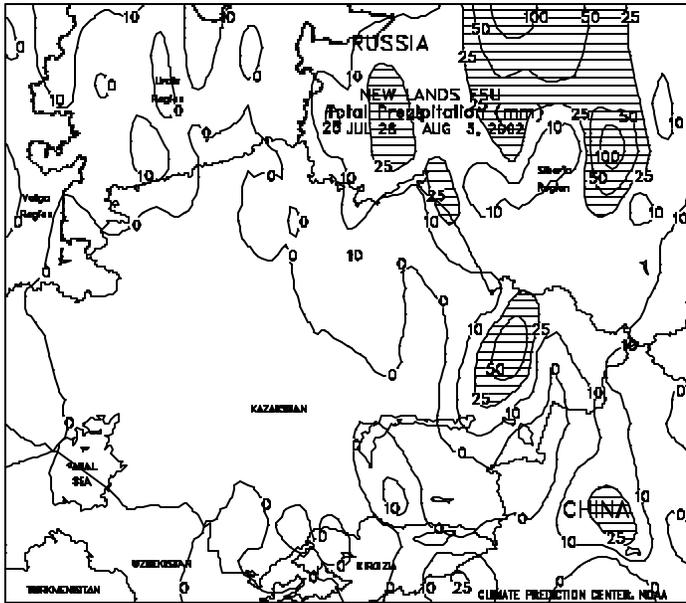
EUROPE

Another in a series of slow-moving, low-pressure systems affected northwestern Europe, producing unseasonably heavy rain across the region, slowing winter grain harvesting. The heaviest rain fell throughout the week in England (25-75 mm or more) and the Benelux countries (20-50 mm), possibly causing some lodging and reducing grain quality. Wet weather (5-50 mm) also slowed winter grain harvesting in portions of northern France, northern Germany, and Denmark. The rain, however, benefited reproductive summer crops across the region, especially in west-central France. In Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and the rest of Germany, scattered showers (5-40 mm) caused minor delays in winter grain harvesting but favored reproductive summer crops. In southeastern Europe, a slow-moving, low-pressure system dissipated by midweek, but not before producing highly beneficial widespread showers (10-30 mm or more) for reproductive to filling summer crops, especially in Bulgaria, Serbia, and southern Romania. However, portions of northeastern Hungary still missed the beneficial rains, stressing corn. In Greece, unseasonably heavy rain (10-39 mm) increased moisture supplies for cotton, but the cloudy, cool weather slowed cotton development. In southern Spain, dry, near-normal temperatures maintained seasonable irrigation requirements for summer crops. In northwestern Europe, a brief hot spell favored winter grain harvesting, before cooler, wetter weather arrived. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal from southern England and the Benelux countries eastward across Germany and into eastern Europe, aiding winter grain maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across northern Spain, southern France, most of Italy, and the southern Balkans, reducing crop water use for irrigated and rain-fed summer crops.



FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, a strong ridge of high pressure kept most of the region unseasonably warm and dry, favoring rapid winter grain harvesting. However, the combination of unfavorable heat (maximum temperatures ranging from 35-38 degrees C) and dryness in major corn and sunflower-producing areas of the Southern Region and lower Volga Valley increased stress on crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Reports as of July 29 from Russia indicated that grain was about 23 percent harvested. In Ukraine, showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm or more) stabilized conditions for corn and sunflowers in south-central areas, while unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed rapid winter wheat and spring grain harvesting over the remainder of the country. Reports as of July 31 from Ukraine indicated that grain was about 81 percent harvested. Hot weather continued to plague corn and sunflower areas in southern and eastern Ukraine, where maximum temperatures on most days ranged from 31 to 38 degrees C. In Belarus and the Baltics, unseasonably hot weather was accompanied by scattered afternoon showers and thunderstorms. The hot weather in these areas hastened maturity in winter grains, while several days of dry weather helped harvest activities. Reports from Belarus as of July 30 indicated that grain was about 69 percent harvested, compared with 16 percent on the same date last year. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics.

