

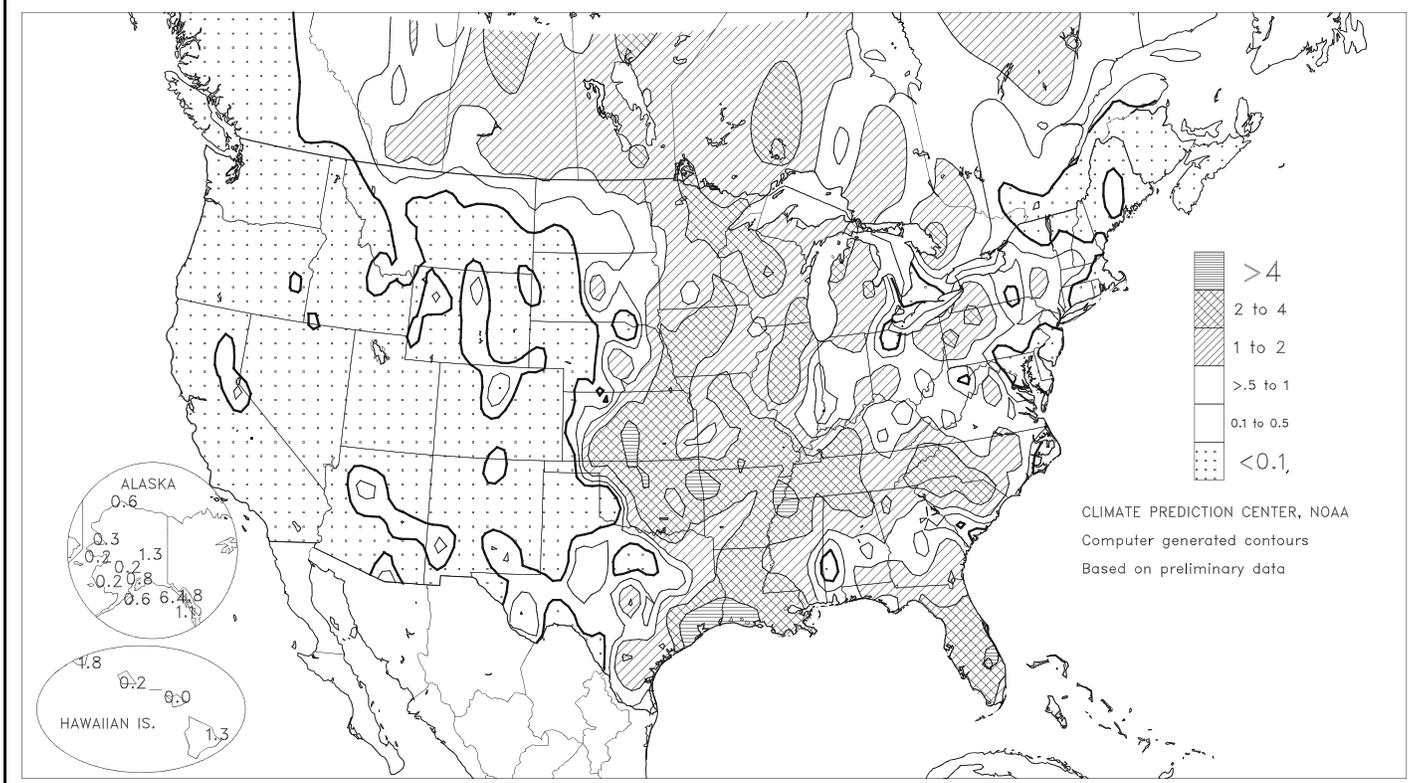
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 11 - 17, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

August 11 - 17, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread showers across the **Midwest** boosted soil moisture reserves and aided drought-stressed summer crops in the grain-fill stage of development. However, rainfall largely bypassed portions of the parched **Ohio Valley**, while soil moisture remained adequate to locally excessive in the **upper Mississippi Valley**. Similar conditions existed in the **East**, where wet conditions across **Florida's peninsula** and beneficial showers elsewhere in the **southern Atlantic region** contrasted with worsening drought conditions in the **middle and northern Atlantic States**. In the **Northeast**, hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging 6 to 12°F above normal and

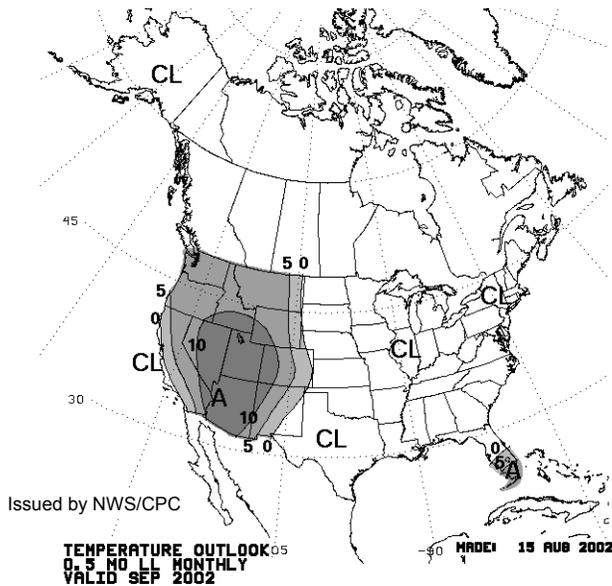
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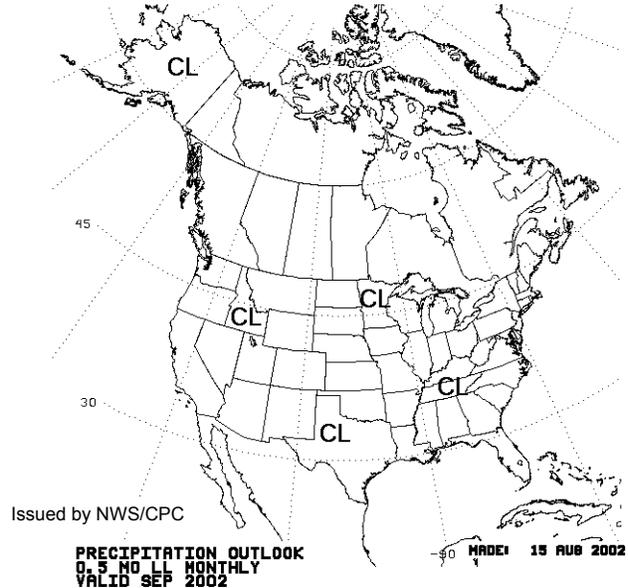
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: September 2002



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast for much of the Western United States as well as southern Florida. For the rest of the United States, forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

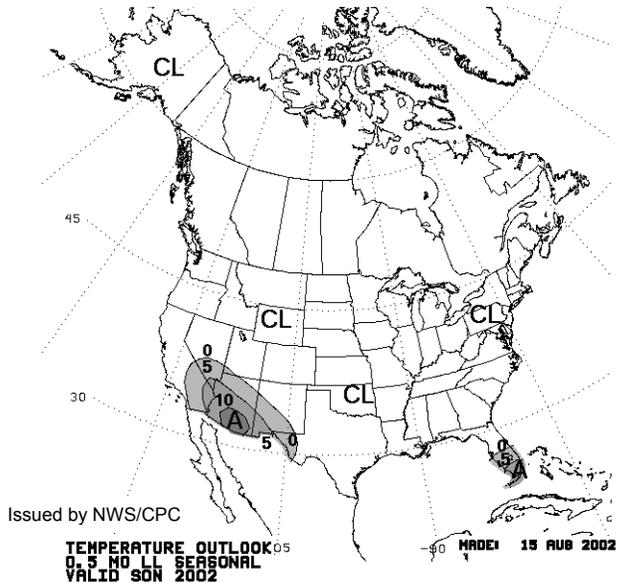
Precipitation Outlook: September 2002



At this time, forecast indicators do not favor either above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

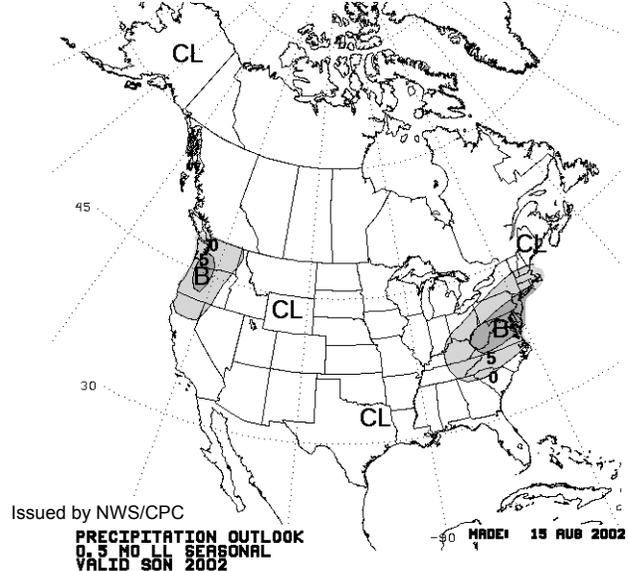
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: September - November 2002



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast to persist in southern Florida and the Southwest. For the remainder of the United States, climatology (CL) is predicted since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Precipitation Outlook: September - November 2002



Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England States, as well as portions of the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

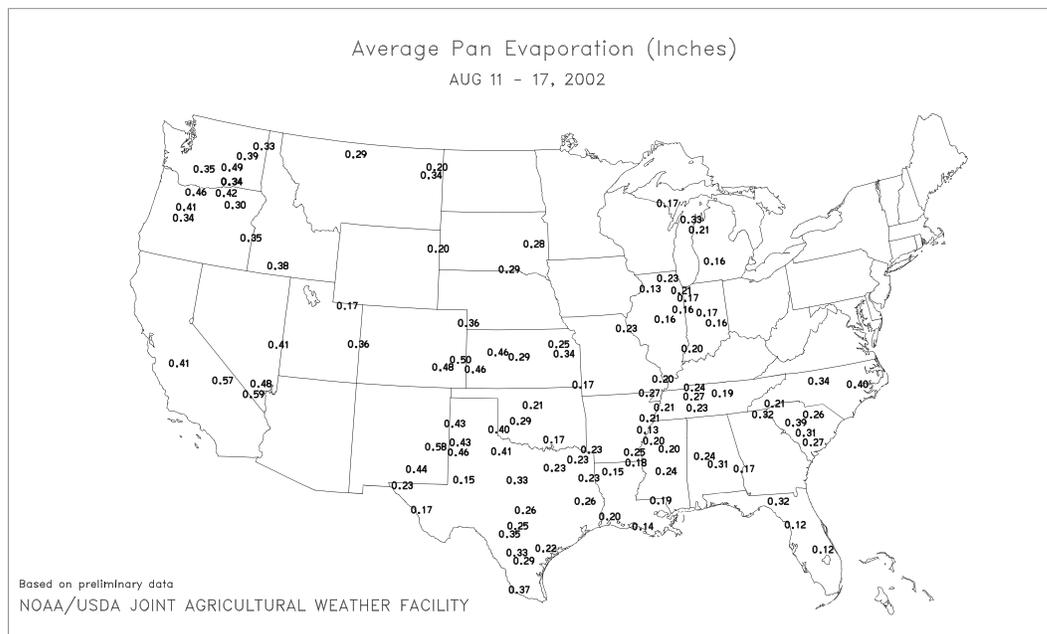
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 2002

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 | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE | |
| MS BATESVILLE ^x | 87 | 70 | 91 | 68 | 79 | -1 | 1.49 | 0.87 | 0.50 | 7.51 | 69 | 39.54 | 108 | -- | -- | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| BELZONI ^x | 90 | 71 | 93 | 66 | 81 | 0 | 0.99 | 0.32 | 0.41 | 6.51 | 59 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| CLARKSDALE ^x | 87 | 70 | 89 | 68 | 79 | -2 | 3.05 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 10.96 | 104 | 44.44 | 123 | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| CLEVELAND ^x | 89 | 71 | 92 | 70 | 80 | -2 | 3.22 | 2.66 | 1.73 | 8.16 | 78 | 36.90 | 99 | -- | -- | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| GREENVILLE ^x | 90 | 71 | 93 | 69 | 81 | -1 | 2.52 | 2.05 | 1.04 | 9.97 | 102 | 38.24 | 105 | -- | -- | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| GREENWOOD ^x | 89 | 71 | 92 | 69 | 80 | -2 | 1.47 | 0.97 | 0.64 | 7.66 | 76 | 30.79 | 85 | -- | -- | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| INDIANOLA 1S | 89 | 70 | 92 | 66 | 80 | -- | 0.64 | -- | 0.43 | 6.69 | -- | 29.09 | -- | 87 | 77 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| INVERNESS 5E | 89 | 72 | 92 | 69 | 81 | -- | 2.81 | -- | 0.41 | 6.52 | -- | 28.09 | -- | 93 | 82 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| LYON | 88 | 70 | 93 | 67 | 79 | -- | 2.08 | -- | 0.95 | 8.68 | -- | -- | -- | 84 | 77 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| MACON | 92 | 69 | 94 | 66 | 81 | -- | 0.41 | -- | 0.16 | 6.83 | -- | 24.51 | -- | -- | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 | | |
| MOORHEAD ^x | 89 | 71 | 91 | 70 | 80 | -2 | 1.39 | 0.89 | 0.61 | 4.49 | 43 | 26.60 | 71 | -- | -- | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| ONWARD | 89 | 69 | 92 | 63 | 79 | -- | 1.94 | -- | 0.73 | 8.97 | -- | 27.55 | -- | 86 | 80 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | |
| PERTHSHIRE | 88 | 70 | 91 | 68 | 79 | -- | 1.37 | -- | 0.60 | 7.98 | -- | -- | -- | 90 | 79 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| ROLLING FORK ^x | 92 | 70 | 95 | 66 | 81 | -1 | 1.23 | 0.55 | 0.93 | 5.28 | 53 | 25.63 | 69 | -- | -- | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| SIDON | 89 | 70 | 93 | 67 | 80 | -- | 0.78 | -- | 0.60 | 5.45 | -- | 26.59 | -- | 93 | 80 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| STARKVILLE | 90 | 69 | 93 | 64 | 80 | -- | 1.51 | -- | 1.33 | 7.75 | -- | -- | -- | 90 | 79 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| TUNICA ^x | 88 | 70 | 92 | 69 | 79 | -1 | 8.72 | 8.16 | 3.20 | 15.33 | 147 | 41.51 | 115 | -- | -- | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | |
| TUNICA 1W | 86 | 69 | 91 | 67 | 78 | -- | 8.15 | -- | 2.25 | 14.50 | -- | 39.20 | -- | 84 | 78 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | |
| VANCE | 88 | 69 | 91 | 66 | 79 | -- | 1.10 | -- | 0.55 | 10.80 | -- | -- | -- | 83 | 77 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| VERONA | 91 | 70 | 93 | 65 | 81 | -- | 0.40 | -- | 0.35 | 8.32 | -- | 33.80 | -- | 92 | 79 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| VICKSBURG ^x | 90 | 71 | 93 | 67 | 81 | 0 | 1.26 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 7.80 | 76 | 27.88 | 72 | -- | -- | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| YAZOO CITY ^x | 89 | 71 | 92 | 67 | 80 | -1 | 1.75 | 0.98 | 1.32 | 10.54 | 103 | 39.25 | 98 | -- | -- | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| STONEVILLE ^x | 89 | 71 | 92 | 68 | 80 | -1 | 1.55 | 1.13 | 0.98 | 9.35 | 104 | 36.90 | 105 | 93 | 81 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| MO DELTA | 84 | 69 | 88 | 67 | 75 | -2 | 3.71 | 2.99 | 3.70 | 10.32 | 103 | 42.41 | 127 | 85 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| STEELE | 86 | 70 | 91 | 68 | 77 | 0 | 2.52 | 1.48 | 1.22 | 9.31 | 87 | 30.82 | 91 | 85 | 78 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| GLENNONVILLE | 85 | 70 | 88 | 68 | 76 | -2 | 0.51 | -0.19 | 0.31 | 5.50 | 60 | 27.78 | 94 | 86 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| PORTAGEVILLE LF | 87 | 71 | 92 | 68 | 78 | 1 | 1.74 | 1.06 | 1.25 | 6.72 | 68 | 28.36 | 87 | 86 | 77 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| CLARKTON | 86 | 70 | 89 | 69 | 77 | -1 | 1.33 | 0.63 | 0.76 | 8.90 | 97 | 34.45 | 117 | 84 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| CARDWELL | 85 | 69 | 89 | 68 | 76 | -2 | 2.22 | 1.23 | 1.46 | 10.19 | 104 | 29.49 | 89 | 85 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| CHARLESTON | 86 | 70 | 90 | 69 | 77 | 0 | 0.63 | -0.11 | 0.48 | 7.23 | 68 | 31.72 | 98 | 88 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| PORTAGEVILLE DC | 86 | 70 | 90 | 67 | 77 | 0 | 1.20 | 0.52 | 0.86 | 5.83 | 59 | 27.34 | 84 | 85 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |

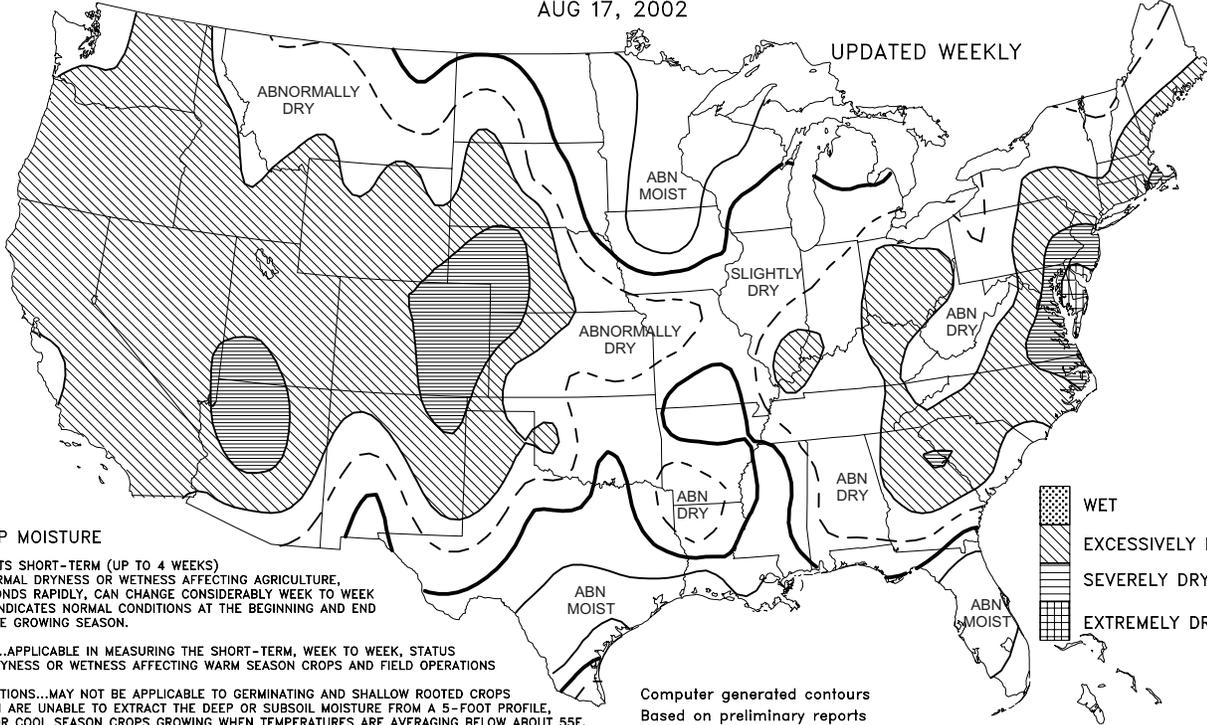
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. ^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

Weather and Crop Summary: An upper-level disturbance stalled just west of the Mississippi River, keeping the area in a moist, unstable flow. Numerous showers and thunderstorms moved across the region throughout the week. Temperatures were slightly below normal. Wet conditions limited fieldwork. Some corn was harvested in the Delta, although drydown continued in most locations. Sorghum harvesting began in the Delta, where possible. Rice continued to reach maturity. Harvesting of early-maturing soybeans continued in the Delta, while pods filled in late-maturing varieties. Cracked cotton bolls were reported across the Delta. The threat of boll rot increased in the northern Delta, where local rainfall exceeded 8 inches.



Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 17, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

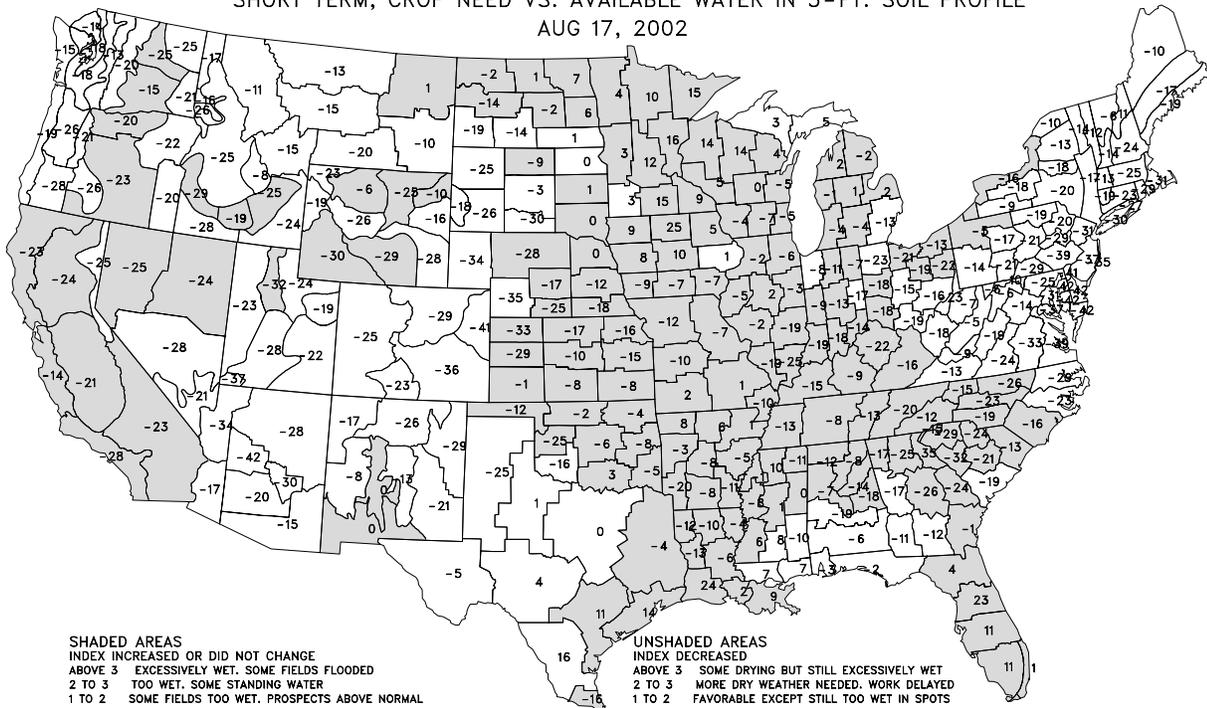
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 17, 2002

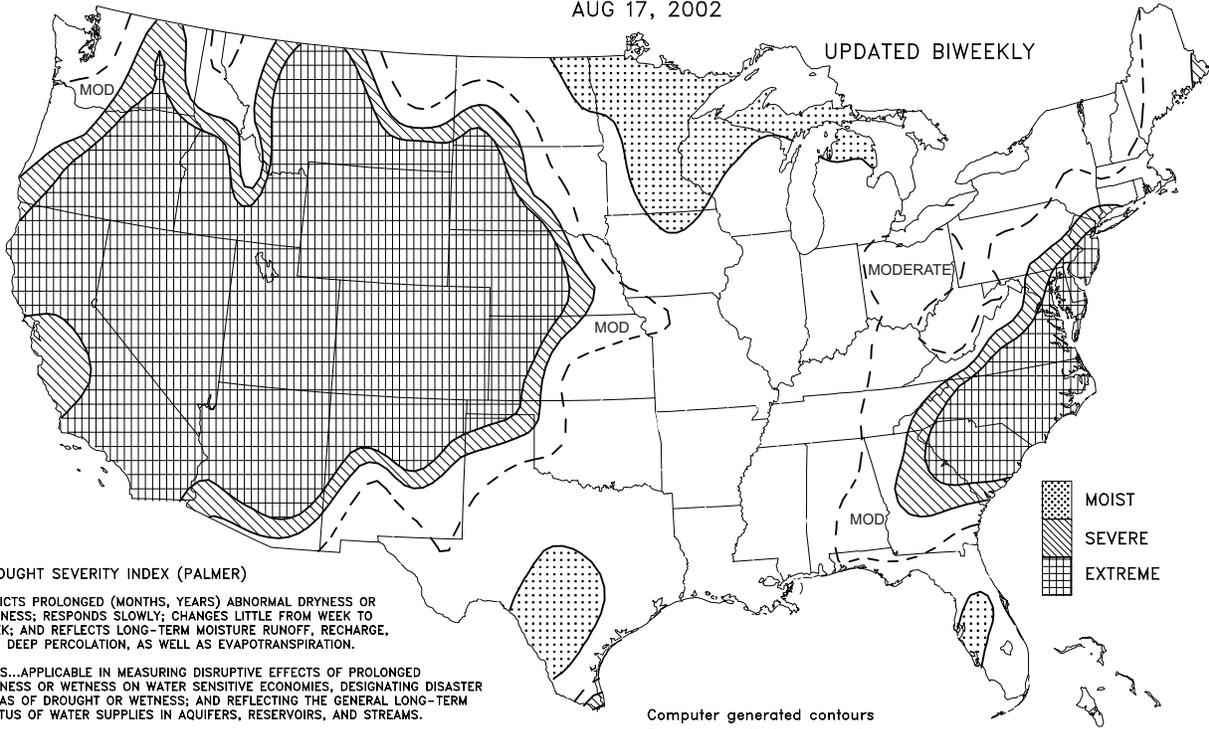


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 17, 2002

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

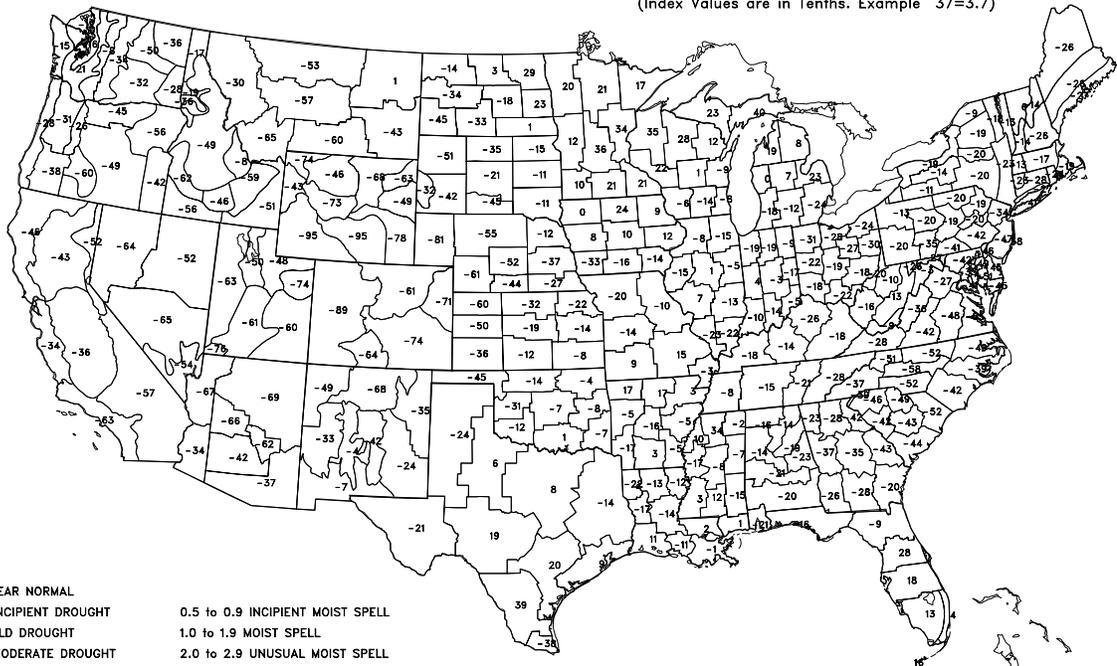
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 17, 2002
(Long Term Palmer)

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



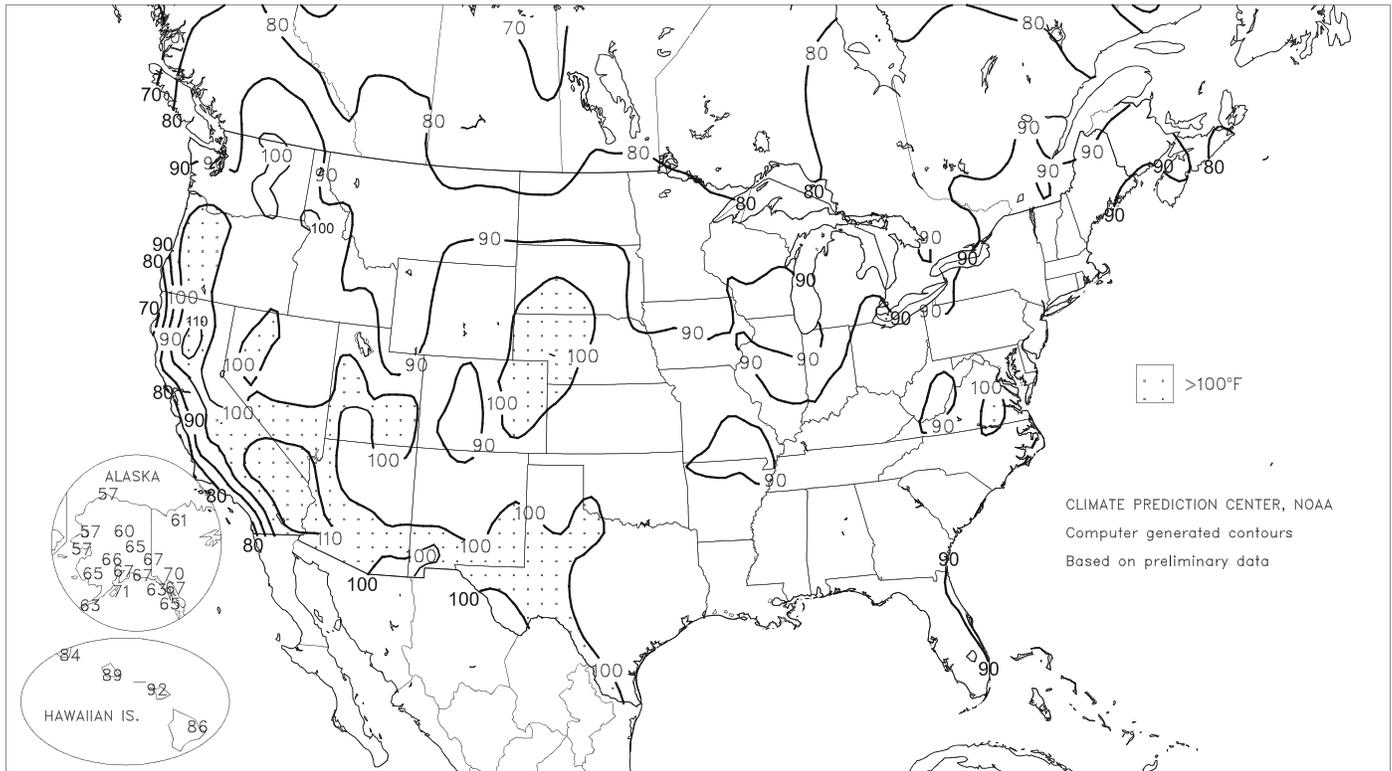
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

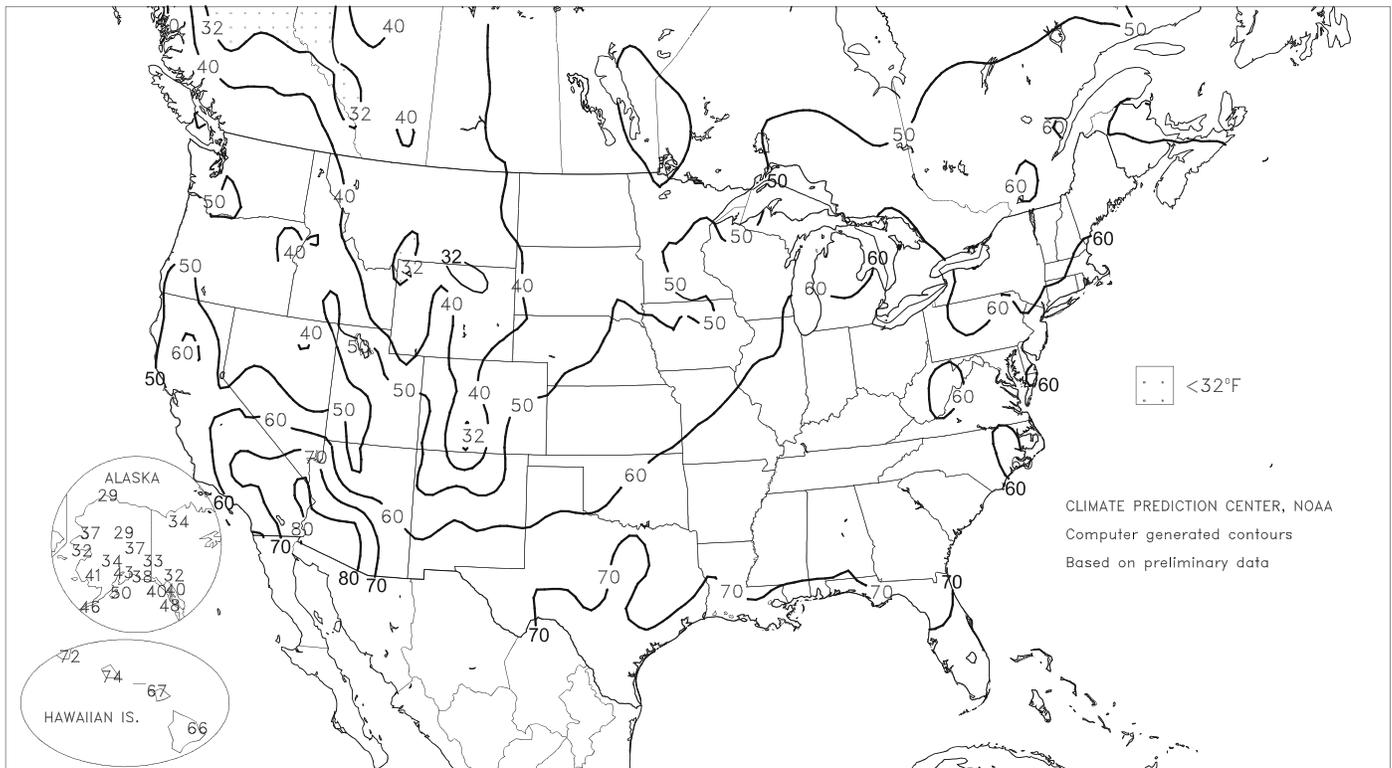
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 11 - 17, 2002



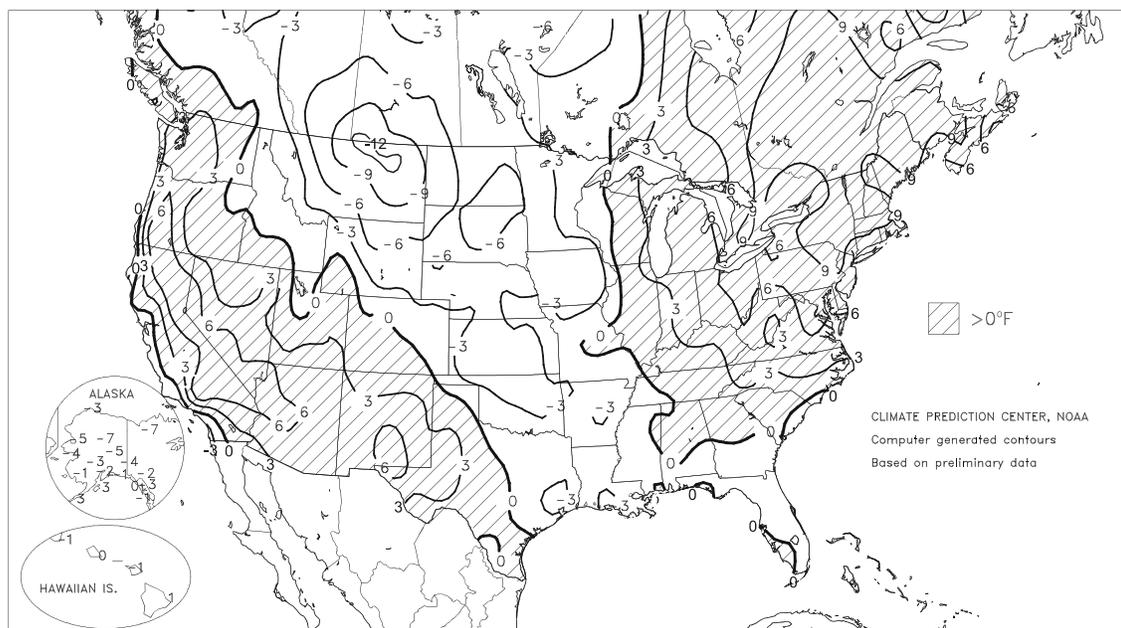
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 11 - 17, 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 11 - 17, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

peaking near 100°F) aggravated the effects of drought on pastures and summer crops. Meanwhile, heavy rain soaked the **South**, especially from the **Delta westward**, benefiting immature summer crops, but causing local flooding and increasing cotton quality concerns as bolls began to open. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches at many locations in the **northern Delta and Ozark Plateau**, and ranged from 4 to 12 inches in **southwestern Louisiana and southeastern Texas**. Heavy rain (2 inches or more) also fell across **southeastern Nebraska** and the **eastern two-thirds of Kansas and Oklahoma**, sharpening the gradient between wet conditions on the **eastern Plains** and drought on the **High Plains**. Although weekly temperatures were below normal (by as much as 12°F in **Montana**), drought in the **Plains' core drought area (western Kansas and eastern Colorado northward into southern Montana and western South Dakota)** left little soil moisture in preparation for the upcoming winter wheat planting season and continued to adversely affect pastures and immature summer crops. Hot, dry weather prevailed in areas **west of the Rockies**, straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves, maintaining the threat of additional wildfire activity, and further stressing dryland agricultural interests, but promoting **Northwestern** small grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 10°F above normal across interior sections of **western Oregon and northern California**.

About 200 daily-record highs were set or tied nationwide during the week, mostly in the **West and Northeast**. In **Oregon, Eugene** (104°F on August 13 and 100°F on August 14) experienced consecutive days of triple-digit heat for the first time since July 20-21, 1994. Farther south, **Death Valley, CA**, notched consecutive daily-record highs of 124°F on August 14 and 15. Several August-record highs were also established, including 99°F on August 13 in **Newport, OR** (previously, 97°F on August 29, 1944), and 91°F on August 17 in **Alamosa, CO** (previously, 90°F on August 7, 1977). Elsewhere in **Colorado**, the year-to-date (through August 17) number triple-digit high temperatures reached 22 days in **Pueblo and Grand Junction**. Former calendar-year records were 21 days (in 1981) in **Pueblo** and 17 days (in 1994) in **Grand Junction**. **Denver, CO**, marked their latest triple-digit reading with a high of 100°F on August 16, edging the record set on August 14, 1962. Farther east, **Boston, MA**, noted 8 consecutive days with high temperatures at or above 90°F from August 11-18, tying their August record set from August 10-17, 1944.

Sharply cooler air arrived across the **northern and central Plains** toward week's end. On August 16, **Rapid City, SD**, posted a daily-record high of 101°F, followed the next morning (just 16 hours later) by a daily-record low of 39°F. Similarly in **Nebraska**, Friday's daily-record highs of 105°F in **Alliance** and **Chadron** were followed by August 17 record lows of 43 and 41°F, respectively. Farther north and

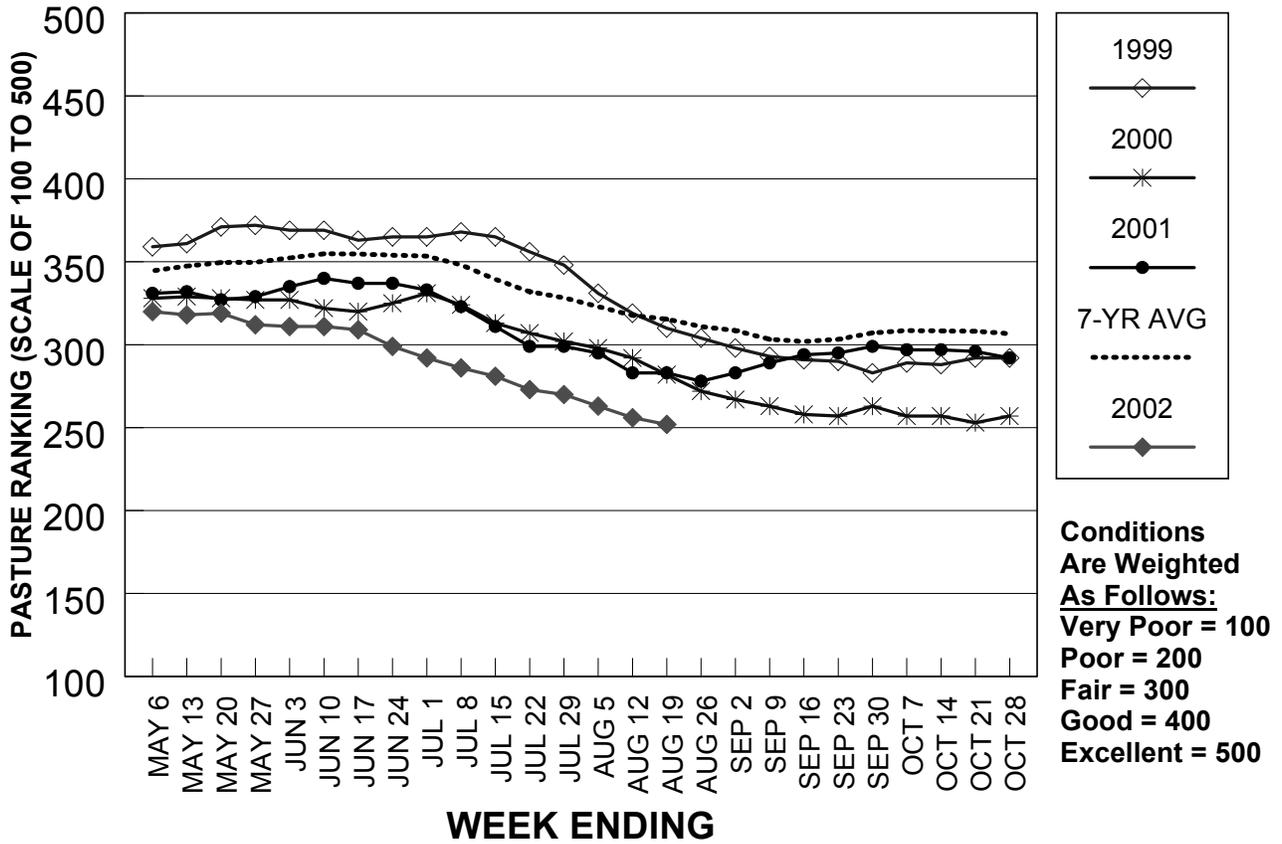
west, daily-record lows on Saturday included 32°F in **Sheridan, WY**, and 34°F in **Havre, MT**. August 1-17 temperatures averaged about 10°F below normal in **Glasgow, MT**, their coolest start to August since 1977.

By August 19, three dozen large, active wildfires were burning across **western South Dakota** and 10 of the 11 **Western States** (excluding **New Mexico**). The core of activity was centered across the **Northwest**, including the Biscuit Fire (nearly 450,000 acres and only 40 percent contained) in **southern Oregon**. Nationally, year-to-date wildfires burned nearly 5.9 million acres of vegetation, 215 percent of the 10-year average, according to the National Interagency Fire Center.

Galveston, TX, received 11.46 inches of rain on August 15, their wettest August day on record (previously, 10.86 inches on August 31, 1981), and the wettest day during any month since 12.19 inches fell on October 22, 1913. Elsewhere in the **western Gulf Coast** region, it was the wettest August day (5.79 inches) in **Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX**, since 6.08 inches fell on August 4, 1971, and the wettest August day (4.51 inches) in **Lake Charles, LA**, since 5.88 inches fell on August 28, 1978. Farther north, **Lincoln, IL**, netted 4.22 inches on August 16, their wettest August day (previously, 3.51 inches on August 30, 1959), and sixth-highest single-day total on record. Meanwhile, wet weather continued in **Florida**, where **Daytona Beach** noted daily-record rainfall totals on August 3 (1.69 inches), 13 (2.45 inches), and 17 (2.31), boosting their August 1-19 total to 10.13 inches. Farther north, however, September 1, 2001 - August 18, 2002, was the driest such period on record in locations such as **Baltimore, MD** (23.86 inches, or 59 percent of normal), and **Washington, DC** (21.09 inches, or 56 percent), breaking records set in 1998-99.

Some locally heavy showers fell across **Hawaii's western islands** early in the week, followed by a mostly dry weather pattern. On August 12-13, 24-hour rainfall included 1.62 inches in **Wailua, Kauai**, and 1.18 inches at **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum**. Scattered showers developed on the **Big Island** toward week's end. Meanwhile, cool weather overspread much of **interior Alaska**, accompanied by beneficial precipitation in some locations. Rain in **Fairbanks** boosted their August 1-18 total to 2.28 inches (211 percent of normal), but unfavorably dry conditions persisted in parts of **southwestern and west-central Alaska**. August is typically the wettest month of the year in **Nome and McGrath**, but August 1-18 precipitation totaled just 0.27 inch (15 percent of normal) in **Nome** and 0.41 inch (25 percent) in the latter location.

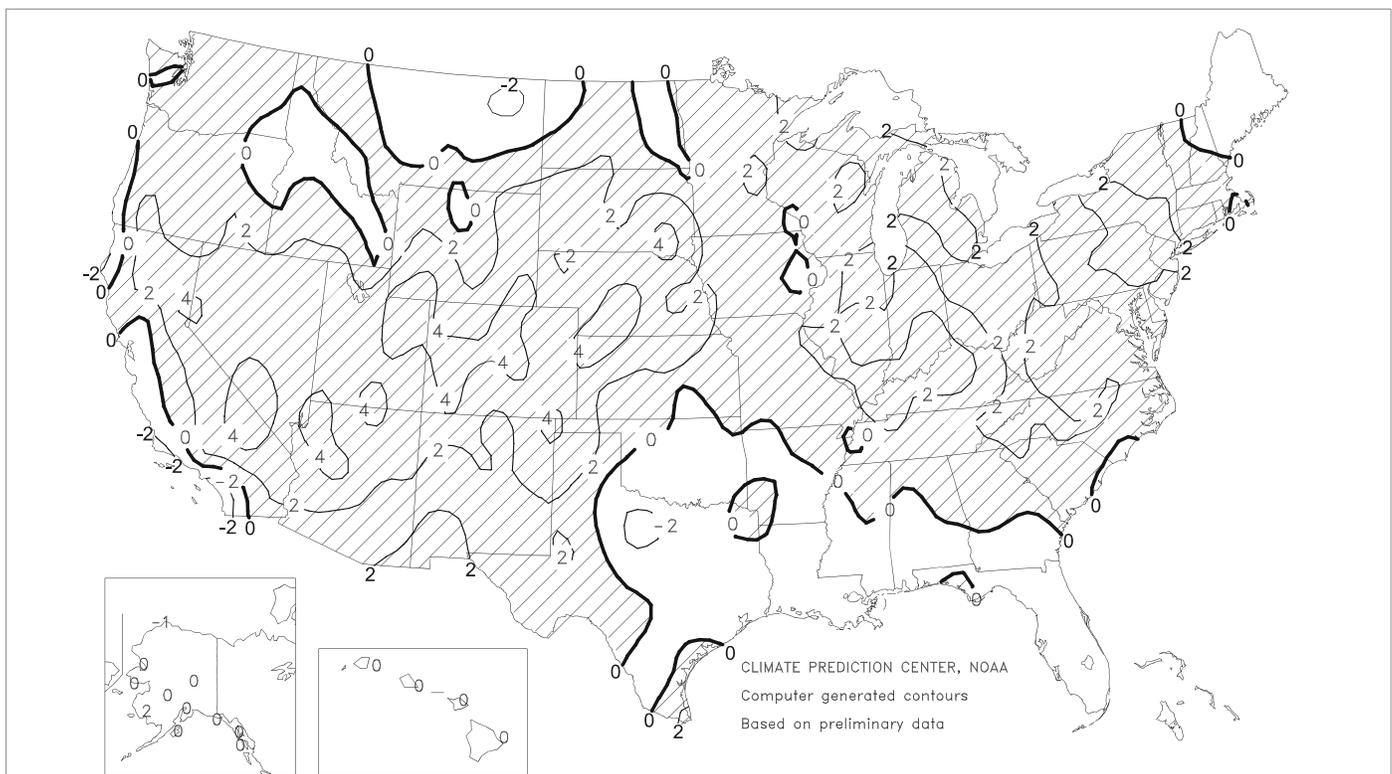
NATIONAL RANGE/PASTURE CONDITIONS, 1999-2002



USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

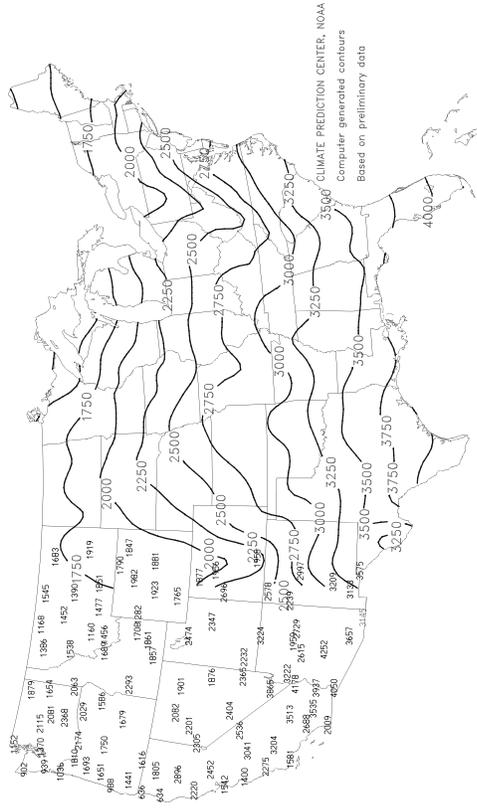
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 1 - AUG 19 2002



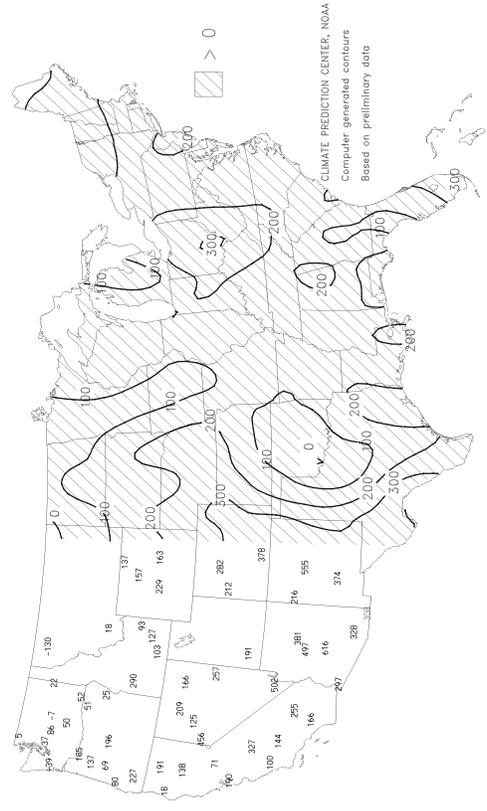
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 17, 2002



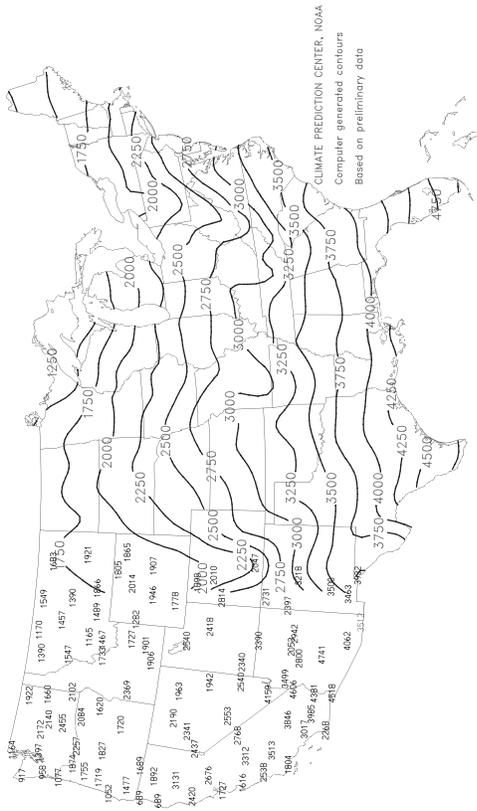
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 17, 2002