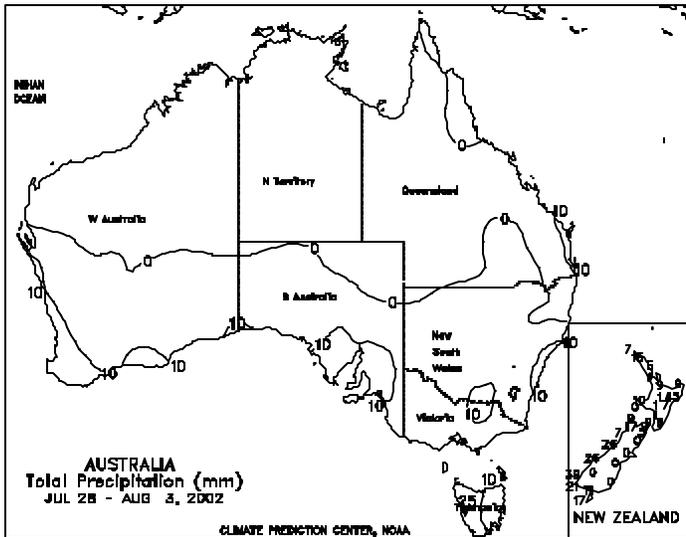


FSU-NEW LANDS

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the primary grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan and the Urals Region in Russia, resulting in a gradual decline in soil moisture for filling crops. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged near to slightly above normal, promoting crop development. Farther east, wet, cool weather continued across Siberia, Russia, hindering crop development. Rainfall ranged from 10 to 25 mm or more, and weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot weather prevailed over most areas, maintaining seasonal irrigation requirements and promoting crop development.

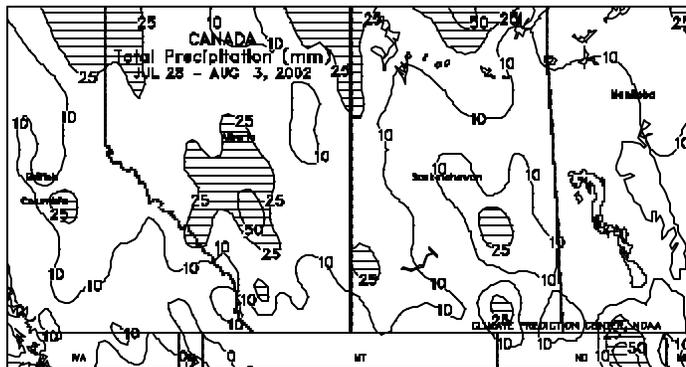
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (2-6 mm) moistened topsoils for winter wheat and barley, but the heaviest rain (7-25 mm) remained south of the major crop-producing areas. More significant rainfall (5-24 mm) in South Australia maintained mostly adequate moisture supplies for winter grains. Farther east, widely scattered showers (3-14 mm) were welcomed in northern Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland, but the showers were much too light to significantly improve soil moisture in these drought-stricken regions. Given the extended dryness in eastern Australia, timely, soaking rains will be needed in the spring to avoid large reductions in winter grain yields. Temperatures in major winter grain-producing areas were seasonable in the west and above normal in the east (temperatures 1-4 degrees C above normal). In New Zealand, light showers (5-17 mm) in the north benefited winter grains, while mostly dry weather dominated agricultural areas in the south.