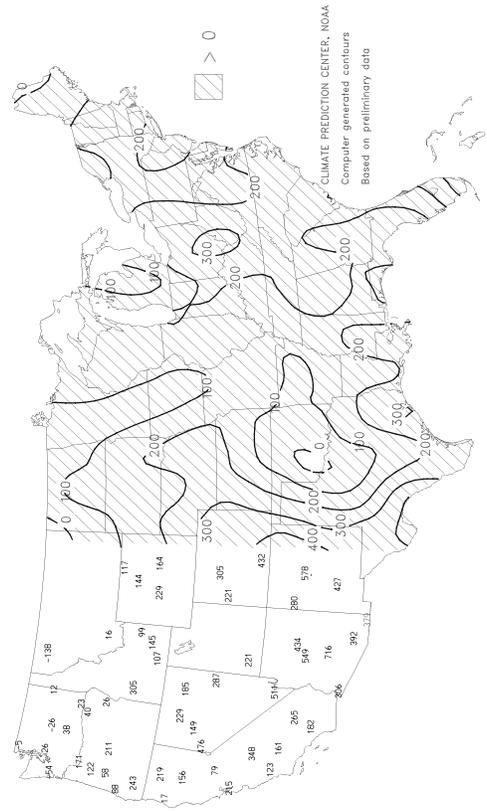
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 17, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 17, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 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 | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 01 INCH OR MORE | 50 INCH OR MORE | | |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 92 | 70 | 94 | 66 | 81 | 1 | 0.60 | -0.12 | 0.41 | 13.75 | 127 | 36.32 | 101 | 89 | 42 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| HUNTSVILLE | 91 | 68 | 93 | 64 | 80 | 1 | 0.94 | 0.26 | 0.65 | 9.17 | 89 | 29.87 | 80 | 92 | 50 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| MOBILE | 89 | 73 | 90 | 71 | 81 | 0 | 1.13 | -0.20 | 0.65 | 17.47 | 118 | 36.14 | 82 | 93 | 67 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| MONTGOMERY | 93 | 70 | 97 | 64 | 81 | 0 | 0.21 | -0.54 | 0.20 | 10.57 | 93 | 23.46 | 64 | 95 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 63 | 48 | 67 | 43 | 56 | -1 | 0.80 | 0.15 | 0.47 | 3.97 | 94 | 5.68 | 76 | 95 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| BARROW | 40 | 31 | 57 | 29 | 36 | -3 | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 1.40 | 81 | 1.89 | 83 | 98 | 91 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| FAIRBANKS | 58 | 45 | 65 | 37 | 52 | -5 | 1.26 | 0.87 | 0.72 | 5.06 | 123 | 9.31 | 152 | 88 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | |
| JUNEAU | 60 | 47 | 67 | 40 | 54 | -2 | 1.82 | 0.66 | 1.46 | 12.94 | 127 | 26.04 | 90 | 96 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| KODIAK | 64 | 52 | 71 | 50 | 58 | 3 | 0.63 | -0.28 | 0.35 | 14.48 | 125 | 45.52 | 107 | 84 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| NOME | 53 | 41 | 57 | 32 | 47 | -4 | 0.19 | -0.54 | 0.15 | 2.00 | 40 | 7.30 | 84 | 88 | 78 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 88 | 54 | 91 | 49 | 71 | 6 | 0.08 | -0.58 | 0.08 | 3.27 | 73 | 4.49 | 32 | 54 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| PHOENIX | 108 | 88 | 110 | 87 | 98 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 1.18 | 72 | 1.37 | 29 | 34 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TUCSON | 101 | 77 | 103 | 74 | 89 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.53 | 0.00 | 3.44 | 93 | 4.12 | 60 | 53 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| YUMA | 107 | 84 | 109 | 82 | 96 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.17 | 10 | 58 | 36 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AR FORT SMITH | 89 | 70 | 94 | 67 | 80 | -2 | 2.98 | 2.46 | 2.52 | 8.57 | 98 | 32.34 | 120 | 98 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | |
| LITTLE ROCK | 87 | 70 | 90 | 67 | 79 | -3 | 1.87 | 1.26 | 0.77 | 7.48 | 86 | 30.02 | 97 | 96 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 103 | 73 | 106 | 72 | 88 | 6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.59 | 34 | 39 | 26 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| FRESNO | 103 | 69 | 106 | 68 | 86 | 6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8 | 2.73 | 35 | 63 | 39 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LOS ANGELES | 74 | 63 | 76 | 62 | 69 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 33 | 1.56 | 16 | 89 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| REDDING | 106 | 67 | 111 | 63 | 86 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 10.86 | 49 | 63 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SACRAMENTO | 95 | 59 | 101 | 56 | 77 | 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.37 | 70 | 81 | 28 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SAN DIEGO | 74 | 65 | 78 | 63 | 70 | -3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.58 | 21 | 89 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 70 | 56 | 72 | 54 | 63 | -1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.96 | 44 | 91 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| STOCKTON | 97 | 58 | 102 | 56 | 78 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 14 | 4.63 | 51 | 77 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CO ALAMOSA | 87 | 39 | 91 | 35 | 63 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.26 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 49 | 2.05 | 47 | 68 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CO SPRINGS | 85 | 53 | 98 | 46 | 69 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.83 | 0.00 | 2.82 | 39 | 4.39 | 34 | 63 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DENVER INTL | 86 | 54 | 100 | 50 | 70 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 3.26 | 65 | 5.49 | 54 | 61 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 97 | 58 | 100 | 55 | 78 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 44 | 2.33 | 43 | 28 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| PUEBLO | 91 | 58 | 103 | 49 | 75 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.54 | 0.00 | 1.27 | 27 | 2.19 | 24 | 55 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 89 | 72 | 92 | 68 | 81 | 7 | 0.04 | -0.79 | 0.04 | 6.69 | 72 | 21.80 | 77 | 86 | 60 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| HARTFORD | 96 | 68 | 99 | 60 | 82 | 10 | 0.00 | -0.87 | 0.00 | 8.27 | 86 | 23.37 | 82 | 85 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DC WASHINGTON | 97 | 76 | 100 | 68 | 86 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.74 | 0.00 | 6.11 | 71 | 16.91 | 69 | 78 | 39 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DE WILMINGTON | 94 | 72 | 98 | 63 | 83 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.74 | 0.00 | 6.37 | 65 | 19.23 | 70 | 84 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 87 | 74 | 89 | 71 | 80 | -1 | 5.10 | 3.78 | 2.45 | 26.97 | 195 | 37.45 | 128 | 94 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| JACKSONVILLE | 88 | 72 | 90 | 68 | 80 | -1 | 1.69 | 0.22 | 1.56 | 17.29 | 118 | 29.84 | 93 | 96 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| KEY WEST | 89 | 80 | 91 | 75 | 85 | 1 | 0.61 | -0.59 | 0.42 | 13.62 | 130 | 22.23 | 103 | 91 | 73 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| MIAMI | 91 | 78 | 92 | 76 | 85 | 1 | 0.49 | -1.45 | 0.18 | 32.71 | 176 | 46.96 | 138 | 89 | 64 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| ORLANDO | 89 | 73 | 92 | 72 | 81 | -2 | 4.88 | 3.52 | 2.15 | 29.87 | 168 | 38.64 | 120 | 96 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | |
| PENSACOLA | 89 | 75 | 91 | 72 | 82 | 0 | 0.57 | -0.95 | 0.37 | 16.00 | 88 | 32.79 | 76 | 91 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| TALLAHASSEE | 92 | 72 | 96 | 68 | 82 | 0 | 0.10 | -1.49 | 0.08 | 10.85 | 57 | 31.24 | 71 | 91 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| TAMPA | 91 | 75 | 94 | 73 | 83 | 0 | 2.45 | 0.76 | 1.49 | 25.49 | 160 | 34.35 | 121 | 92 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| WEST PALM | 89 | 76 | 91 | 75 | 83 | 0 | 1.48 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 28.60 | 172 | 46.54 | 131 | 92 | 73 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | |
| GA ATHENS | 94 | 68 | 96 | 63 | 81 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.83 | 0.00 | 7.05 | 67 | 25.19 | 79 | 89 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ATLANTA | 90 | 70 | 92 | 67 | 80 | 1 | 0.36 | -0.41 | 0.26 | 5.75 | 53 | 24.40 | 73 | 86 | 51 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| AUGUSTA | 94 | 67 | 97 | 59 | 80 | 0 | 0.05 | -0.97 | 0.04 | 9.30 | 87 | 21.47 | 72 | 96 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| COLUMBUS | 94 | 71 | 95 | 68 | 82 | 0 | 0.10 | -0.73 | 0.09 | 10.91 | 102 | 26.93 | 81 | 88 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| MACON | 93 | 68 | 97 | 60 | 80 | 0 | 0.03 | -0.80 | 0.02 | 4.52 | 45 | 20.83 | 68 | 94 | 49 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| SAVANNAH | 90 | 69 | 94 | 63 | 80 | -1 | 0.29 | -1.36 | 0.14 | 14.44 | 94 | 25.26 | 77 | 10 | 60 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| HI HILO | 83 | 70 | 86 | 66 | 77 | 1 | 1.28 | -0.87 | 0.53 | 21.27 | 91 | 99.36 | 129 | 90 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| HONOLULU | 87 | 76 | 89 | 74 | 82 | 0 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.42 | 35 | 9.57 | 95 | 80 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| KAHULUI | 87 | 70 | 92 | 67 | 79 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 69 | 9.71 | 82 | 88 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LIHUE | 83 | 74 | 84 | 72 | 79 | -1 | 1.79 | 1.38 | 1.54 | 5.07 | 102 | 24.51 | 110 | 89 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| ID BOISE | 92 | 58 | 98 | 56 | 75 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 23 | 3.31 | 43 | 41 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LEWISTON | 91 | 58 | 98 | 51 | 74 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 86 | 6.59 | 79 | 45 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| POCATELLO | 89 | 48 | 92 | 43 | 68 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.59 | 30 | 4.53 | 55 | 50 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 85 | 66 | 93 | 62 | 76 | 4 | 2.53 | 1.47 | 2.45 | 10.54 | 110 | 23.43 | 103 | 97 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| MOLINE | 83 | 63 | 92 | 59 | 73 | -1 | 0.71 | -0.30 | 0.54 | 12.22 | 111 | 26.23 | 104 | 91 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| PEORIA | 85 | 67 | 89 | 62 | 76 | 2 | 0.47 | -0.22 | 0.35 | 7.36 | 77 | 24.52 | 105 | 96 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROCKFORD | 85 | 63 | 94 | 57 | 74 | 3 | 0.81 | -0.13 | 0.44 | 9.57 | 86 | 20.72 | 87 | 93 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| SPRINGFIELD | 83 | 68 | 89 | 62 | 75 | 0 | 1.79 | 1.02 | 0.60 | 9.75 | 106 | 30.03 | 130 | 94 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 87 | 71 | 92 | 68 | 79 | 2 | 0.38 | -0.31 | 0.30 | 6.32 | 66 | 31.23 | 106 | 93 | 68 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| FORT WAYNE | 85 | 67 | 90 | 62 | 76 | 5 | 0.57 | -0.24 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 65 | 23.02 | 97 | 94 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 87 | 70 | 90 | 67 | 79 | 5 | 0.27 | -0.59 | 0.25 | 5.08 | 47 | 26.38 | 98 | 94 | 60 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| SOUTH BEND | 84 | 68 | 91 | 64 | 76 | 4 | 1.06 | 0.18 | 0.51 | 5.41 | 54 | 21.71 | 90 | 89 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| IA BURLINGTON | 82 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 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 | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE | |
| KY WICHITA | 86 | 66 | 96 | 56 | 76 | -5 | 2.90 | 2.27 | 1.71 | 10.22 | 112 | 20.94 | 103 | 93 | 73 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| KY JACKSON | 88 | 69 | 92 | 65 | 78 | 4 | 0.66 | -0.25 | 0.30 | 11.14 | 97 | 33.77 | 105 | 94 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| KY LEXINGTON | 88 | 70 | 94 | 67 | 79 | 4 | 0.89 | 0.05 | 0.61 | 5.73 | 50 | 26.64 | 86 | 93 | 64 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| KY LOUISVILLE | 91 | 72 | 95 | 70 | 81 | 4 | 0.63 | -0.12 | 0.33 | 5.94 | 59 | 31.33 | 105 | 94 | 53 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| KY PADUCAH | 86 | 71 | 92 | 69 | 79 | 2 | 1.30 | 0.67 | 1.06 | 4.32 | 41 | 34.08 | 107 | 92 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| LA BATON ROUGE | 90 | 71 | 93 | 70 | 81 | 0 | 3.56 | 2.24 | 2.03 | 11.12 | 77 | 32.76 | 78 | 98 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| LA LAKE CHARLES | 88 | 74 | 91 | 72 | 81 | -2 | 6.20 | 5.19 | 4.50 | 26.80 | 198 | 42.99 | 121 | 94 | 71 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 2 | |
| LA NEW ORLEANS | 89 | 75 | 91 | 73 | 82 | -1 | 2.19 | 0.85 | 1.64 | 12.75 | 79 | 27.57 | 65 | 92 | 67 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | |
| LA SHREVEPORT | 89 | 72 | 95 | 69 | 81 | -2 | 1.49 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 7.20 | 68 | 23.23 | 70 | 92 | 63 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| ME CARIBOU | 88 | 63 | 91 | 58 | 75 | 11 | 0.01 | -0.93 | 0.01 | 9.28 | 98 | 23.80 | 104 | 94 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ME PORTLAND | 89 | 65 | 93 | 58 | 77 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.66 | 0.00 | 7.78 | 95 | 25.70 | 93 | 88 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MD BALTIMORE | 96 | 72 | 99 | 64 | 84 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 5.54 | 60 | 18.90 | 71 | 77 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MA BOSTON | 95 | 74 | 101 | 69 | 84 | 11 | 0.02 | -0.72 | 0.02 | 6.31 | 79 | 22.07 | 85 | 80 | 42 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| MA WORCESTER | 89 | 69 | 93 | 63 | 79 | 10 | 0.03 | -0.88 | 0.03 | 8.45 | 81 | 25.70 | 85 | 85 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| MI ALPENA | 83 | 58 | 89 | 51 | 71 | 6 | 0.35 | -0.45 | 0.28 | 7.65 | 100 | 18.52 | 104 | 93 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| MI GRAND RAPIDS | 83 | 65 | 88 | 62 | 74 | 4 | 0.77 | -0.03 | 0.55 | 6.69 | 74 | 19.98 | 91 | 94 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| MI HOUGHTON LAKE | 82 | 59 | 90 | 47 | 70 | 5 | 0.53 | -0.30 | 0.31 | 4.63 | 61 | 15.91 | 92 | 88 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| MI LANSING | 85 | 65 | 89 | 62 | 75 | 6 | 0.52 | -0.23 | 0.29 | 6.99 | 88 | 16.86 | 88 | 93 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MI MUSKEGON | 81 | 65 | 86 | 62 | 74 | 5 | 0.79 | -0.04 | 0.61 | 7.48 | 111 | 18.72 | 100 | 96 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| MI TRAVERSE CITY | 84 | 63 | 91 | 58 | 73 | 5 | 2.41 | 1.67 | 1.78 | 7.20 | 88 | 19.43 | 98 | 96 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | |
| MN DULUTH | 74 | 54 | 83 | 51 | 64 | 0 | 3.17 | 2.26 | 1.33 | 15.04 | 142 | 22.71 | 118 | 93 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | |
| MN INT'L FALLS | 72 | 53 | 81 | 47 | 63 | -2 | 1.74 | 1.06 | 0.72 | 14.49 | 162 | 18.45 | 120 | 96 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| MN MINNEAPOLIS | 80 | 61 | 89 | 56 | 71 | 0 | 2.42 | 1.49 | 1.88 | 18.40 | 173 | 26.71 | 135 | 84 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| MN ROCHESTER | 76 | 55 | 86 | 48 | 66 | -2 | 1.28 | 0.30 | 0.72 | 16.50 | 150 | 24.94 | 118 | 93 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| MN ST. CLOUD | 76 | 53 | 86 | 49 | 65 | -3 | 0.63 | -0.26 | 0.35 | 11.89 | 120 | 20.90 | 117 | 98 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| MS JACKSON | 89 | 71 | 92 | 66 | 80 | -1 | 1.67 | 0.87 | 0.71 | 17.53 | 166 | 40.12 | 107 | 95 | 63 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | |
| MS MERIDIAN | 92 | 68 | 94 | 64 | 80 | -2 | 0.15 | -0.55 | 0.14 | 7.88 | 69 | 24.80 | 62 | 98 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MS TUPELO | 90 | 70 | 92 | 66 | 80 | 0 | 1.14 | 0.59 | 0.80 | 8.98 | 91 | 36.98 | 101 | 97 | 66 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 1 | |
| MO COLUMBIA | 86 | 66 | 93 | 61 | 76 | 0 | 1.51 | 0.68 | 1.44 | 7.18 | 73 | 26.77 | 103 | 98 | 57 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| MO KANSAS CITY | 87 | 65 | 96 | 54 | 76 | -1 | 0.69 | -0.05 | 0.51 | 3.40 | 32 | 18.36 | 75 | 96 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| MO SAINT LOUIS | 87 | 72 | 93 | 68 | 80 | 1 | 0.35 | -0.29 | 0.21 | 9.76 | 105 | 29.49 | 117 | 88 | 72 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MO SPRINGFIELD | 87 | 67 | 91 | 64 | 77 | -1 | 1.77 | 1.10 | 1.63 | 7.10 | 71 | 28.69 | 106 | 91 | 63 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| MT BILLINGS | 81 | 49 | 92 | 39 | 65 | -7 | 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.05 | 2.44 | 68 | 6.43 | 62 | 73 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MT BUTTE | 72 | 42 | 81 | 33 | 57 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.30 | 0.00 | 4.54 | 106 | 7.68 | 84 | 81 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MT GLASGOW | 73 | 48 | 83 | 38 | 61 | -10 | 0.20 | -0.08 | 0.09 | 7.21 | 154 | 9.78 | 119 | 86 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MT GREAT FALLS | 73 | 44 | 85 | 36 | 59 | -8 | 0.09 | -0.27 | 0.09 | 8.23 | 181 | 11.52 | 108 | 88 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| MT HAVRE | 72 | 45 | 85 | 34 | 59 | -10 | 0.10 | -0.15 | 0.06 | 9.24 | 228 | 11.67 | 141 | 87 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MT KALISPELL | 80 | 45 | 89 | 34 | 62 | -2 | 0.03 | -0.23 | 0.03 | 4.24 | 98 | 8.86 | 78 | 79 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| MT MISSOULA | 83 | 47 | 90 | 38 | 65 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 3.58 | 106 | 8.31 | 90 | 64 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NE GRAND ISLAND | 85 | 59 | 94 | 56 | 72 | -2 | 1.06 | 0.37 | 0.48 | 5.07 | 59 | 11.67 | 63 | 78 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| NE LINCOLN | 89 | 59 | 99 | 55 | 74 | -2 | 0.98 | 0.24 | 0.55 | 3.10 | 35 | 12.94 | 66 | 83 | 47 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| NE NORFOLK | 84 | 56 | 92 | 50 | 70 | -3 | 0.34 | -0.28 | 0.33 | 8.55 | 89 | 14.34 | 74 | 85 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| NE NORTH PLATTE | 87 | 54 | 102 | 46 | 70 | -4 | 0.13 | -0.36 | 0.08 | 3.42 | 45 | 6.92 | 46 | 84 | 29 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| NE OMAHA | 85 | 60 | 97 | 54 | 73 | -2 | 3.09 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 8.49 | 89 | 17.51 | 85 | 89 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| NE SCOTTSBLUFF | 85 | 51 | 103 | 44 | 68 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 2.39 | 44 | 3.97 | 32 | 79 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NE VALENTINE | 87 | 53 | 107 | 46 | 70 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.49 | 0.00 | 2.29 | 30 | 8.01 | 54 | 76 | 37 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV ELY | 93 | 44 | 95 | 41 | 69 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 22 | 2.41 | 37 | 31 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV LAS VEGAS | 110 | 82 | 112 | 77 | 96 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 67 | 0.61 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV RENO | 99 | 60 | 102 | 57 | 80 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 134 | 3.72 | 79 | 43 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NV WINNEMUCCA | 97 | 46 | 100 | 44 | 72 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 11 | 3.89 | 73 | 40 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NH CONCORD | 96 | 63 | 99 | 55 | 79 | 10 | 0.07 | -0.64 | 0.06 | 7.72 | 94 | 22.36 | 97 | 94 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| NJ NEWARK | 94 | 74 | 100 | 67 | 84 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.87 | 0.00 | 8.63 | 84 | 22.04 | 74 | 74 | 46 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NM ALBUQUERQUE | 95 | 66 | 97 | 63 | 81 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 1.99 | 69 | 2.81 | 51 | 42 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NY ALBANY | 93 | 69 | 96 | 64 | 81 | 11 | 1.53 | 0.71 | 0.53 | 7.92 | 87 | 22.15 | 93 | 90 | 44 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| NY BINGHAMTON | 90 | 67 | 95 | 63 | 79 | 12 | 0.00 | -0.72 | 0.00 | 8.90 | 99 | 26.02 | 108 | 72 | 42 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NY BUFFALO | 86 | 69 | 90 | 63 | 78 | 8 | 1.12 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 5.81 | 65 | 25.34 | 106 | 96 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| NY ROCHESTER | 92 | 68 | 97 | 62 | 80 | 11 | 0.57 | -0.20 | 0.36 | 6.50 | 81 | 22.45 | 109 | 85 | 53 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| NY SYRACUSE | 94 | 68 | 101 | 60 | 81 | 11 | 0.07 | -0.68 | 0.07 | 7.48 | 78 | 23.92 | 99 | 88 | 42 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| NC ASHEVILLE | 87 | 63 | 91 | 58 | 75 | 3 | 0.79 | -0.17 | 0.49 | 8.53 | 81 | 23.01 | 74 | 96 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| NC CHARLOTTE | 93 | 68 | 96 | 62 | 80 | 1 | 1.50 | 0.69 | 0.90 | 3.98 | 43 | 19.29 | 69 | 89 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| NC GREENSBORO | 90 | 69 | 96 | 64 | 80 | 3 | 0.84 | 0.06 | 0.34 | 7.85 | 79 | 18.43 | 66 | 83 | 46 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| NC HATTERAS | 84 | 75 | 85 | 70 | 80 | 1 | 0.00 | -1.48 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 74 | 28.67 | 84 | 87 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NC RALEIGH | 95 | 69 | 99 | 63 | 82 | 5 | 0.72 | -0.08 | 0.39 | 7.81 | 80 | 21.53 | 77 | 87 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| NC WILMINGTON | 89 | 70 | 92 | 62 | 80 | 0 | 0.41 | -1.19 | 0.41 | 12.22 | 72 | 23.45 | 64 | 94 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ND BISMARCK | 80 | 51 | 89 | 44 | 65 | -5 | 0.16 | -0.32 | 0.13 | 5.03 | 79 | 7.99 | 67 | 78 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| ND DICKINSON | 76 | 48 | 87 | 41 | 62 | -8 | 0.11 | -0.21 | 0.11 | 6.32 | 102 | 9.29 | 79 | 85 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| ND FARGO | 74 | 52 | 87 | 46 | 63 | -7 | 1.12 | 0.57 | 0.62 | 12.47 | 161 | 18.07 | 127 | 91 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| ND GRAND FORKS | 75 | 52 | 87 | 47 | 64 | -5 | 0.65 | 0.04 | 0.53 | 12.23 | 160 | 15.11 | 114 | 95 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| ND JAMESTOWN | 75 | 52 | 89 | 46 | 64 | -6 | 0.58 | 0.06 | 0.38 | 7.28 | 96 | 9.61 | 73 | 87 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| ND WILLISTON | 73 | 49 | 79 | 40 | 61 | -9 | 0.33 | 0.02 | 0.28 | 8.27 | 151 | 12.18 | 121 | 88 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| OH AKRON-CANTON | 87 | 67 | 91 | 63 | 77 | 6 | 0.97 | 0.17 | 0.68 | 6.62 | 69 | 25.86 | 104 | 90 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| OH CINCINNATI | 89 | 68 | 94 | 63 | 79 | 4 | 0.63 | -0.22 | 0.27 | 5.56 | 54 | 28.31 | 100 | 94 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| OH CLEVELAND | 89 | 70 | 95 | 64 | 79 | 8 | 1.31 | 0.51 | 1.12 | 5.15 | 56 | 23.36 | 98 | 90 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| OH COLUMBUS | 87 | 70 | 92 | 64 | 79 | 5 | 0.42 | -0.41 | 0.31 | 9.61 | 89 | 27.33 | 107 | 89 | 59 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| OH DAYTON | 87 | 69 | 93 | 64 | 78 | 5 | 0.56 | -0.23 | 0.53 | 5.64 | 57 | 24.28 | 92 | 92 | 51 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| OH MANSFIELD | 86 | 68 | 91 | 63 | 77 | 7 | 0.52 | -0.52 | 0.50 | 5.84 | 52 | 22.96 | 82 | 90 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 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 | 90 AND ABOVE | | 32 AND BELOW | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | 32 AND BELOW |
| OK TOLEDO | 89 | 67 | 95 | 60 | 78 | 7 | 0.17 | -0.54 | 0.09 | 4.31 | 53 | 19.19 | 91 | 90 | 65 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| OK YOUNGSTOWN | 88 | 67 | 92 | 57 | 78 | 9 | 1.83 | 1.11 | 1.73 | 10.65 | 109 | 28.52 | 119 | 89 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 89 | 68 | 93 | 62 | 79 | -3 | 0.84 | 0.34 | 0.69 | 10.37 | 118 | 23.28 | 101 | 96 | 58 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| OR TULSA | 89 | 72 | 95 | 67 | 80 | -3 | 2.68 | 2.12 | 2.65 | 7.84 | 87 | 22.72 | 87 | 92 | 70 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| OR ASTORIA | 74 | 52 | 95 | 49 | 63 | 2 | 0.01 | -0.21 | 0.01 | 2.52 | 61 | 35.65 | 96 | 90 | 69 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OR BURNS | 92 | 43 | 97 | 38 | 67 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 39 | 3.56 | 53 | 44 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR EUGENE | 93 | 50 | 104 | 42 | 72 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 27 | 19.29 | 67 | 77 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR MEDFORD | 102 | 58 | 108 | 55 | 80 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 9 | 6.70 | 66 | 59 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR PENDLETON | 92 | 58 | 99 | 50 | 75 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 92 | 6.06 | 79 | 36 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR PORTLAND | 90 | 59 | 102 | 56 | 75 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 1.81 | 68 | 19.18 | 93 | 78 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR SALEM | 92 | 54 | 104 | 49 | 73 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 1.31 | 59 | 21.55 | 97 | 79 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PA ALLENTOWN | 96 | 66 | 99 | 57 | 81 | 9 | 0.02 | -0.92 | 0.02 | 6.09 | 58 | 20.05 | 71 | 83 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PA ERIE | 87 | 70 | 94 | 66 | 79 | 8 | 0.04 | -0.87 | 0.03 | 4.66 | 49 | 26.64 | 110 | 80 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| PA MIDDLETOWN | 95 | 72 | 98 | 65 | 83 | 8 | 0.14 | -0.58 | 0.13 | 4.40 | 48 | 20.44 | 79 | 86 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| PA PHILADELPHIA | 95 | 74 | 99 | 67 | 85 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.83 | 0.00 | 5.87 | 60 | 18.62 | 68 | 80 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PA PITTSBURGH | 89 | 67 | 93 | 62 | 78 | 7 | 0.66 | -0.06 | 0.44 | 5.19 | 53 | 19.54 | 78 | 88 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| PA WILKES-BARRE | 91 | 66 | 95 | 62 | 79 | 8 | 0.56 | -0.08 | 0.35 | 7.90 | 85 | 21.30 | 91 | 85 | 42 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| PA WILLIAMSPORT | 93 | 66 | 96 | 58 | 80 | 9 | 0.50 | -0.20 | 0.35 | 7.31 | 71 | 23.79 | 91 | 96 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| RI PROVIDENCE | 92 | 70 | 98 | 66 | 81 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.86 | 0.00 | 4.40 | 51 | 21.82 | 76 | 88 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SC BEAUFORT | 89 | 73 | 94 | 68 | 81 | 0 | 0.32 | -1.38 | 0.23 | 16.18 | 105 | 25.32 | 79 | 98 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SC CHARLESTON | 89 | 71 | 92 | 65 | 80 | -1 | 0.59 | -0.95 | 0.48 | 14.06 | 90 | 27.41 | 82 | 97 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SC COLUMBIA | 94 | 70 | 97 | 61 | 82 | 2 | 1.22 | -0.01 | 1.06 | 5.24 | 39 | 24.20 | 74 | 88 | 55 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SD GREENVILLE | 92 | 69 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 2 | 3.62 | 2.72 | 2.46 | 8.54 | 79 | 24.49 | 74 | 84 | 44 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| SD ABERDEEN | 77 | 49 | 89 | 44 | 63 | -8 | 0.32 | -0.23 | 0.22 | 6.86 | 88 | 10.70 | 73 | 90 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SD HURON | 80 | 55 | 96 | 47 | 68 | -4 | 0.46 | 0.01 | 0.44 | 4.76 | 65 | 10.40 | 68 | 91 | 41 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SD RAPID CITY | 86 | 50 | 101 | 39 | 68 | -4 | 0.01 | -0.36 | 0.01 | 2.10 | 36 | 6.95 | 56 | 67 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SD SIOUX FALLS | 78 | 56 | 84 | 49 | 67 | -5 | 1.64 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 8.73 | 109 | 14.69 | 87 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| TN BRISTOL | 90 | 65 | 94 | 61 | 78 | 5 | 1.47 | 0.83 | 0.93 | 8.22 | 84 | 22.68 | 81 | 96 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| TN CHATTANOOGA | 92 | 68 | 96 | 64 | 80 | 1 | 0.36 | -0.38 | 0.21 | 6.26 | 59 | 26.89 | 76 | 92 | 46 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TN KNOXVILLE | 90 | 68 | 93 | 65 | 79 | 2 | 0.42 | -0.19 | 0.37 | 10.33 | 99 | 36.79 | 112 | 92 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TN MEMPHIS | 87 | 72 | 91 | 70 | 79 | -3 | 1.48 | 0.85 | 0.63 | 12.35 | 122 | 37.56 | 107 | 92 | 65 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| TN NASHVILLE | 89 | 69 | 94 | 67 | 79 | 1 | 2.49 | 1.80 | 1.66 | 11.90 | 124 | 36.51 | 117 | 95 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| TX ABILENE | 95 | 72 | 98 | 67 | 83 | 0 | 0.78 | 0.20 | 0.78 | 9.64 | 160 | 18.98 | 135 | 90 | 57 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TX AMARILLO | 89 | 65 | 96 | 55 | 77 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.69 | 0.00 | 5.38 | 71 | 10.48 | 76 | 83 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX AUSTIN | 94 | 73 | 96 | 69 | 84 | -1 | 0.01 | -0.50 | 0.01 | 11.51 | 165 | 17.11 | 83 | 93 | 59 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX BEAUMONT | 88 | 75 | 92 | 72 | 82 | -1 | 6.92 | 5.90 | 5.21 | 18.23 | 128 | 30.17 | 82 | 99 | 76 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| TX BROWNSVILLE | 94 | 78 | 96 | 76 | 86 | 2 | 0.17 | -0.41 | 0.11 | 4.51 | 77 | 8.41 | 61 | 91 | 64 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX CORPUS CHRISTI | 95 | 77 | 97 | 75 | 86 | 2 | 0.01 | -0.74 | 0.01 | 6.15 | 87 | 10.06 | 56 | 91 | 66 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX DEL RIO | 97 | 77 | 100 | 73 | 87 | 2 | 0.02 | -0.31 | 0.02 | 4.60 | 89 | 8.00 | 68 | 84 | 54 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX EL PASO | 98 | 75 | 104 | 68 | 86 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 2.26 | 69 | 3.48 | 70 | 53 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX FORT WORTH | 93 | 73 | 97 | 71 | 83 | -2 | 0.32 | -0.14 | 0.32 | 7.02 | 108 | 31.34 | 141 | 92 | 54 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX GALVESTON | 88 | 78 | 91 | 73 | 83 | -2 | 10.83 | 9.97 | 9.72 | 20.36 | 217 | 31.11 | 124 | 87 | 71 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| TX HOUSTON | 88 | 74 | 94 | 70 | 81 | -3 | 3.74 | 2.91 | 2.74 | 16.27 | 157 | 26.34 | 90 | 97 | 75 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| TX LUBBOCK | 93 | 70 | 99 | 64 | 82 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.51 | 0.00 | 4.50 | 72 | 9.41 | 80 | 76 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX MIDLAND | 98 | 72 | 103 | 66 | 85 | 4 | 0.05 | -0.31 | 0.05 | 1.76 | 39 | 4.18 | 49 | 83 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANGELO | 96 | 72 | 99 | 69 | 85 | 3 | 0.17 | -0.26 | 0.16 | 3.23 | 71 | 6.74 | 55 | 81 | 48 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANTONIO | 94 | 76 | 95 | 71 | 85 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.56 | 0.01 | 18.86 | 248 | 26.91 | 133 | 91 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX VICTORIA | 92 | 75 | 94 | 69 | 84 | 0 | 0.83 | 0.22 | 0.36 | 12.15 | 132 | 19.40 | 81 | 96 | 67 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| TX WACO | 95 | 74 | 99 | 71 | 85 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 6.19 | 98 | 15.96 | 78 | 87 | 55 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX WICHITA FALLS | 97 | 71 | 101 | 66 | 84 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.51 | 0.00 | 7.68 | 121 | 18.91 | 106 | 88 | 55 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UT SALT LAKE CITY | 93 | 61 | 96 | 59 | 77 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 21 | 7.31 | 69 | 38 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VT BURLINGTON | 92 | 67 | 96 | 59 | 79 | 10 | 0.06 | -0.82 | 0.05 | 10.27 | 108 | 22.07 | 101 | 86 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| VA LYNCHBURG | 93 | 66 | 96 | 60 | 80 | 6 | 0.10 | -0.62 | 0.08 | 5.49 | 55 | 18.75 | 67 | 89 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| VA NORFOLK | 94 | 72 | 98 | 64 | 83 | 5 | 1.40 | 0.33 | 0.84 | 9.34 | 80 | 25.76 | 86 | 87 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| VA RICHMOND | 96 | 71 | 99 | 64 | 84 | 7 | 0.19 | -0.74 | 0.19 | 3.59 | 34 | 18.29 | 65 | 84 | 43 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VA ROANOKE | 92 | 68 | 96 | 63 | 80 | 5 | 0.09 | -0.71 | 0.09 | 4.62 | 48 | 15.76 | 57 | 78 | 45 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VA WASH/DULLES | 96 | 70 | 98 | 64 | 83 | 8 | 0.07 | -0.76 | 0.07 | 6.63 | 69 | 20.01 | 76 | 77 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| WA OLYMPIA | 85 | 49 | 93 | 40 | 67 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 2.10 | 70 | 29.20 | 105 | 95 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA QUILLAYUTE | 74 | 49 | 92 | 42 | 62 | 2 | 0.01 | -0.56 | 0.01 | 5.69 | 79 | 56.54 | 99 | 94 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| WA SEATTLE-TACOMA | 83 | 57 | 92 | 54 | 70 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.00 | 2.39 | 89 | 21.28 | 106 | 84 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA SPOKANE | 86 | 53 | 94 | 49 | 70 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 1.73 | 76 | 6.92 | 69 | 45 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WV YAKIMA | 91 | 52 | 99 | 46 | 71 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 86 | 3.69 | 79 | 71 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WV BECKLEY | 84 | 66 | 87 | 60 | 75 | 5 | 0.38 | -0.37 | 0.35 | 8.22 | 77 | 25.70 | 91 | 88 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WV CHARLESTON | 91 | 68 | 96 | 63 | 80 | 7 | 0.93 | 0.02 | 0.76 | 8.28 | 74 | 27.58 | 95 | 94 | 43 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| WV ELKINS | 85 | 60 | 89 | 56 | 72 | 3 | 0.35 | -0.59 | 0.23 | 11.23 | 95 | 33.39 | 109 | 99 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WV HUNTINGTON | 91 | 69 | 95 | 65 | 80 | 6 | 0.36 | -0.52 | 0.31 | 6.84 | 65 | 29.03 | 102 | 88 | 43 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WI EAU CLAIRE | 81 | 58 | 92 | 52 | 69 | -1 | 1.85 | 0.80 | 1.14 | 12.62 | 119 | 24.48 | 117 | 93 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| WI GREEN BAY | 81 | 60 | 90 | 55 | 71 | 3 | 1.94 | 1.10 | 1.52 | 9.07 | 103 | 19.08 | 104 | 97 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| WI LA CROSSE | 80 | 61 | 92 | 55 | 71 | -1 | 0.83 | -0.13 | 0.32 | 12.04 | 114 | 21.79 | 101 | 95 | 53 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WI MADISON | 82 | 62 | 92 | 57 | 72 | 2 | 1.32 | 0.34 | 0.66 | 7.72 | 75 | 18.59 | 86 | 91 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| WI MILWAUKEE | 85 | 66 | 92 | 62 | 76 | 5 | 2.93 | 2.03 | 2.32 | 8.65 | 94 | 19.22 | 87 | 89 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| WY CASPER | 84 | 44 | 96 | 36 | 64 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 57 | 4.58 | 50 | 65 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WY CHEYENNE | 81 | 48 | 95 | 42 | 65 | -2 | 0.29 | -0.11 | 0.28 | 2.22 | 41 | 5.32 | 47 | 68 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WY LANDER | 83 | 49 | 92 | 41 | 66 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 57 | 5.34 | 59 | 64 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WY SHERIDAN | 83 | 43 | 96 | 32 | 63 | -6 | 0.06 | -0.09 | 0.05 | 2.78 | 80 | 6.60 | 66 | 76 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 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

August 12 - 18, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Widespread rainfall and cool weather reduced drought stress in many areas of the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the central and northern Great Plains. However, the cool weather delayed ripening and harvest of small grains on the northern Great Plains, especially on the High Plains. Rain also interfered with the harvest of small grain crops, mainly in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the

northern Great Plains. In the lower Mississippi Valley and scattered parts of the Southeast and southern Great Plains, heavy rain boosted soil moisture reserves and aided development of rapidly maturing crops. However, hot, dry weather stressed most crops on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Along the Gulf Coast, rain temporarily halted harvest of mature crops.

Corn: Sixty-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, and 28 percent was at or beyond the dent stage. Both stages trailed progress on this date last year, when 69 percent was doughing or beyond and 33 percent was dented or beyond. Acreage at or beyond the dough stage equaled the 5-year average, while acreage at or beyond the dent stage exceeded the 27-percent average for this date. Development remained well behind normal across the eastern Corn Belt, despite abnormally hot weather. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages lagged more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. West of the Mississippi River, biological development slowed due to cooler-than-normal weather, but fields entered the dough and dent stages ahead of normal in most areas. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages was well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska. Late-week rain provided much-needed moisture for grain-filling fields in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, although some fields on the Great Plains were too advanced to respond to the rain.

Soybeans: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was blooming, matching progress on this date last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent was setting pods, slightly less than last year's 86 percent but equal to the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures accelerated biological development in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but acreage blooming and setting pods remained slightly behind the 5-year average in Illinois and Kentucky and well behind in Indiana and Ohio. Elsewhere, fields were setting pods much earlier than normal in the interior Mississippi Valley and around the upper Great Lakes, specifically, Arkansas, Tennessee, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Above-normal temperatures also stimulated biological development along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but vegetative growth was stunted and crop conditions deteriorated. In the western Corn Belt and the Great Plains, cooler-than-normal weather relieved drought stress in most areas, and soaking rains provided additional relief in many areas.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting bolls, and 20 percent had open bolls. Acreage setting bolls trailed last year's 97 percent and the 5-year average of 96 percent, while fields with open bolls slightly exceeded last year and the average of 18 percent. Below-normal temperatures limited development along the Gulf Coast, interior areas of the Mississippi Delta, and adjacent parts of the southern Great Plains. Acreage setting bolls neared completion later than normal in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Bolls were opening later than normal throughout the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Louisiana and Missouri. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures promoted biological development in the Southwest and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where acreage setting bolls and fields with open bolls exceeded the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest advanced in southern locations and defoliation began in central locations even though rain temporarily interrupted progress.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 96 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Dry weather supported rapid harvest in the Pacific

Northwest and northern High Plains, especially in Idaho, where growers harvested one-third of their crop during the week. In Montana, harvest advanced 20 percentage points, but remained well behind normal. Meanwhile, Oregon's harvest neared completion well ahead of normal.

Small grains: The barley harvest progressed to 32 percent complete, well behind last year's 46-percent pace and the 5-year average of 45 percent. Slow progress across most of the northern Great Plains was mainly attributed to cold weather that delayed ripening. However, rain also limited progress in some areas. Harvest was most active in Idaho, where growers threshed more than one-fifth of their acreage during the week.

The spring wheat harvest, at 41 percent complete, trailed progress on this date last year and the average pace of 50 and 47 percent, respectively. Harvest was virtually complete in South Dakota, well ahead of the 5-year average. However, cold weather slowed ripening and limited harvest in most areas. Consequently, progress lagged slightly behind normal in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota and far behind normal in Montana. Rain also contributed to harvest delays, especially in Minnesota and North Dakota.

The oat harvest advanced to 79 percent complete, slightly less than last year's 80-percent pace but equal to the average for this date. Rain interfered with harvest of remaining fields in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, although Wisconsin producers reaped more than one-fifth of their acreage during the week. Harvest neared completion ahead of normal in South Dakota, while progress remained well behind normal in North Dakota.

Rice: Ninety-one percent of the crop was heading, slightly less than last year's 93-percent progress but more than the 84-percent average for this date. Harvest was 16 percent complete, ahead of last year's 14 percent pace and the 5-year average of 13 percent. Despite cooler-than-normal temperatures, development remained ahead of normal in the interior Mississippi Delta, where 15 percent of the Arkansas acreage and 22 percent of the Missouri crop reached the heading stage during the week. Harvest was active along the Gulf Coast most of the week, but rain limited progress in Texas and Louisiana. Abnormally hot weather accelerated crop development in California.

Sorghum: Seventy-six percent was at or beyond the heading stage, about 1 week behind last year and the average of 86 percent. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 38 percent, also trailed last year and the average of 50 and 42 percent, respectively. Below-normal temperatures reduced crop stress across most of the Great Plains, but also slowed biological development. More than 10 percent of the acreage reached the heading stage on the central Great Plains, but progress fell further behind normal in Kansas and Colorado. Fields were rapidly turning color in the interior Mississippi Delta, while rain interrupted harvest along the western Gulf Coast and scattered areas of the interior southern Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2002

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

| Soybeans Percent Blooming | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 95 | 89 | 98 | 91 |
| IL | 96 | 95 | 99 | 98 |
| IN | 95 | 87 | 100 | 99 |
| IA | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| KS | 97 | 93 | 98 | 97 |
| KY | 80 | 76 | 90 | 81 |
| LA | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 |
| MI | 100 | 96 | 96 | 97 |
| MN | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| MS | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| MO | 93 | 83 | 88 | 92 |
| NE | 100 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| NC | 80 | 66 | 78 | 74 |
| ND | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OH | 95 | 89 | 100 | 99 |
| SD | 100 | 99 | 99 | 97 |
| TN | 98 | 93 | 92 | 86 |
| WI | 100 | 94 | 92 | 94 |
| 18 Sts | 97 | 94 | 97 | 97 |
| These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Percent Dough | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 42 | 20 | 32 | 35 |
| IL | 78 | 60 | 88 | 79 |
| IN | 56 | 35 | 91 | 79 |
| IA | 66 | 42 | 54 | 55 |
| KS | 79 | 71 | 92 | 84 |
| KY | 83 | 62 | 88 | 77 |
| MI | 11 | 5 | 36 | 31 |
| MN | 56 | 29 | 38 | 47 |
| MO | 88 | 79 | 87 | 88 |
| NE | 82 | 64 | 82 | 77 |
| NC | 95 | 92 | 95 | 89 |
| ND | 87 | 74 | 89 | 89 |
| OH | 49 | 25 | 69 | 65 |
| PA | 56 | 38 | 60 | 53 |
| SD | 63 | 38 | 64 | 59 |
| TN | 98 | 94 | 99 | 93 |
| TX | 97 | 89 | 94 | 95 |
| WI | 45 | 25 | 16 | 43 |
| 18 Sts | 67 | 48 | 69 | 67 |
| These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Winter Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CA | 99 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| CO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ID | 70 | 37 | 76 | 63 |
| IL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| IN | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| KS | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MI | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MT | 70 | 50 | 91 | 82 |
| NE | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| NC | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OH | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OK | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OR | 96 | 85 | 88 | 83 |
| SD | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| WA | 70 | 60 | 79 | 77 |
| 18 Sts | 96 | 94 | 98 | 97 |
| These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage. | | | | |

| Soybeans Percent Setting Pods | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 80 | 68 | 85 | 65 |
| IL | 82 | 71 | 93 | 90 |
| IN | 69 | 52 | 96 | 87 |
| IA | 97 | 92 | 88 | 95 |
| KS | 78 | 63 | 85 | 83 |
| KY | 58 | 48 | 73 | 59 |
| LA | 94 | 89 | 99 | 94 |
| MI | 94 | 66 | 82 | 84 |
| MN | 96 | 81 | 87 | 91 |
| MS | 97 | 90 | 97 | 95 |
| MO | 67 | 48 | 61 | 70 |
| NE | 93 | 79 | 88 | 90 |
| NC | 48 | 34 | 48 | 43 |
| ND | 100 | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| OH | 75 | 51 | 92 | 89 |
| SD | 91 | 79 | 86 | 84 |
| TN | 84 | 71 | 78 | 64 |
| WI | 86 | 62 | 50 | 71 |
| 18 Sts | 85 | 71 | 86 | 85 |
| These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Percent Dented | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| IL | 30 | 16 | 53 | 38 |
| IN | 16 | 9 | 47 | 31 |
| IA | 25 | 8 | 20 | 18 |
| KS | 49 | 38 | 63 | 45 |
| KY | 60 | 43 | 63 | 51 |
| MI | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| MN | 10 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| MO | 60 | 44 | 58 | 60 |
| NE | 41 | 18 | 38 | 27 |
| NC | 80 | 68 | 78 | 69 |
| ND | 8 | 3 | 18 | 22 |
| OH | 8 | 1 | 20 | 18 |
| PA | 22 | 8 | 19 | 14 |
| SD | 22 | 11 | 15 | 16 |
| TN | 89 | 78 | 88 | 73 |
| TX | 85 | 72 | 84 | 77 |
| WI | 7 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 18 Sts | 28 | 15 | 33 | 27 |
| These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Oats Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| MN | 77 | 66 | 86 | 77 |
| NE | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 |
| ND | 42 | 32 | 58 | 52 |
| OH | 94 | 87 | 100 | 97 |
| PA | 76 | 72 | 74 | 77 |
| SD | 99 | 94 | 93 | 90 |
| WI | 87 | 65 | 70 | 81 |
| 8 Sts | 79 | 70 | 80 | 79 |
| These 8 States harvested 61% of last year's oat acreage. | | | | |

| Spring Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 29 | 9 | 33 | 32 |
| MN | 49 | 31 | 48 | 52 |
| MT | 17 | 12 | 40 | 39 |
| ND | 35 | 20 | 45 | 41 |
| SD | 99 | 91 | 91 | 84 |
| WA | 55 | 30 | 55 | 54 |
| 6 Sts | 41 | 28 | 50 | 47 |
| These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage. | | | | |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2002

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

| Cotton Percent Setting Bolls | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 98 | 96 | 99 | 94 |
| AZ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| AR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CA | 95 | 90 | 100 | 86 |
| GA | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| LA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MS | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MO | 94 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| NC | 99 | 95 | 94 | 93 |
| OK | 81 | 72 | 93 | 89 |
| SC | 90 | 80 | 83 | 86 |
| TN | 100 | 92 | 100 | 100 |
| TX | 89 | 83 | 95 | 94 |
| VA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 |
| 14 Sts | 94 | 91 | 97 | 96 |

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

| Cotton Percent Bolls Opening | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 15 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| AZ | 45 | 29 | 38 | 32 |
| AR | 5 | 3 | 18 | 10 |
| CA | 20 | 3 | 14 | 10 |
| GA | 27 | 13 | 7 | 14 |
| LA | 20 | 8 | 31 | 33 |
| MS | 27 | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| MO | 2 | 0 | 10 | 12 |
| NC | 15 | 3 | 10 | 9 |
| OK | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| SC | 15 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| TN | 4 | 2 | 13 | 7 |
| TX | 24 | 19 | 22 | 20 |
| VA | 23 | 15 | 4 | 3 |
| 14 Sts | 20 | 12 | 18 | 18 |

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

| Sorghum Percent Headed | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 99 | 98 | 100 | 97 |
| CO | 45 | 34 | 62 | 71 |
| IL | 88 | 81 | 93 | 87 |
| KS | 72 | 62 | 87 | 88 |
| LA | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 |
| MO | 87 | 74 | 90 | 91 |
| NE | 81 | 71 | 88 | 88 |
| NM | 55 | 39 | 62 | 50 |
| OK | 63 | 56 | 77 | 72 |
| SD | 72 | 66 | 91 | 77 |
| TX | 81 | 77 | 87 | 88 |
| 11 Sts | 76 | 68 | 86 | 86 |

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

| Sorghum Percent Coloring | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 84 | *69 | 89 | 68 |
| CO | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| IL | 42 | 35 | 60 | 30 |
| KS | 19 | 12 | 42 | 29 |
| LA | 90 | 87 | 96 | 91 |
| MO | 33 | 14 | 56 | 43 |
| NE | 24 | 12 | 9 | 11 |
| NM | 6 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| OK | 40 | *35 | 38 | 23 |
| SD | 31 | 24 | 31 | 25 |
| TX | 62 | 56 | 68 | 66 |
| 11 Sts | 38 | *31 | 50 | 42 |

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

| Rice Percent Headed | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 94 | 79 | 96 | 86 |
| CA | 70 | 40 | 71 | 62 |
| LA | 99 | 96 | 98 | 96 |
| MS | 99 | 93 | 94 | 87 |
| MO | 78 | 56 | 93 | 69 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 6 Sts | 91 | 77 | 93 | 84 |

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

| Rice Percent Harvested | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LA | 67 | 45 | 52 | 58 |
| MS | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| MO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 79 | 64 | 58 | 45 |
| 6 Sts | 16 | 12 | 14 | 13 |

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

| Barley Percent Harvested | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Aug 18 2002 | Prev Week | Prev Year | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 34 | 12 | 37 | 35 |
| MN | 48 | 40 | 70 | 63 |
| MT | 25 | 15 | 41 | 40 |
| ND | 32 | 17 | 52 | 49 |
| WA | 39 | 23 | 42 | 53 |
| 5 Sts | 32 | 17 | 46 | 45 |

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 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 | 27 | 48 | 15 |
| IL | 8 | 14 | 34 | 37 | 7 |
| IN | 10 | 18 | 38 | 31 | 3 |
| IA | 3 | 9 | 27 | 45 | 16 |
| KS | 12 | 27 | 35 | 23 | 3 |
| KY | 4 | 14 | 34 | 40 | 8 |
| LA | 3 | 9 | 26 | 50 | 12 |
| MI | 2 | 15 | 30 | 42 | 11 |
| MN | 2 | 6 | 25 | 50 | 17 |
| MS | 0 | 2 | 15 | 49 | 34 |
| MO | 19 | 27 | 34 | 17 | 3 |
| NE | 27 | 28 | 31 | 13 | 1 |
| NC | 11 | 20 | 34 | 34 | 1 |
| ND | 5 | 12 | 28 | 48 | 7 |
| OH | 23 | 31 | 32 | 13 | 1 |
| SD | 8 | 19 | 30 | 38 | 5 |
| TN | 8 | 11 | 30 | 44 | 7 |
| WI | 4 | 9 | 25 | 48 | 14 |
| 18 Sts | 9 | 16 | 31 | 35 | 9 |
| Prev Wk | 9 | 17 | 32 | 35 | 7 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 11 | 33 | 42 | 10 |

| Corn Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| CO | 22 | 23 | 35 | 15 | 5 |
| IL | 10 | 16 | 35 | 34 | 5 |
| IN | 16 | 22 | 35 | 25 | 2 |
| IA | 4 | 10 | 25 | 44 | 17 |
| KS | 23 | 27 | 34 | 15 | 1 |
| KY | 5 | 21 | 34 | 33 | 7 |
| MI | 5 | 15 | 32 | 37 | 11 |
| MN | 2 | 7 | 24 | 51 | 16 |
| MO | 27 | 28 | 27 | 16 | 2 |
| NE | 24 | 17 | 29 | 26 | 4 |
| NC | 22 | 24 | 32 | 20 | 2 |
| ND | 4 | 10 | 24 | 53 | 9 |
| OH | 29 | 30 | 28 | 12 | 1 |
| PA | 34 | 27 | 24 | 14 | 1 |
| SD | 20 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 6 |
| TN | 9 | 14 | 33 | 38 | 6 |
| TX | 9 | 20 | 27 | 36 | 8 |
| WI | 5 | 13 | 31 | 38 | 13 |
| 18 Sts | 13 | 17 | 30 | 32 | 8 |
| Prev Wk | 13 | 18 | 30 | 31 | 8 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 11 | 31 | 43 | 11 |

| Cotton Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 7 | 10 | 48 | 30 | 5 |
| AZ | 0 | 1 | 25 | 53 | 21 |
| AR | 2 | 5 | 25 | 53 | 15 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 65 | 30 |
| GA | 6 | 16 | 36 | 34 | 8 |
| LA | 1 | 2 | 25 | 54 | 18 |
| MS | 0 | 2 | 12 | 53 | 33 |
| MO | 8 | 16 | 31 | 43 | 2 |
| NC | 7 | 20 | 36 | 36 | 1 |
| OK | 0 | 4 | 44 | 52 | 0 |
| SC | 9 | 34 | 49 | 8 | 0 |
| TN | 2 | 9 | 23 | 45 | 21 |
| TX | 11 | 16 | 33 | 29 | 11 |
| VA | 6 | 23 | 29 | 40 | 2 |
| 14 Sts | 6 | 12 | 29 | 39 | 14 |
| Prev Wk | 4 | 11 | 31 | 40 | 14 |
| Prev Yr | 10 | 14 | 26 | 39 | 11 |

| Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 1 | 5 | 28 | 52 | 14 |
| CO | 14 | 35 | 34 | 16 | 1 |
| IL | 19 | 27 | 42 | 12 | 0 |
| KS | 25 | 31 | 27 | 16 | 1 |
| LA | 0 | 12 | 33 | 48 | 7 |
| MO | 8 | 17 | 43 | 29 | 3 |
| NE | 38 | 33 | 25 | 4 | 0 |
| NM | 34 | 28 | 31 | 7 | 0 |
| OK | 10 | 11 | 33 | 45 | 1 |
| SD | 27 | 37 | 29 | 7 | 0 |
| TX | 14 | 15 | 40 | 26 | 5 |
| 11 Sts | 20 | 23 | 32 | 22 | 3 |
| Prev Wk | 18 | 24 | 32 | 23 | 3 |
| Prev Yr | 13 | 21 | 31 | 30 | 5 |

| Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 3 | 5 | 47 | 39 | 6 |
| FL | 0 | 0 | 27 | 73 | 0 |
| GA | 4 | 13 | 35 | 37 | 11 |
| NC | 3 | 10 | 47 | 39 | 1 |
| OK | 0 | 5 | 27 | 56 | 12 |
| TX | 2 | 5 | 24 | 43 | 26 |
| VA | 8 | 17 | 40 | 33 | 2 |
| 7 Sts | 3 | 8 | 34 | 42 | 13 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 8 | 31 | 46 | 13 |
| Prev Yr | 5 | 9 | 22 | 48 | 16 |

| Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 1 | 6 | 21 | 57 | 15 |
| MN | 7 | 15 | 47 | 29 | 2 |
| MT | 8 | 19 | 40 | 27 | 6 |
| ND | 8 | 17 | 38 | 36 | 1 |
| SD | 44 | 30 | 16 | 9 | 1 |
| WA | 0 | 12 | 50 | 36 | 2 |
| 6 Sts | 11 | 18 | 37 | 31 | 3 |
| Prev Wk | 13 | 19 | 35 | 30 | 3 |
| Prev Yr | 7 | 11 | 26 | 44 | 12 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 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 | 5 | 29 | 46 | 19 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 55 | 35 | 10 |
| LA | 0 | 2 | 40 | 53 | 5 |
| MS | 0 | 2 | 7 | 57 | 34 |
| MO | 2 | 3 | 22 | 50 | 23 |
| TX | 0 | 0 | 12 | 54 | 34 |
| 6 Sts | 1 | 3 | 31 | 47 | 18 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 3 | 32 | 49 | 15 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 3 | 22 | 57 | 18 |

| Barley Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 2 | 5 | 24 | 61 | 8 |
| MN | 13 | 16 | 44 | 23 | 4 |
| MT | 9 | 26 | 38 | 21 | 6 |
| ND | 6 | 15 | 39 | 39 | 1 |
| WA | 0 | 7 | 55 | 36 | 2 |
| 5 Sts | 6 | 15 | 38 | 37 | 4 |
| Prev Wk | 6 | 16 | 36 | 38 | 4 |
| Prev Yr | 7 | 16 | 32 | 39 | 6 |

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

| Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Week Ending August 18, 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VP | P | F | G | EX | | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 9 | 13 | 39 | 35 | 4 | NH | 3 | 17 | 55 | 25 | 0 |
| AZ | 39 | 39 | 18 | 4 | 0 | NJ | 20 | 50 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| AR | 1 | 9 | 36 | 46 | 8 | NM | 46 | 28 | 22 | 4 | 0 |
| CA | 40 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 0 | NY | 22 | 42 | 27 | 9 | 0 |
| CO | 70 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 0 | NC | 40 | 33 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| CT | 24 | 37 | 33 | 6 | 0 | ND | 25 | 32 | 29 | 13 | 1 |
| DE | 62 | 26 | 10 | 2 | 0 | OH | 36 | 34 | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| FL | 0 | 5 | 10 | 80 | 5 | OK | 3 | 7 | 28 | 51 | 11 |
| GA | 19 | 30 | 34 | 16 | 1 | OR | 28 | 30 | 32 | 9 | 1 |
| ID | 4 | 23 | 46 | 26 | 1 | PA | 53 | 27 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| IL | 24 | 22 | 30 | 22 | 2 | RI | 15 | 35 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| IN | 31 | 33 | 30 | 6 | 0 | SC | 25 | 42 | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| IA | 16 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 4 | SD | 35 | 33 | 22 | 10 | 0 |
| KS | 46 | 25 | 19 | 8 | 2 | TN | 19 | 30 | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| KY | 22 | 28 | 31 | 17 | 2 | TX | 12 | 17 | 34 | 28 | 9 |
| LA | 3 | 11 | 39 | 39 | 8 | UT | 37 | 32 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| ME | 5 | 39 | 45 | 11 | 0 | VT | 5 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 10 |
| MD | 45 | 36 | 17 | 2 | 0 | VA | 42 | 33 | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| MA | 12 | 17 | 51 | 20 | 0 | WA | 4 | 46 | 34 | 16 | 0 |
| MI | 11 | 22 | 37 | 28 | 2 | WV | 3 | 17 | 41 | 39 | 0 |
| MN | 3 | 11 | 35 | 46 | 5 | WI | 6 | 16 | 38 | 33 | 7 |
| MS | 1 | 5 | 21 | 56 | 17 | WY | 59 | 22 | 15 | 4 | 0 |
| MO | 29 | 26 | 31 | 14 | 0 | 48 Sts | 25 | 24 | 28 | 20 | 3 |
| MT | 24 | 24 | 35 | 15 | 2 | | | | | | |
| NE | 65 | 26 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Prev Wk | 23 | 25 | 28 | 21 | 3 |
| NV | 14 | 40 | 35 | 11 | 0 | Prev Yr | 14 | 24 | 31 | 27 | 4 |

* Revised

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 6.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 97% 2001, average not available.; 72% dented, 87% 2001, 89% avg.; 38% mature, 60% 2001, 67% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 89% 2001, 81% avg.; 63% setting pods, 57% 2001, 58% avg.; 4% dropping leaves, 3% 2001, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 39% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. With the lack of rainfall in most areas, hayfields, pastures are starting to get dry. Peach harvest winding down.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Cool temperatures, scattered rain prevailed over most of state last week. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the high forties to low seventies. Nighttime lows ranged from the high twenties to mid forties. Barley 80% turning color, 5% ripe, 50% good, 50% excellent. Oat 50% turning color, 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Wind, rain damage to grain crops was reported as 85% none, 15% light to moderate. Potato 90% in bloom, 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay harvest was complete. Second cutting hay was 5% complete but was slowed by rain, cool weather. Condition of the second cutting hay crop was reported as 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Activities: Harvesting hay, vegetables, grass seed, preparing equipment for grain, potato harvests, weed control, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state were well above average for the week. Cotton setting bolls was complete, while bolls opening was reported as 45% opening, compared with 38% 2001, 32% for the five-year average. Cotton condition remains mostly good. There was light precipitation for the week, as only 5 of 17 reporting stations reported any measurable rainfall.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate and 7% surplus. Sorghum 99% headed, 100% 2001, 97% 5 yr. Avg.; 84% turning color, 89% 2001, 68% 5 yr. Avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; Corn 97% Dough, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. Avg.; 87% Dent, 92% 2001, 94% 5 yr. Avg., 58% Mature, 70% 2001, 63% 5 yr. Avg.; 4% Harvested, 0% 2001, 4% 5 yr. Avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent; Soybeans 95% blooming, 98% 2001, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 80% setting pods, 85% 2001, 65% 5 yr. Avg.; 7% yellowing, 3% 2001, 2% 5 yr. Avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. Avg.; 5% Opening Bolls, 18% 2001, 10% 5 yr. Avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent; Rice 94% headed, 96% 2001, 86% 5 yr. Avg.; 3% Ripe, 0% 2001, 3% 5 yr. Avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Revisions: Revisions were made to previous week sorghum turning color (72% to 69%), Sorghum mature (12% to 8%), Corn harvested (reduced to 2%), Cotton opening bolls (4% to 3%), Rice ripe (reduced to 1%), and Soybeans Yellowing (reduced from 9% to 3%). **FIELD CROP:** Corn harvest has begun. Sorghum, dearily soybean fields are at the harvest stage. Limited insecticide, fungicide spraying continues on rice, soybean, cotton, grain sorghum fields. Several counties report that soybean, cotton fields are being irrigated while many rice fields are being drained. Apples, peaches, watermelons are being harvested. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE:** Cattle remain in relatively good condition although several calf deaths have been reported due to Blackleg. Producers are lightly working cattle. Hay harvest, baling continues. Pastures continue to be in better condition than they have been in several years. Pastures continue to be mowed, fertilized, sprayed with insecticides as armyworms have reached threshold levels in many locations.