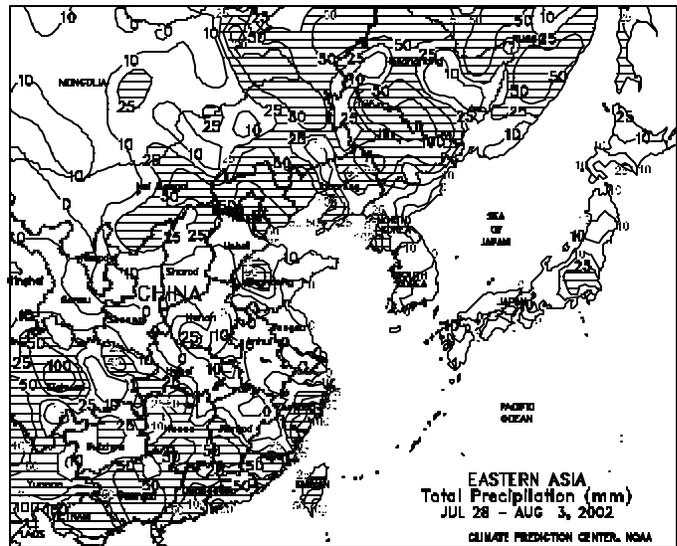
CANADA

Across the Prairies, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought some relief to filling spring grains and oilseeds, recently stressed by unseasonable warmth and dryness. However, varying degrees of irreversible damage have already occurred in western growing areas, and additional moisture at this point in the season will not significantly improve yield potentials. The showers were generated by a series of frontal passages that also brought gradually cooler weather to the region. By week's end, however, temperatures had fallen to unfavorably low levels, with patchy frost possibly causing minor crop damage in northern and central growing areas of Saskatchewan at week's end. In addition, weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6 degrees C below normal slowed crop development and placed immature crops farther behind in development. Despite July's overall above-normal temperatures, some crops were reportedly still behind schedule due to this season's late plantings and may suffer varying degrees of damage from an early killing freeze. The first autumn freeze in the Prairies usually occurs from late August to early September. In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather (5-25 mm or more) benefited reproductive to filling summer crops early in the week across Ontario and Quebec. Dry pockets persisted, however, in southernmost crop areas of Ontario, including the main soybean areas, limiting moisture for normal development. In addition, hot weather (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) was unfavorable for reproductive crops later in the week, and some crops were reportedly showing visible signs of stress. According to the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, winter wheat was about 30 percent harvested, with above-average yields and quality and low levels of fusarium and other diseases.