CALIFORNIA: Bloom in cotton fields was widespread. Boll development has been good to date. Cotton growers irrigated, applied insecticides to control insect pests where necessary. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Recently cut alfalfa fields were irrigated,

treated to control insect pests. Seed alfalfa fields continued to dry in preparation for harvest. Sudan grass was cut, windrowed, baled, while harvested fields were being irrigated. Robust growth continued in field, silage corn fields. Harvesting of silage corn continued in many areas. Maturing corn fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Rice heading continued in several areas, with good crop progress reported. Harvesting of wild rice, safflower continued. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some locations. Fields of sugar beets, sweet potatoes planted for later harvest were growing well, being irrigated. Dry beans were being irrigated, with few developmental problems thus far. Hot, dry weather was enhancing maturity of milo, black-eyed beans, which are very close to harvest. Defoliant treatments were applied to sunflowers. Raisin, wine, table grapes continued to develop well. Machine harvesting of wine, juice grapes began in the Fresno district. Table grape harvesting continued as more varieties reached maturity. Among the varieties picked, packed were Red Muscat, Crimson Seedless. Raisin grape harvesting progressed with increased fruit maturity. Terracing was underway in raisin grape vineyards, as well as cane cutting in vineyards using the dried on vine system. Harvesting of stone fruit remained active. Stone fruit varieties picked, packed included: August Glo, Summer Grand nectarines; O'Henry and Ryan Sun peaches; Royal Diamond, Sierra Sweet plums. Many stone fruit orchards were topped, pruned, irrigated, and treated for post harvest insect control as necessary. Prune harvesting continued in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Stable weather conditions contributed favorably to fruit maturity in most pome fruit orchards. Harvesting of Granny Smith apples commenced in Fresno County. Hosui Asian pear harvesting continued. Pomegranates, persimmons were maturing well. Fig harvesting continued. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. In other locations, field preparations were underway for strawberry planting. Red Scale treatments continued in some citrus orchards. Olive groves continued to be treated for the olive fruit fly where necessary. Low demand continued to slow the Valencia orange harvest. Grapefruit harvesting continued. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas of the State. Almond harvesting commenced in many locations throughout the State. Preparatory work continued in areas not yet harvesting. Props were being used to support heavily laden branches where necessary. Irrigation, pest control activities continued throughout many orchards. Walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards showed good progress. Codling moth treatment continued in many walnut orchards. Summer vegetable fields continued to produce a healthy crop. In Fresno County's west side districts, broccoli, lettuce, cabbage fields were prepared for fall planting. Fall squash was in bloom. Harvesting of summer vegetables continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, garlic, squash, eggplant, onions, peppers were harvested. Tomato planting finished in Merced County. Fields of vegetables planted for later harvest were maturing well. Growers irrigated and treated to control insect pests, diseases as necessary. Melon harvesting continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, daikon, long beans, cucumbers, hot peppers, sweet peppers, okra, green onions, and parsley. Higher elevation pastures were declining in quality, quantity of grass. Cattle began to ship in some areas. Dry grass was short in central California, where some beef cows remained on foothill pastures this summer. Consequently, supplemental feeding of hay to these cows began earlier than normal. Poor to very poor pasture feeds continued in the southern half of state. Bees were active in a few late melon fields in central California. Most hives had been moved out of alfalfa seed, vegetable fields. Sheep grazed in harvested melon fields, fallow fields in the central part of the State. Dairy cows were being cooled with fans, misters.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 74% very short, 21% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 78% very short, 19% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooling down from recent weeks, temperatures dropped to normal for the week ending Aug 18. Moisture across the state was virtually non-existent, except for a few areas receiving spotty showers. Spring barley 99% turning color, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 64% harvested, 53% 2001, 49% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 93% turning color, 96% 2001, 89% avg.; 43% harvested, 57% 2001, 40% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions 26% harvest, 20% 2001, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 17% harvested, 27% 2001, 21% avg.; 2%

very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 82% flowered, 84% 2001, 90% avg.; 1% cut, 1% 2001, 1% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, 87% 2001, 87% avg.; 25% 3rd cutting, 24% 2001, 19% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 89% very short, 10% short, and 1% adequate. Range, Pasture feed 62% very poor, 26% poor, 10% fair, 2% good. Corn 50% very poor, 19% poor, 12% fair, 19% good, 38% silage harvested, 14% 2001, 17% avg.; 87% dough, 54% 2001, 59% avg.; 47% dent, 22% 2001, 29% avg.; 15% mature, 6% avg. 2001, 12% avg. Sorghum 34% very poor, 25% poor, 21% fair, 20% good, 13% coloring, 10% avg.; 39% headed, 63% 2001, 56% avg. Snap beans 77% harvested, 73% 2001, 64% avg. Soybean 36% very poor, 37% poor, 17% fair, 10% good, 78% blooming, 75% 2001, 58% avg.; 43% setting pods, 56% 2001, 41% avg.; 3% turning color, 3% avg. Lima beans 8% harvested, 2% 2001, 21% avg. Apples 24% harvested, 19% 2001, 22% avg. Apple 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 58% 2001, 67% avg. Sweet Corn 74% harvested, 61% 2001, 62% avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; 76% harvested, 63% 2001, 64% avg. Watermelon 75% harvested, 46% 2001, 52% avg. Potatoes 78% harvested, 52% 2001, 62% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 45% 2001, 49% avg. Cantaloupes 75% harvested, 58% 2001, 63% avg. Tobacco 19% bloomed avg.; 3% topped avg.; harvested 1% avg. Other hay third cutting 46%, 51% 2001, 66% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 12%, 2% 2001, 16% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 72%, 83% 2001, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 14%, 7% 2001, 16% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate. Persistent hot, dry weather has caused the row crops to advance ahead of schedule. Soybeans will have significant reductions in yields if rain does not arrive soon. Some corn fields in very poor condition are being harvested for silage.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 14% surplus. Another week of significant rains over many areas of Panhandle during August 11 through 17. Northern areas of Pensacola, Tallahassee had small amounts. Rainfall major cities ranged from a tenth of an inch at Tallahassee to over 5 inches in Daytona Beach. Average temperatures mostly 80s for State. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows 60s, 70s. Some northern areas still show a shortage of topsoil, subsoil moisture while central, most southern areas have adequate supplies. Oldest cotton fields blooming, in mostly good condition. Peanuts continue in mostly good condition. Peanut 27% fair, 73% good. Hay harvest active where weather permits, but armyworm problems persist with many growers spraying. Tobacco harvest nearly complete in some areas. Some growers report corn yield down due to rust problems. Fall vegetable planting continues actively in southern Peninsula areas. Okra harvesting remains active in Miami-Dade County. Daily rains, thunderstorms all citrus areas, some groves very wet. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit making very good progress. Some fresh fruit packers testing fruit for first shipments. Caretakers cutting cover crops, pushing, burning dead trees, fertilizing, spraying, herbiciding, liming. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, southwest: some pasture stressed by drought. Panhandle: pasture hurt some by armyworm, looper infestations. North: condition of cattle good, pasture condition good following recent rain. Central, southwest: condition of most cattle, pastures good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Corn 91% mature, 79% 2001, 87% avg.; 41% harvested for grain, 23% 2001, 34% avg. Hay 20% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 6% harvested for grain, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Soybeans 3% dropping leaves, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Tobacco 81% harvested, 74% 2001, 75% avg. Apples 7% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 29% good; 15% harvested, 12% 2001, 11% avg. Pecans 5% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures last week were normal to slightly above normal. Although many areas received rainfall last week, others did not. The rain was very widely scattered. Low soil moisture levels continued. Drought conditions persisted across much of the State. Crop conditions were mostly fair, although crops were in good condition under irrigation. Stream, pond levels continue to get lower. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus was reported in some peanut fields. Army worms were reported in hay fields, pastures. Growers sprayed cotton for insects. Farmers actively harvested tobacco,

corn. Activities: Growers were cutting, feeding hay, applying fungicides to peanuts, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Hot, humid weather continued throughout the State. Soil moisture, rainfall remained generally adequate. Banana harvest remained steady. Papaya supplies were light to moderate. Most vegetable crops continued to make favorable progress during the week, remained in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 38% good. Potatoes 9% vines dying/killed, 15% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2001, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Oats 16% harvested for grain, 19% 2001, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 2001, 89% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting harvested, 32% 2001, 29% avg. Dry Beans 1% harvested, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Mint 49% 1st cutting harvested, 87% 2001, 69% avg. Dry Peas 20% harvested, 63% 2001, 55% avg. Lentils 43% harvested, 10% 2001, 28% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 8% 2001, 5% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 22% 2001, 35% avg. Prunes and Plums 4% harvested, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Activities: Irrigating, providing water for livestock, cutting hay, harvesting small grains.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 4% mature, 11% 2001, 5% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 5% 2001, 2% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 56%, 64% 2001, 53% avg. Rains fell across the state this past week, temperatures cooled to near normal. While many areas will see only a marginal benefit for their corn crop due to its advanced maturity, the majority of bean fields will benefit greatly as the plants put on additional growth, set more pods, have increased seed size. Rainfall totals varied from a few tenths to several inches, but most stations reported at least an inch of rain during the period from August 12-18. Topsoil moisture supplies began to recover this past week. New crop growth in soybean fields and pastures were reported since the rains fell. The corn crop which was planted the earliest has begun to dry up, with the later planted crop still very green, alive. Reports were received from the hardest hit areas in southern state that corn was being chopped for silage where the insurance adjuster had completed yield checks. Soybean fields in the driest regions of the state were being sprayed for spider mites last week before the rains began to fall. Farmers were also being forced to feed hay to their cattle which had been baled for winter feeding due to the short pastures. Conditions of both the corn, the soybean crops improved. Farmers took advantage of the higher grain prices this past week to clean out last years old crop corn and soybeans, to begin to forward pricing some new crop. Activities: Attending USDA informational meetings on the new farm program, attending the State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 39% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Much needed precipitation most areas. Some areas received very little or no rain. Corn, soybean crop condition varies significantly within, among counties. Corn plants firing and soybean plants turning yellow in some fields. 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, southeast regions. Many farmers are very concerned about productivity of their corn, soybean crop. Irrigation active where available. Spraying for weeds, insects continued. Rootworms active. Spider mites are a problem in some fields. Temperatures averaged 2° to 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.04 to 1.55 inches. Third cutting alfalfa hay 42% complete, 82% 2001, 62% avg. Pastures 31% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 6% good. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay necessary, some farms. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, attending field days, cutting silage, selling grain, scouting fields, cleaning up, repairing equipment, cleaning out grain bins, mowing roadsides, pastures, attending state fair, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Plentiful rain across much of state last week recharged topsoil moisture levels, improved corn, soybean conditions slightly. Soybean 61% good to excellent, compared to 58% the previous week. Corn conditions also rose to 61% good to excellent, compared to 59% a week ago. Above-normal statewide precipitation totals combined with cool temperatures should help pod-filling for soybeans, especially those planted late. Reporters' comments suggest gains have been limited

by continued grasshopper, bean-leaf beetle damage. Although rains have been more abundant in recent weeks, most have come too late to significantly improve the corn crop. Corn maturity levels are all well ahead of normal, with 25% of the crop already in the dent stage. Hay ground also improved slightly but pasture feeds rose more substantially as a result of better moisture levels. Topsoil moisture levels rose to 69% adequate to surplus compared to 59% the previous week. Soybean acreage setting pods remains ahead of normal. Oats 100% harvested for grain, 99% 2001, 100% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent, 66% doughing, 54%, 2001, 55% avg.; 25% dented, 20% 2001, 18% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 97% setting pods, 88% 2001, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Widespread shower activity across much of state. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Wheat harvested 100%, 100% prev year, 100% avg. Corn condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Corn in dough stage 79%, 92% prev, 84% avg. Sorghum condition 25% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum headed 72%, 87% prev, 88% avg. Sorghum turning 19%, 42% prev, 29% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 98% prev, 97% avg. Soybeans podding 78%, 85% prev, 83% avg. Third cutting alfalfa 83% completed, 19% 2001, 91% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa 23% completed, 23% prev. 25% avg. Pasture condition 46% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 42% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered rain was received over most counties, but for some fields it may be too little, too late. Many corn fields are beyond the stage where rain would benefit. Good yields still expected where timely rains were received. Soybeans have been hurt by moderate drought conditions especially in western counties. However, later planted soybeans could rebound if more moisture is received. Main farm work was cutting, housing, spraying, topping tobacco, preparing for corn harvest, baling hay, mowing pastures. Tobacco 9% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Many tobacco fields could still yield well if more rain is received soon. Some producers report that within fields the yield potential is variable, with some patches looking really good, some really bad. Black shank is a problem statewide, but more severe in eastern Kentucky. No reports of Blue mold being a concern. Burley tobacco cut 19%, 26% 2001, 5 yr avg 23%. Dark tobacco cut 21%, 26% 2001, 5 yr avg 22%. Rains did not give the hay crop much help. Hay 17% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Despite statewide rains, there were still reports of supplemental feeding of hay to cattle. Pastures, ponds in many north-western, eastern areas still need more rain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil 2% very short, 13% short, 56% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 99% mature, 94% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg., 38% harvested, 24% last week, 35% 2001, 57% avg. Hay 76% second cutting, 72% last week, 87% 2001, 71% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 91% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Rice 86% ripe, 72% last week, 74% 2001, 75% avg. Sorghum 66% ripe, 53% last week, 85% 2001, 67% avg.; 24% harvested, 11% last week, 29% 2001, 28% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 19% fair, 37% good, 37% excellent; 15% planted, 7% last week, 12% 2001, 15% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 62% very short, 33% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 68% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate. Range, Pasture feed 45% very poor, 36% poor, 17% fair, 2% good. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 66% 2001, 74% avg.; 46% very poor, 31% poor, 15% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent; 77% dough, 67% 2001, 58% avg.; 46% dent, 32% 2001, 27% avg.; 16% mature, 13% 2001, 12% avg.; 9% silage harvested, 8% 2001, 10% avg. Cantaloupes 74% harvested, 57% 2001, 75% avg. Peach 4% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 77% harvested, 72% 2001, 64% avg. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 66% 2001, 74% avg. Apples 20% harvested, 15% 2001, 12% avg. Cucumbers 68% harvested, 68% 2001, 73% avg. Potatoes 61% harvested, 94% 2001, 86% avg. Tobacco 10% very poor, 12% poor, 57% fair, 21% good 4% excellent; 87% bloomed, 96% 2001, 92% avg.; 64% topped, 61% 2001, 66% avg. 29% harvested, 36% 2001, 29% avg. Lima beans 25% harvested, 54% 2001, 28% avg. Snap Beans 70% harvested,

74% 2001, 67% avg. Soybean 38% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 62% setting pods, 42% 2001, 57% avg.; 83% blooming, 66% 2001, 78% avg.; 10% turning color, 3% avg. Potatoes 62% harvested, 99% 2001, 94% avg. Tomatoes 55% harvested, 49% 2001, 63% avg. Watermelons 60% harvested, 38% 2001, 60% avg. Sorghum 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, headed 59%, 77% 2001, 82% avg. Sorghum coloring 4% 2001, 7% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 96% 2001, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 52%, 40% 2001, 39% avg.; 4th cutting 15% 2001, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 75%, 80% 2001, 71% avg. Other Hay fourth cutting 6%, 23% 2001, 19% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Persistent hot, dry weather has caused the row crops to advance ahead of schedule. Soybeans will have significant reductions in yields if rain does not arrive soon. Some corn fields in very poor condition are being bush-hogged and fed to livestock.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. All Hay 2nd cutting 86%, 88% 2001, 89% avg.; 3rd cutting 27%, 32% 2001, 26% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 98%, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 66% milk, 66% 2001, 68% avg. Dry beans 98% blooming, 94% 2001, 96% avg.; 73% setting pods, 78% 2001, 84% avg.; 3% turning leaves, 6% 2001, 9% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Oats 82% harvested, 89% 2001, 84% avg. Soybeans 0% turning leaves, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 6° above normal State. Growers across most of State received much needed rainfall. The rain, cooler temperatures over past week should take stress off soybean crop. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.62 inch southeast Lower Peninsula to 2.24 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Recent rains improved all crops. Corn, soybeans responded very well to rains, as conditions helped both crops ripen. Corn height continued to vary. Grasshoppers reported soybean fields. Sugarbeets responded very well to rains, as farmers sprayed fields to control weeds. Winter wheat harvest completed. The third cutting of alfalfa looked good. Some alfalfa fields sprayed for potato leafhoppers. The pace of dry beans setting pods still behind normal. The oat crop improved as harvest continued. Insect activity last week included increased numbers of apple maggot, codling moth, oriental fruit moth, spotted tentiform leafminer, woolly apple aphid, two spotted spider mite, and potato leaf hopper. Apples continued to size well. Early varieties being harvested south. Peach harvest continued. A few split pits reported Romeo area. Pear, plum harvest continued. Grape berry moth stings reported some grape vineyards south. Blueberry harvest continued. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Carrot, celery harvest continued with good quality and yields. Low humidity kept disease pressure low on carrots. Cucumber harvest continued with good yields, quality. Pollination problems prevalent. Onion harvest continued; thrip pressure high some onion fields. Pepper harvest volume continued to increase with good fruit size, quality. Potato harvest continued; leafhoppers present some fields. Pumpkins sizing well. Snap bean harvest progressed with variable yields. Leafhopper numbers very high some snap bean fields. Summer squash harvest volume continued with good quality, but vines not looking healthy. Sweet corn harvest continued at a rapid pace. Tomato harvest full swing. Watermelon harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Potatoes 4% harvested, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Corn 95% milking, 86% 2001, 90% avg. Soybeans 1% turning yellow, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Canola 5% harvested, 9% 2001, NA avg. Sweet corn 43% harvested, 42% 2001, 42% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Canola 54% very poor, 31% poor, 13% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. The cool, mostly dry week with near-normal precipitation was favorable for fieldwork, for the steady advance of crops toward maturity. Some areas are still too wet or too dry, additional moisture, heat will be needed to complete late crop development, but conditions are generally good for now. Some damage to crops, farm buildings resulted from localized severe storms late on Friday, from widespread high winds which blew for many hours on Saturday. The small grain harvest has picked up speed in the major growing area of the Red River Valley.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 55% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 94% 2001, 96% avg.; 71% mature, 65% 2001, 77% avg.; 14% harvested, 15% 2001, 29% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 83% 2001, 71% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair,

54% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 27% open bolls, 19% 2001, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 94% 2001, 87% avg.; 26% mature, 26% 2001, 17% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 94% turning color, 93% 2001, 88% avg.; 53% mature, 49% 2001, 46% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 2001, 12% avg.; 31% silage harvested, 23% 2001, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 97% 2001, 95% avg.; 34% turning color, 38% 2001, 34% avg.; 20% shedding leaves, 21% 2001, 19% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2001, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent. Hay 84% harvested (Warm Season), 78% 2001, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Crops are looking good but hay harvest has been delayed due to excessive amounts of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Rains late in the week brought some relief, especially to the central part of the State although the northwest district is 100% short to very short. Corn development is most advanced in the southwest, southeast districts where 89% of the crop is dented. Corn is 85% very poor to poor in the northwest. Soybean setting pods ranges from 40% in the south-central district to 77% west-central. Alfalfa 72% cut 3rd crop. Pastures 295% very poor, 267% poor, 31% fair, 14 good. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Supplies in the west-central district are 53% very short or short while supplies are over 80% adequate in the north-central, south-central areas of the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 2.01 inches, ranging from 0.60 inch in the west-central district to 3.02 inches in the east-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 33% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 96% ripe now, behind 2001, 99% and in-line with the 5-yr avg at 96%. Harvesting continued, is 70% complete, compared to 91% 2002, 5-yr avg of 82%. Barley turning is rated 92%, compared to 97% for both last year and the 5-yr avg. Ripening in barley is now rated 52%, behind the 2001, the 5-yr. avg of 65% and 66%, respectively. Barley harvest continued slowly with 25% harvested, behind 2001 at 41%, and the 5-year average of 40%. Barley 9% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat turning is now at 89%, behind 2001, 99% and the 5-year average of 97%. Spring wheat ripening is at 45%, behind both 2001, the 5-year averages of 70% and 69%, respectively. Harvest of spring wheat is at 17%, compared with last year's 40% and the 5-year average of 39%. Spring wheat 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Oats turning is now 93%, behind both the previous and 5-year averages of 97% and 95%, respectively. Ripening has progressed to 68%, compared to 2001 at 71% and the 5-year average of 68%. Harvesting of oats is rated 39% complete, compared to year at 46% and the 5-year average of 39%. Oats 13% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean crop 0% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent, 2% harvested. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beet 1% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Haying progress has moved into the second cutting of alfalfa, which is now 54% harvested, compared to 49% last year, the 5-year average of 53%. All other hay harvested is at 98% complete, compared to 2001, the 5-year average of 96% and 91%, respectively. Second cutting of all other hay is 33% complete. Pasture, range feed 24% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Last year, 20% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent while the 5-year average is 12% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Subsoil very short or short across 97% of the State. Temperatures averaged from 1 to 9° below normals for the week. Precipitation fell statewide, amounts ranged from traces to over 3.0 inches. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 72%, 61% 2001, 54% avg. Some livestock producers providing supplemental feed, hauling water to livestock on pastures or dry lot cattle.

NEVADA: Reno, Las Vegas reported temperatures well above normal for most of the week while the rest of the state enjoyed slightly above normal temperatures. There was no precipitation reported statewide. One new wildfire was reported late in the week in South. At this point it is at 500 acres. Skies remained hazy due to smoke from regional wildfires. Hay harvest continued with warm, dry weather. Harvest of third cutting alfalfa hay was well underway. Grass hay harvest progressed. Wheat and barley harvests continued. Triticale was being harvested for seed in the

Orovada area. Potato condition good. Garlic harvest continued. Onion harvest began. Cantaloup, sweet corn harvests continued. New seeding of alfalfa starting. Mormon crickets, grasshoppers, drought continued to hurt range condition. Some livestock movement necessary, in some areas two weeks to a month earlier than normal. Irrigation water 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 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: 40% harvested, 35% 2001, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes: 20% harvested, 20% 2001, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats: Condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 5% harvested, 25% 2001, 20% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: Condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 50% harvested, 45% 2001, 50% avg.; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good. Second Crop Hay 75% harvested, 80% 2001, 70% avg.; condition good. Third Crop Hay 35% harvested, 20% 2001, 20% avg.; condition fair/good. Shade Tobacco 75% harvested, 60% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 70% harvested, 55% 2001, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2001, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 65% harvested, 35% 2001, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 5% harvested, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit size avg/b. avg.; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 80% harvested, 70% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries 50% harvested, 55% 2001, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Dry conditions persist in state, as significant rainfall has made itself scarce as of late. Farmers proceeded with irrigation, though water supplies are low. Humidity returned last week in full force, after taking most of the previous week off. Activities: Harvesting tobacco, potatoes, highbush, lowbush blueberries, apples, peaches, vegetables; spreading manure; applying fertilizer; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; moving bins into orchards for harvest; irrigating; monitoring for pests, disease; applying fungicides, insecticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.6. Topsoil 55% very short, 40% short, 5% adequate. Temperatures averaged much above normal, with highs in the mid 90's most of the week. Dry conditions persisted across the state last week, although a few isolated showers were reported. Activities: Irrigating vegetable, fruit crops, harvesting silage, greenchop, harvesting dry hay. Persistent dry conditions and warm weather have caused heat stress in row crops, hay fields, pastures across the state. Producers reported that yield losses to corn, soybeans could be significant if drought conditions persist. Producers continued to make progress on their third hay cutting, but slow regrowth was reported in most fields due to dry weather. Livestock producers reported heat stress in some herds. Supplemental feeding of hay, silage was prevalent in most livestock operations. Some producers expressed concern over elevated nitrogen levels in new crop greenchop, silage. Vegetable producers continued harvesting summer potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers, green onions. Fields under irrigation were reported in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 33% short, 15% adequate. Hail damage was 10% light. An unseasonable pattern of westerly winds suppressed the monsoon back into state, created dry, hot conditions over state for most of the week. Temperatures for the week were a few degrees above normal at most locations, readings topped 100 at many lower elevation stations. Roswell hit 107° while Alamogordo reached 106, Carlsbad hit 105. Farmers were busy irrigating, cutting hay, maintaining crops. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 78% doughing, 52% in the dent stage. Cotton conditions declined since last week, with 6% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. 98% set bolls, 40% opening bolls. Peanuts were in fair to good condition, pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Irrigated sorghum 81% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. 80% headed, 15% coloring. Dryland sorghum condition is still declining, 45% poor, 55% very poor. Heading progressed to 40%. Chile was in fair to excellent condition, with 46% of the green chile harvested. Lettuce planting was 44% complete. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent, 92% of the 3rd cutting was complete, 76% of the 4th, and 55% of the 5th. Cattle 6% very poor, 18% poor, 59% fair, 17% good. Sheep conditions saw some improvement, 9% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 11% excellent. Ranchers were still busy culling, supplementing feed, hauling water. The week's dry weather was rough on the already suffering range, pasture feeds, 46% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.1. Topsoil 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 42% poor, 27% fair, 9% good. Crop conditions deteriorated due to extreme heat, dryness. Corn pollinating under very dry conditions. Corn 20% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Hay 14% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting, third cutting 42% finished, about equal to last years progress. Second cutting clover timothy 88% complete, third cutting 23% complete. Oats 55% harvested, 76% 2001. Soybeans 9% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 30% harvested, 27% 2001. Vegetable harvesting at peak. Irrigation needed to combat dryness. Orange county onions maturing early due to extreme heat, resulting in small size. Apple picking underway on early varieties. Peach harvest continued. Scattered showers helped, but vineyards could stand more rainfall.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork decreased modestly to 6.4, compared to last week's estimate of 6.6. Soil 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Widespread but variable precipitation fell across much of state last week. Despite the rainfall, Bolls are just beginning to open in cotton, reports of the crop cutting out or aborting bolls have been received. Disease, pest pressures, particularly army worms, blue mold, continue to increase. Activities: Pest management, topping, harvesting tobacco, harvesting corn for silage, cutting hay, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Below normal temperatures, midweek thunderstorms delayed small grain harvest throughout the state. Durum wheat 82% turning, 88% 2001, 80% avg.; 10% combined, 17% 2001, 17% avg. Canola 65% swathed, 74% 2001, 64% avg.; 9% combined, 22% 2001, 16% avg. Corn for silage 2% chopped, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Dry edible beans 52% fully podded, 56% 2001, 74% avg.; 15% lower leaves yellowing, 21% 2001, 40% avg. Flax 79% turning, 83% 2001, 77% avg.; 6% combined, 9% 2001, 9% avg. Potatoes 8% vines killed, 8% 2001, 12% avg. Soybeans 67% fully podded, 54% 2001, 63% avg.; 8% lower leaves yellowing, 4% 2001, 9% avg. Sunflower 96% blooming, 95% 2001, 92% avg.; 12% ray flowers dried/dropping, 12% 2001, 13% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 4% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Oats 18% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Dry edible beans 8% very poor, 19% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 8% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 25% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 12% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 49% in dough, 69% 2001, 65% avg.; 8% dented, 20% 2001, 18% avg.; 4% harvested for silage, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Soybeans 95% blooming, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 75% setting pods 92% 2001, 89% avg. Oats 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Alfalfa third cutting complete 57%, 47% 2001, 48% avg.; fourth cutting complete 6%, 3% 2001. Other hay second cutting complete 87%, 88% 2001, 85% avg.; third cutting complete 28%, 32% 2001, 24% avg. Summer apples 67% harvested, 78% 2001, 69% avg. Peaches 66% harvested, 68% 2001. Potatoes 19% harvested, 42% 2001, 29% avg. Cucumbers 59% harvested, 61% 2001. Tobacco 62%, topped 76% 2001, 60% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2001, 9% avg. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Corn 29% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Soybean 23% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Hay 20% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 36% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Crop, forage conditions continued to deteriorate last week as above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation continued to grip the State. Scattered showers brought moisture to many locations, but total amounts averaged one-half inch or less. The only exception was in the northeast corner of the State where slightly over an inch of rain was reported. Activities: Harvesting fruits, vegetables, preparing fields for fall seedings, working on harvesting equipment, transporting grain, topping, harvesting tobacco, spraying alfalfa fields for potato leafhopper.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 96% plowed, 94% last week, 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 41% seedbed prepared, 36% last week, 34% 2001, 34% avg. Rye 47% seedbed prepared, 34% last week, 33% 2001, 33% avg. Oats 99% plowed, 97% last week, 98% 2001, 94% avg.; 35% seedbed prepared, 30% last week, 25% 2001, 26% avg. Corn 78% dough, 75% last week, 85% 2001, 90% avg.; 55% mature, 45% last week, 29% 2001, 20% avg.; 8% harvested, n/a last week, 9% 2001, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 7% mature, n/a last week, 15% 2001, 5% avg.; 1% harvested, n/a last week, 8% 2001, 2% avg. Soybeans 87% blooming, 82% last week, 81% 2001, 86% avg.; 70% setting pods, 56% last week, 66% 2001, 66% avg.; 11% mature, n/a last week, 18% 2001, 6% avg.; 4% harvested, n/a last week, 9% 2001, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent; Peanuts 88% setting pods, 85% last week, 91% 2001, 91% avg.; 8% mature, 5% last week, 6% 2001, 2% avg. Alfalfa 96% 3rd cutting, 94% last week, 92% 2001, 89% avg.; 51% 4th cutting 36% last week, 28% 2001, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent; Other Hay 73% 2nd cutting, 65% last week, 53% 2001, 36% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; Watermelons 94% harvested, 85% 1st week, 95% 2001, 87% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; Livestock: Cattle auctions reported a slight decrease in marketings of steers under 800 pounds, but an increase in heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down an average of 10 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$79.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was up an average of 50 cents per cwt., averaged \$75.70 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 51% very short, 34% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 49% very short, 36% short, 15% adequate. Barley 75% harvested, 70% previous week, 66% 2001, 60% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat 81% harvested, 56% previous week, 84% 2001. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 85% previous week, 88% 2001, 83% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture 28% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 9% good 1% excellent. Activities: Haying continued state wide. Third cutting of alfalfa hay underway in Wasco, Marion, Washington counties. Small grain harvest winding down in Mid-Columbia Basin. Drought conditions have reduced yields, conditions for fall seeding not great at this point. Grain, mint harvest started in Baker County, grain harvest has started in Klamath County. In Marion County, grass seed harvest going strong, mint harvest underway. Small grain harvest continued. In Washington County, red clover being swathed, grass seed fields being prepared for fall treatment. Nursery operators in a summer maintenance mode with lots of feeding, watering of plants. Greenhouses starting fall plants, winter plants. Easter lily growers continued to prepare beds for planting. Christmas tree growers have started shearing of trees. Many growers will be attending "Farwest" nursery show in Portland. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest continued, green beans mostly harvested. Vegetable seeds harvested in Marion County. Tomatoes being harvested in Jackson County, ripening in Washington County. Zucchini in Washington County abundant. Some early potato varieties in Klamath County being sprayed down. Garlic seed being harvested in Crook County. Bartlett pear harvest underway in lower Hood River Valley. Red Clapp pears harvest started in Medford area, some Bartlett pears harvested in that area where size good. Bueberry, Marionberry harvest continued, in some areas of western state, harvest nearly done. Peach harvest continued in full swing. Hazelnuts, walnuts sizing well. Some cranberry bog renovation in progress. Growers carefully monitoring fields for signs of dry spots. Monitoring cranberry leaf tissues in progress now through September 15th. Rangeland, pastures continued to decline due to extended hot, dry conditions. As of August 18, 58% of range, pasture land rated very poor or poor. Some producers have already begun supplemental feeding. In Union County, livestock might be brought home shortly if no moisture received. Stock water running short throughout Umatilla County. Despite poor pasture feeds, livestock reported to be in mostly good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 64% very short, 23% short, 13% adequate. Corn 87% silk, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Fall 6% plowing, 7% 2001, 12% avg.; 56% dough, 60% 2001, 53% avg.; 22% dent, 19% 2001, 14% avg.; 10% silage harvested, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; 34% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Oats 91% ripe, 92% 2001, 92% avg.; 76% harvested, 74% 2001, 77% avg. Soybean 28% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 18% harvested, 11% 2001, 11% avg. Potatoes 26% harvested, 17% 2001, 16% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 91% complete, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; third cutting 75% complete, 56% 2001, 53% avg.; fourth cutting 29% complete, 6% 2001, 9% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 72% complete, 58% 2001, 57% avg. Peach 4% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair,

64% good, 70% harvested complete, 60% 2001, 59% avg. Apple 2% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 9% harvested, 20% 2001, 20% avg. Quality of hay made 9% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 53% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 8% good. Activities: Harvesting small grains; harvesting fruits, vegetables; harvesting forages, baling straw; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; preparing fall harvest equipment; fall tillage; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; scouting fields; spraying herbicides, insecticides; fertilizing; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 42% very short, 40% short, 18% adequate. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 95% matured, 80% 2001, 85% avg.; 45% harvested, 16% 2001, 28% avg.; 45% very poor, 35% poor, 16% fair, 4% good. Soybeans 79% bloomed, 83% 2001, 75% avg.; 49% pods set, 48% 2001, 40% avg.; 8% leaves turning color, 5% 2001, 6% avg.; 22% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 10% good. Sorghum 94% headed, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 80% turned color, 69% 2001, 68% avg.; 40% matured, 27% 2001, 34% avg.; 9% harvested, 9% 2001, 11% avg.; 9% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 30% good. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 90% bolls set, 83% 2001, 86% avg.; 15% bolls opened, 6% 2001, 7% avg.; 9% very poor, 34% poor, 49% fair, 8% good. Peanuts 99% pegged, 98% 2001, 90% avg.; 6% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Pastures 25% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Sweet potatoes 2% harvested, 2% 2001, 2% avg.; 7% poor, 49% fair, 44% good. Tobacco 66% harvested, 67% 2001, 67% avg.; 15% stalks destroyed, 12% 2001, 21% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good. Hay 90% harvested, 83% 2001, 90% avg.; 26% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 11% good. Peaches 88% harvested, 84% 2001, 90% avg.; 3% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 9% 2001, 9% avg.; 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 34% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 39% short, 20% adequate. Feed supplies 26% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 0% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Sunflower 18% very poor, 34% poor, 40% fair, 8% good. Soybeans 0% mature, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Sunflower 87% blooming, 90% 2001, 86% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 32%, 32% 2001, 26% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 19%, 9% 2001, 16% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 35% very poor, 33% poor, 22% fair, 10% good. Corn silage 11% harvested, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Sorghum silage 14% harvested, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 35% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent, 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 90% 2001, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 45%, 41% 2001, NA% avg. Other hay 95% harvested, 90% 2001, 88% avg. Below normal temperatures, rain showers moved across the state last week, bringing relief to crops, livestock. Livestock remain in mostly good to excellent condition, with improving range, pasture feeds. Small grain harvest nears completion, with barley 96%, spring wheat, oats both 99% harvested.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco 73% topped, 84% 2001, 77% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Burley 17% harvested, 26% 2001, 25% avg. Dark-air cured 24% harvested, 30% 2001, 26% avg. Dark-fire cured 22% harvested, 36% 2001, 26% avg. Pastures 19% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Many locations across state received much needed rainfall last week, but some areas of the State, especially in the East, remain very dry with crops, pastures under moderate to severe stress from the lack of moisture. Condition ratings for corn, soybeans, cotton improved slightly from the week earlier, but declined slightly for tobacco, pastures. Expected yields for all crops continue to be widely variable, even within a small geographic radius. Topping was the major activity for tobacco producers last week, harvest was underway in many areas. Pastures continued to deteriorate despite the rainfall, but the rain toward the end of the week should boost growth. Many farmers are testing forages for nitrates with high levels being found in some areas.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions were hot throughout the week in southern locations, but a cool front crossed the state during mid week, brought considerably cooler weather to areas of the Plains, North state. Thunderstorms accompanied the cool front, some locations

received moderate amounts of rainfall with high winds, hail. Southern, Central areas received isolated showers with severe flooding reported in coastal locations. Some areas received in excess of twelve inches of rain. Irrigated crops continued to show good progress. However, many dryland crops were suffering from moisture stress. Harvest of summer crops continued, but some locations experienced delays due to localized rainfall. Land preparation for small grain planting moved forward, a very small amount of planting began. Haying operations continued throughout the state. Many producers have stored their capacity, have a surplus for the first time in several years. Supplemental feeding remained average for this time of year. In areas where conditions remained dry, increased feeding remained necessary. Insect pressure continued to expand, especially from greenbugs, armyworms, grasshoppers, boll worms. Small Grains: Land preparation for fall planting continued across the state. Planting began in a few isolated areas. Corn: Progress of irrigated corn remained satisfactory across the Plains. Harvest continued to move ahead, but some delays were experienced in a few areas as the result of moderate to heavy rainfall. Some corn sustained damage from hail in locations across the Plains. Aflatoxin continued to be a problem for some producers. Corn root worm, corn borer populations increased in some unharvested areas. Corn 63% of normal compared with 67% 2001. Irrigated cotton continued to make good progress across areas of the Plains. Progress was varied in dryland cotton as moisture stress was becoming very evident in a few areas. Boll drop continued in some of the driest areas. Some cotton was damaged by hail in areas of the Plains. Bollworm activity increased in some areas. Harvest moved ahead in southern locations, defoliation began in central locations. Cotton 63% of normal compared with 46% 2001. Sorghum: Harvest continued in central, southern locations, a few areas of the Edwards Plateau, Low Rolling Plains. Some interruptions were experienced as the result of passing showers and some sorghum was damaged by hail. Greenbugs, worms continued to be a problem for producers, some areas were heavily infested. Sorghum 57% of normal compared with 43% 2001. Peanuts: Good growth, development of peanuts continued across the state. Many fields were developing extremely well for this time of year. A few dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress, some late planted nuts were developing slowly. Peanut 83% of normal compared to 60% 2001. Soybeans: Signs of moisture stress earlier in the growing season became more evident in many locations, especially in beans that were near harvest. Harvest moved ahead in central, southern, North state locations. Few beans were planted during the week in irrigated locations. Rice: Rice condition remained variable. Harvest moved forward in southern locations for early planted rice. However, some fields have been slow to ripen. Heavy rains in some locations have beat the crop down, sprouting in the head is a possibility. Rice 93% of normal compared to 87% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation for fall planting remained active throughout the week. Isolated showers crossed areas of the Valley with some locations receiving around three inches of rain. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of remaining melons continued. Land preparation for fall planting of spinach, cabbage, carrot, onion, small grain crops was active. Planting of squash, peppers, cucumbers continued in a few locations. Harvest of corn, sorghum was winding down in most areas and had been completed in some locations. In East Texas growth, development of sweet potatoes continued. Land preparation for fall planting continued throughout the region. In the High Plains growth, development continued for earlier planted potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, onions. Harvest of watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers continued. Pecans: Development progressed in most areas of the state. Problems with aphids, walnut caterpillars, scab, stem blight continued in varied locations. Some locations report the possibility of a good crop at harvest, but other locations were variable. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture recovery has slowed in many areas due to hot, dry weather. However, many pasture are in better shape than they have been in several years as rainfall has been ongoing throughout the summer. Haying activities continued in locations across the state. In a few areas where hot, dry conditions have persisted, prussic acid poisoning has become a problem. In the driest areas, supplemental feeding remained necessary, producers were concerned about having little or no forage for winter use. In a few drought-stricken areas, range, pastures remained dormant, water available for livestock was extremely short. However, in many other areas, supplemental feeding remained mostly suspended as pasture recovery continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate. Winter Wheat 81% harvested, 87% 2001, 79% avg. Spring wheat 64% harvested, 61% 2001. Barley 74% harvested for grain, 73% 2001, 73% avg. Oats 49% harvested for grain, 45% 2001, 48% avg.; 94% harvested for hay or silage, 99% 2001, 91% avg. Corn 90% silked, 92% 2001, 84% avg.; 30% dough stage, 28% 2001, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; height 85 inches, 84 inches 2001, 81

inches avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; third cutting 38%, 36% 2001, 27% avg. Other hay cut 100%, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Onions 13% harvested, 27% 2001, 5% avg. Peaches picked 25%, 27% 2001, 31% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Forty-two percent of cattle have been moved from summer ranges, and 42% of sheep have been moved. Sheep 8% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 37% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 4% good. Irrigation water supplies 48% very short, 35% short, 17% adequate. Stock water supplies 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Farmers continued harvesting third cutting of alfalfa hay. Small grain harvest has neared completion. Onion and peach harvests have begun. Temperatures ranged from the middle to upper 80's to lower 100's throughout state with little or no new precipitation. Small grain harvest neared completion this week, many farmers have experienced lower than normal grain weights due to limited irrigation water, hot summer temperatures, a late frost in June. Where water supplies are adequate, farmers have stated that they expect a good third crop hay harvest. Farmers in state have been plagued by pest control problems, grasshoppers, yellow striped army worms have damaged alfalfa hay, other crops and spider mites have attacked watermelons. Ranchers continued moving livestock from the summer range, many have been forced to haul water to cattle because of water shortages. Due to dry weather, fall pastures are reportedly in poor condition for this time of year. Some cattlemen have removed cows from public land, have reported they will not continue in the livestock business.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 42% very short, 40% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 54% very short, 35% short, 11% adequate. Pasture 42% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 6% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 33% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Corn 27% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. 83% dough, 71% 2001, 63% 5-yr avg.; 66% dent, 45% 2001, 37% 5-yr avg.; 37% mature, 16% 2001, 15% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg.; silage 14%, 6% 2001, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 29% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent, 86% blooming, 74% 2001, 70% 5-yr avg.; 57% setting pods, 46% 2001, 44% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 18% harvested, 31% 2001, 25% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 2% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; 6% harvested, 9% 2001, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 5% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 20% harvested, 34% 2001, 25% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 8% very poor, 45% poor, 24% fair, 23% good. Sun tobacco 11% harvested, 26% 2001, 17% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 8% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 6% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 100% setting bolls, 100% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg.; 23% opening bolls, 4% 2001, 3% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples 26% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 90% harvested, 84% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 10% harvested, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 75% 2001, 69% 5-yr avg. State experienced another extremely hot, dry week with only a few scattered showers that barely wet the ground surface. The hot, dry weather did not help crop yield potential for this season. Farmers continued to haul water to livestock as some fed hay, silage, others culled their herds. Water levels were at extremely low levels in most parts of the state as many counties have applied for drought disaster relief, some have been declared drought disaster areas. Soybeans have been slow to set pods, corn chopping continued due to the ever present dry weather. Fall vegetable planting has slowed down, even stopped in areas where there is no irrigation. Activities: Testing corn grain for aflatoxin, scouting crops for insects, applying insecticides where necessary, irrigating where water is available, looking out for rain.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 7.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 52% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 48% short and 47% adequate. Irrigation water supply was 1% short, 99% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 103° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 70% harvested. Spring wheat 12% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 55% harvested. Grain yields in Whitman County, surrounding region were generally average in the areas with higher annual rainfall, but tended to be 10-20% lower than average in drier areas. Barley 7% poor, 55% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 39% harvested. Field corn 19% fair, 81% good. Dry edible bean 2% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Dry peas 49% harvested. Potato 22% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent; 26% harvested. Livestock producers in the western part of the state who have irrigated hayfields, harvested a premium crop due to the ideal curing conditions throughout the week. Hay, other roughage 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting was 57% complete. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 46% poor, 34% fair, 16% good. Record high temperatures in the west greatly expedited corn tasseling but also resulted in some scorch damage to Nobel fir on Christmas tree farms. Strong winds caused widespread damage in Okanogan, Northern Chelan, Douglas County orchards with the most damage to Barlett pears.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate, 5% very short, 55% short, 40% adequate, 17% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus in 2001. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 95% silked, 76% last week, 95% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 41% doughing, 35% last week, 35% 2001, 44% 5-yr avg.; 16% dent, 7% last week, 5% 2001, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 96% harvested, 85% last week, 90% 2001, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 54% good; 95% blooming, 80% last week, 85% 2001, 88% 5-yr avg.; 68% podding, 40% last week, 57% 2001, 60% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent; 60% topped, 50% last week, 40% 2001, 56% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cut 81%, 70% last week, 65% 2001, 65% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cut 20%, 18% 2001, 16% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% fair. Peach 100% fair. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 23% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Weather permitted farmers to continue with cutting hay, topping tobacco, harvesting small grains, fruits, vegetables. Seasonal temperatures, widely scattered thunderstorms were the norm across the state providing limited rainfall in most areas.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 10% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 7% surplus. Just as the farmer ordered, state fields drank a healthy dose of rainwater last week. In many areas across the state, rain stalled the harvest of small grains and hay. Crops in the northern regions continued to thrive with the ample moisture. However, for some fields in the south, the rain may have been wasted on crops that will never recover. Thankfully, most southern fields improved with the much-needed water.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 70% very short, 25% short, 5% adequate. Irrigation water supply 52% very short, 30% short, 18% adequate. Barley 13% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 55% very poor, 30% poor, 11% fair, 4% good. Oats 29% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 16% good. Corn 12% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Barley 77% mature, 90% 2001, 83% avg.; 60% harvested, 69% 2001, 55% avg. Spring wheat 81% mature, 88% 2001, 82% avg.; 45% harvested, 63% 2001, 47% avg. Oats 82% turning color, 94% 2001, 91% avg.; mature 58%, 75% 2001, 70% average; harvested 40%, 52% 2001, 40% avg. Dry Beans 73% setting pods, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; leaves 32% turning, 38% 2001, 24% avg. Corn 84% silked, 88% 2001, 93% avg.; 61% milk, 68% 2001, 74% avg.; 27% dough, 27% 2001, 39% avg.; Winter wheat 96% harvested, 97% 2001, 94% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 60%, 75% 2001, 58% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 9% 2001, 2% avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 91% 2001, 84% avg. Range, pasture feed 59% very poor, 22% poor, 15% fair, 4% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 11 - 17, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Showers and thunderstorms benefited filling summer crops in Ukraine and southern Russia, while seasonable temperatures and mostly dry weather helped fieldwork for winter and spring grain harvesting in northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showers favored filling spring grains in Urals, Russia, and north-central Kazakstan, although unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development.