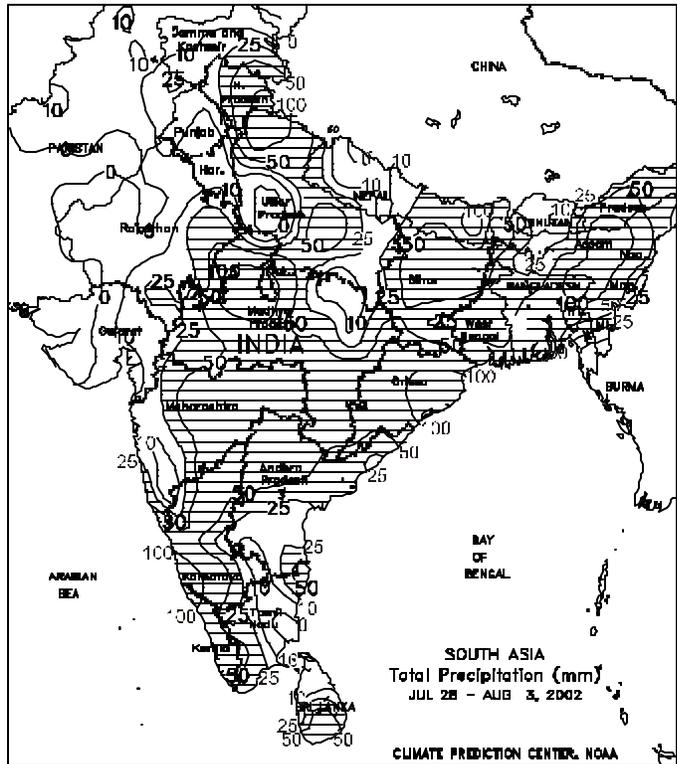
EASTERN ASIA

Warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal; rainfall of 25-50 mm, exceeding 100 mm in some areas) maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crop development in Manchuria, although some local flooding may have occurred. Highs briefly reached the middle 30s degrees C in southern growing areas (Liaoning) that had been experiencing pockets of dryness, but a late-week frontal passage brought rain to that region as well. On the North China Plain, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C) renewed stress on reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. Farther south, diminishing showers brought some flood relief to the middle and lower Yangtze Valley. Heaviest rain (20-50 mm or more) fell in western areas and in previously dry rice and sugarcane areas along the southeastern coast (Guangdong and Fujian), increasing irrigation reserves. On August 5, Tropical Storm Kammuri struck China's southern coast, bringing locally heavy rain and high winds to interior crop areas (additional information will be provided in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin). Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C) dominated Japan and the Korean Peninsula, spurring growth of rice and other summer crops but increasing irrigation requirements.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (25-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for corn and rice in Thailand and northern Vietnam. In Luzon, Philippines, heavy showers (100-200 mm or more) continued to cause flooding and possible damage to corn and rice. Peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra received moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm or more), maintaining moisture for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, scattered light showers fell on irrigated second-season rice.



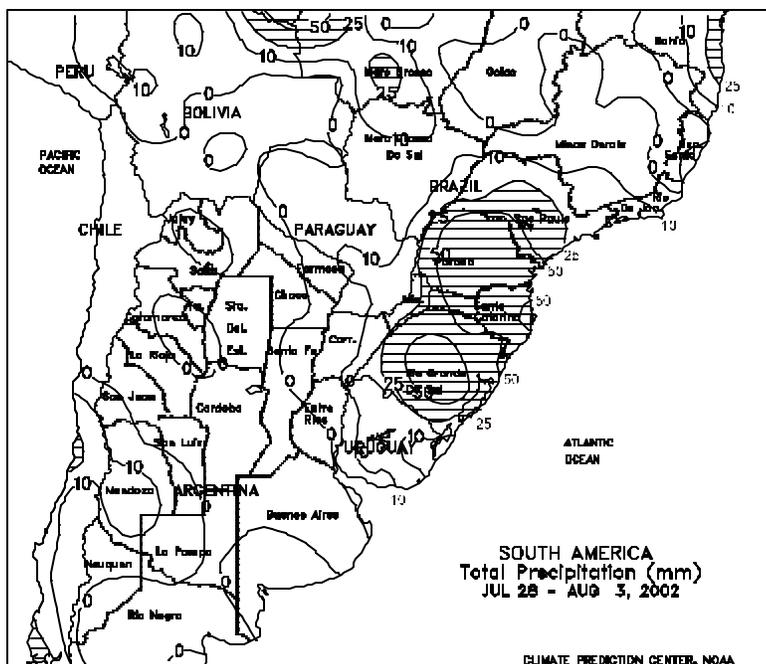
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon circulation strengthened, bringing much-needed rain (50-100 mm) to central India, with lighter amounts (25-50 mm) reaching parched oilseed areas in the west. Rainfed rice areas benefited as well from the increase in rainfall. Northern growing areas continued to receive only light scattered rainfall as crops increasingly relied on dwindling irrigation supplies. Heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) in Assam and eastern Bangladesh continued to cause flooding. Temperatures reached into the upper 30s degrees C in central India and over 40 degrees C in northern areas. The well-above-normal temperatures increased stress on oilseeds and evaporative losses for irrigated areas.



MEXICO

Hot, dry weather (rainfall less than 10 mm) increased moisture demands for irrigated and rain-fed summer crops in the lower Rio Grande watershed (northern Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila). While short-term moisture supplies in the Rio Grande basin are adequate to slightly limited, rainfall was needed to replenish long-term moisture reserves. Climatologically, the July-October period is the wettest time of year across this region. Meanwhile in northwestern Mexico, widespread light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) increased irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre and favored pastures and summer crops in Chihuahua. Widespread showers (10-60 mm) returned to the southern Plateau corn belt, boosting soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive corn. In Belize and Honduras, moderate to heavy showers (20-70 mm) increased moisture supplies for field and tree crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across Mexico, increasing irrigation demands and rain-fed crop water use.



SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm) kept vegetative to reproductive winter wheat unfavorably wet from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C below normal) slowed crop growth in these more southerly areas, but temperatures remained above freezing. Farther north, showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited reproductive crops in previously dry winter wheat areas of northern Parana, western Sao Paulo, and eastern Mato Grosso do Sul. Prior to the rains, highs hit the middle 30s degrees C in the northern growing areas, increasing crop moisture demands and briefly stressing crops. In the main coffee areas, the rainfall likely caused some delays in coffee harvesting, especially in Parana and southern Sao Paulo which received the heaviest rainfall. Showers (10-25 mm or more) also caused some disruptions in cocoa harvesting in southern Bahia, but dry, warmer-than-normal weather aided coffee harvests in Minas Gerais and Esperito Santo, two of the largest producing states. According to independent crop analysts Brazil's coffee was 70 percent harvested in early August. In Argentina, mostly dry, seasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows from -4 to 0 degrees C) slowed germination and establishment of crops in the southern and western growing areas. According to the independent crop analysts, winter wheat was 90 percent planted as of August 3.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

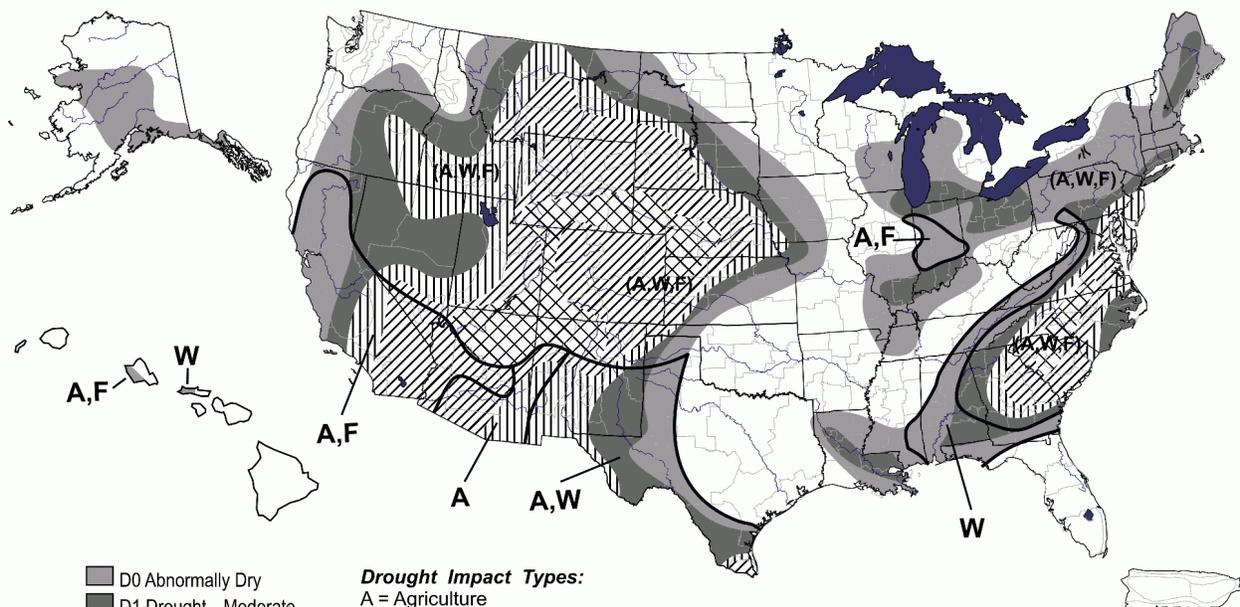
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U.S. Drought Monitor

July 30, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought Impact Types:**
 A = Agriculture
 W = Water (Hydrological)
 F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
 / Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = All 3 impacts)
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought—Moderate
 - ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
 - ⊠ D4 Drought—Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 1, 2002
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Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
 Attn: *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin*
 NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
 5200 Auth Road
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