EUROPE: In central Europe, torrential rain caused flooding and local damage to mature winter grains, beneficially dry weather allowed harvesting to resume in northwestern Europe, and showers continued to benefit filling summer crops in southeastern Europe.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon continued its late-season surge northward, increasing irrigation supplies and stabilizing crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Unfavorable dryness persisted on the North China Plain, further reducing moisture available to immature summer crops.

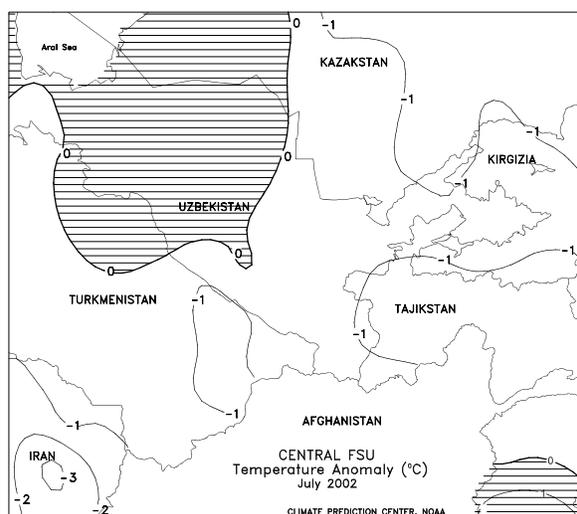
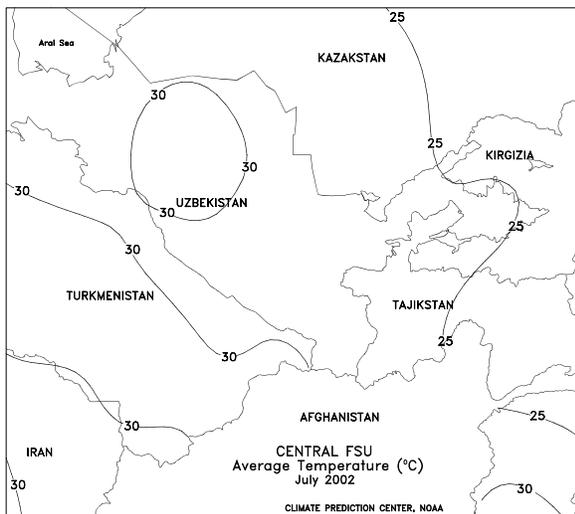
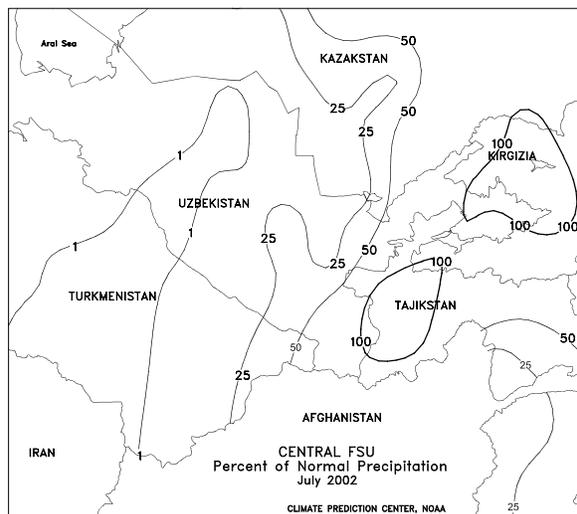
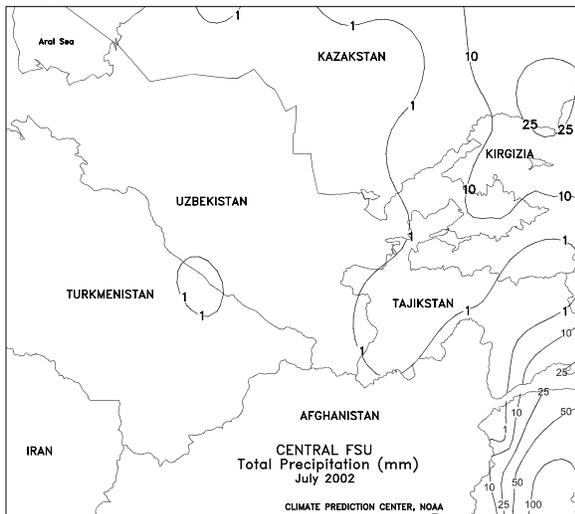
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical weather systems brought heavy showers to Vietnam and the Philippines, increasing moisture for crops but causing some flooding.

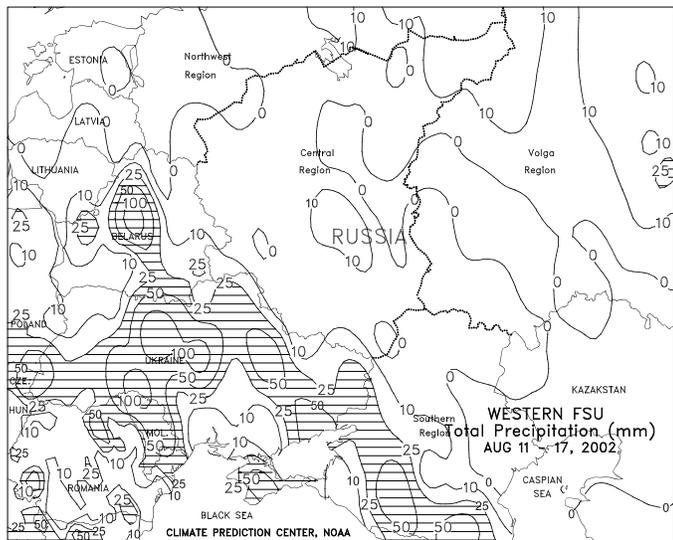
AUSTRALIA: Drought continued to grip eastern Australia and has begun to expand in parts of Western Australia and South Australia.

CANADA: Cool, wet weather continued across the Prairies, benefiting pastures but slowing spring crop development.

MEXICO: Showers favored reproductive to filling corn across the Southern Plateau corn belt, but warm, dry weather stressed pastures and summer crops in the lower Rio Grande watershed.

SOUTH AMERICA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the region, favoring fieldwork but limiting moisture for winter wheat development.

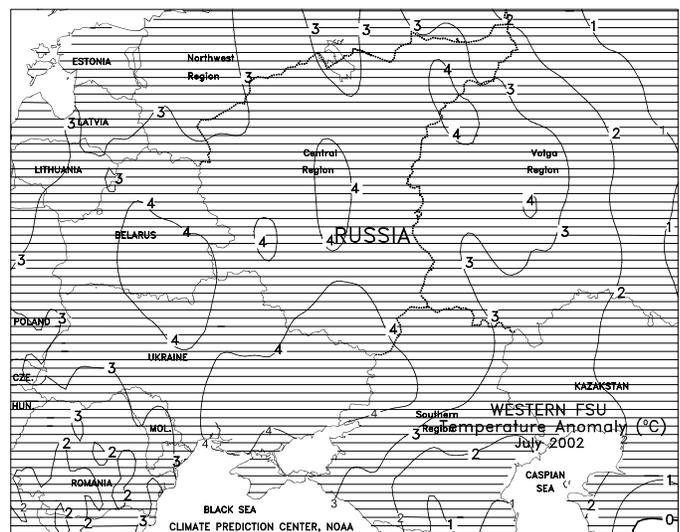
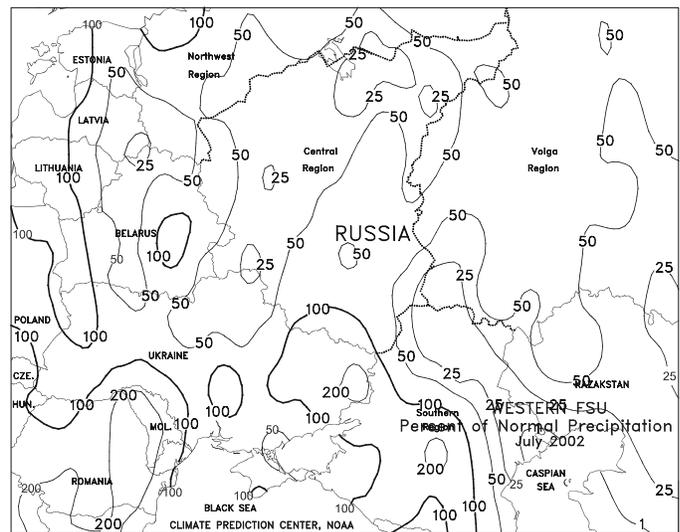
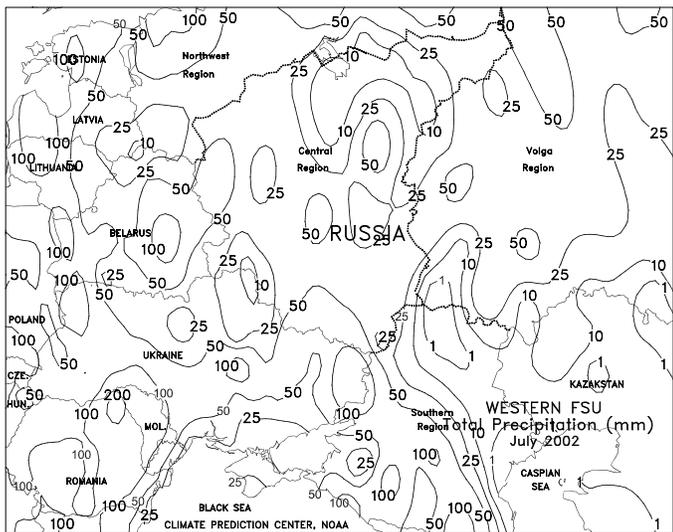


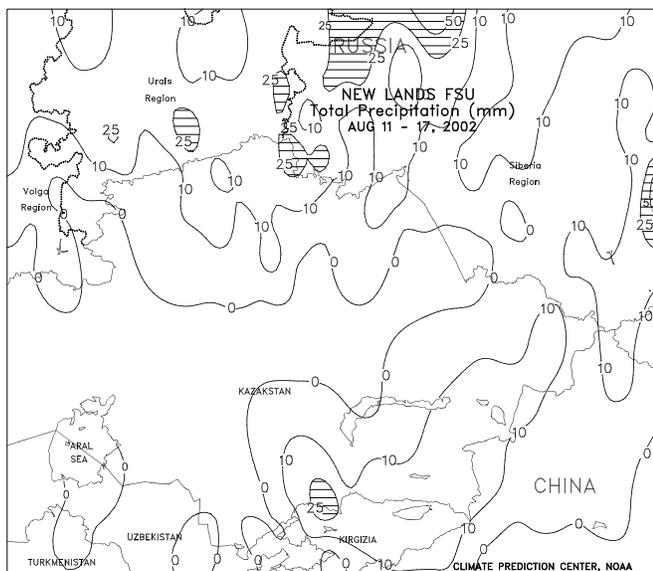


FSU-WESTERN

The strong storm system responsible for widespread flooding in central Europe moved into western portions of the region on August 13, spreading locally heavy rain (25-75 mm, with local amounts in excess of 100 mm) from the western and central Ukraine, northward into central Belarus. Although the storm system gradually weakened during the week, it continued to produce showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm or more) across the Ukraine into the western portion of the Southern Region in Russia. Overall, the precipitation that fell in the region was beneficial, favoring filling summer crops and increasing topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting in September. Elsewhere, near-normal temperatures and generally dry weather continued to prevail across the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, favoring rapid winter and spring grain harvesting. Reports as of August 18 from Russia indicated that the grain crop was about 47 percent harvested. Harvest was progressing faster than last year at this time due to warm, dry weather. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Ukraine and Russia, and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Belarus and the Baltics. In July, below-normal precipitation was

observed over most of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, favoring rapid winter grain maturation and harvesting. However, the meager precipitation pattern in these areas was accompanied by monthly temperatures that averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal, accelerating the growth of spring-sown crops and causing a general decline in crop conditions. The highest temperatures (maximum temperatures ranging from 30-38 degrees C) were observed on most days during the month in an area that extended from the southern Ukraine, eastward through the Southern Region in Russia, and northward into parts of the southern Volga Region. The hot weather in these areas increased heat stress on corn and sunflowers advancing through the reproductive phase of development. Less than half the normal amount of rainfall was observed in northern and southern Ukraine, parts of southern Russia (the northern portion of the Southern Region and the extreme southern portion of the Volga Region), and most of Belarus.

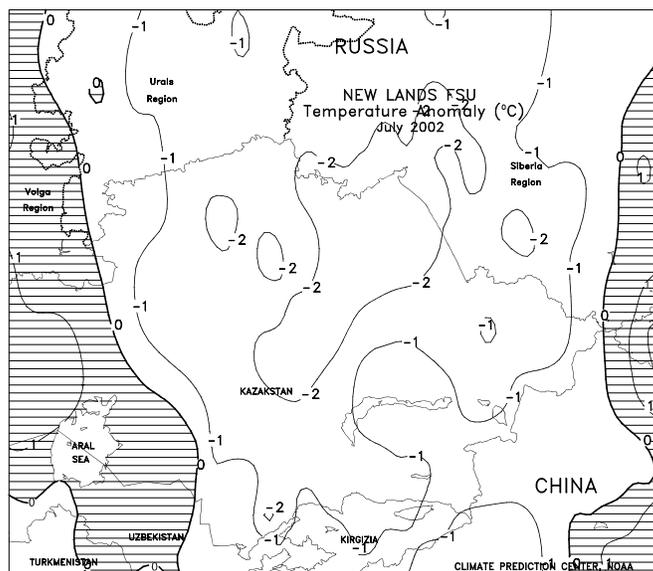
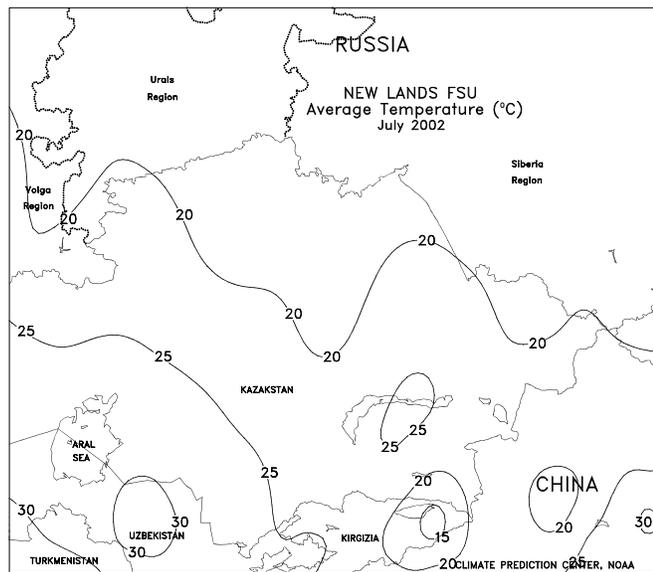
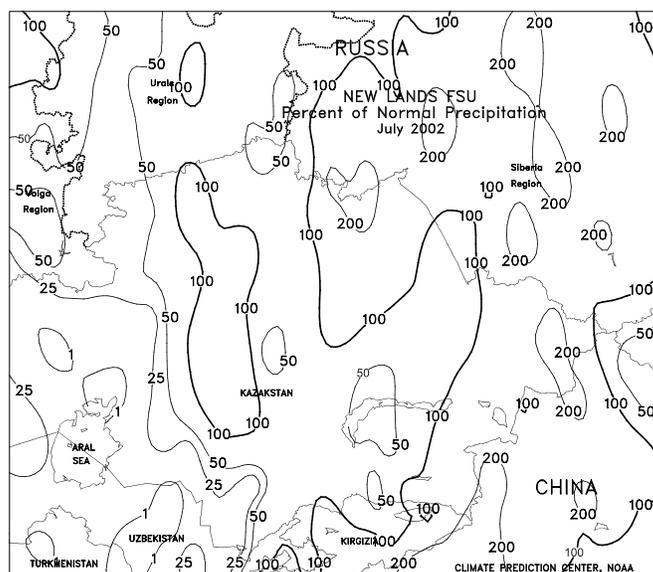
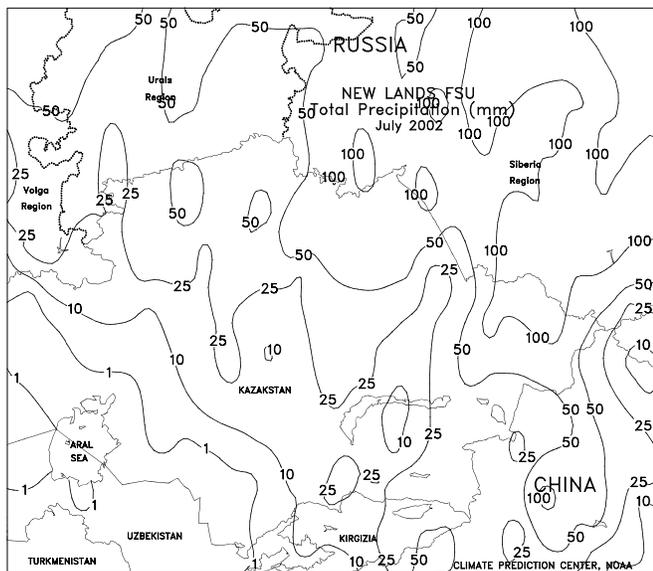


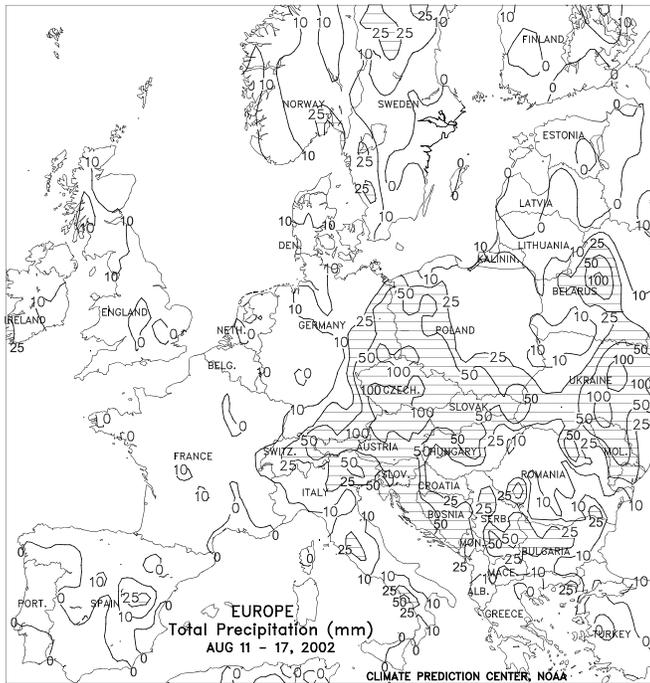


FSU-NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather prevailed from north-central Kazakstan, northward into Urals, Russia. The precipitation (10-25 mm or more) benefited filling spring grains, although the unseasonably cool weather in these areas (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development. Mostly light showers (4-25 mm) maintained favorable moisture levels for crops in Siberia, and unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) promoted crop development. In July, spring grains across the region advanced through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development. In Russia, well-below-normal precipitation was observed in the Urals in July, resulting in a decline in soil moisture reserves. However, temperatures averaged near- to slightly below normal in the region, helping to minimize crop stress. Farther east, wet weather maintained saturated soils in spring wheat areas of Siberia, while unseasonably cool weather hindered crop development. For the second consecutive month, eastern spring wheat-producing areas in Siberia experienced the wettest weather in at least the past 25 years, causing local flooding and increasing the potential for disease development. In Kazakstan, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in western areas in July, causing crop conditions to

deteriorate. Farther east, however, near-normal precipitation fell in major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, maintaining favorable crop prospects. Most of the rain fell during the first 19 days of the month, with dry weather beginning around July 20 and persisting until month's end. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, cooler weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) followed last week's heat wave, lowering crop-water requirements and demands on irrigation. Maximum temperatures fell from readings that ranged from 38 to 44 degrees C early in the week to 28 to 35 degrees C at week's end.

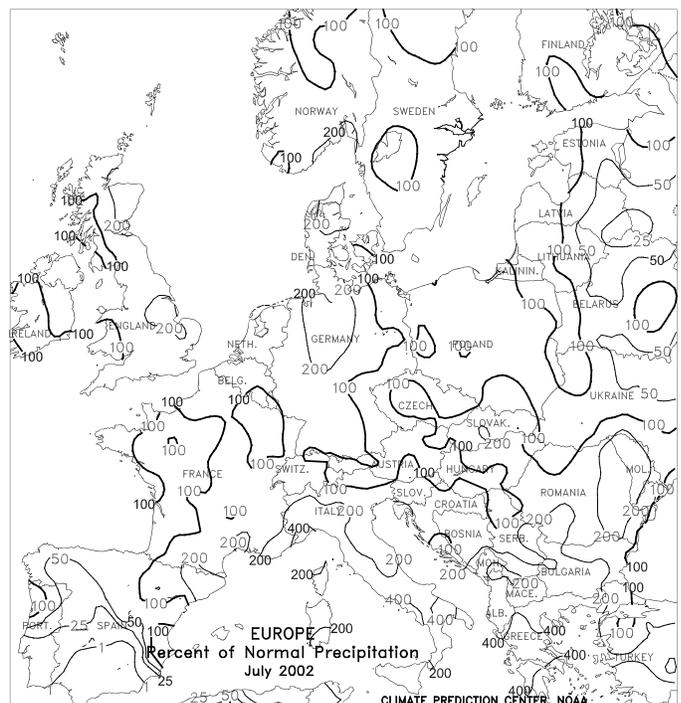
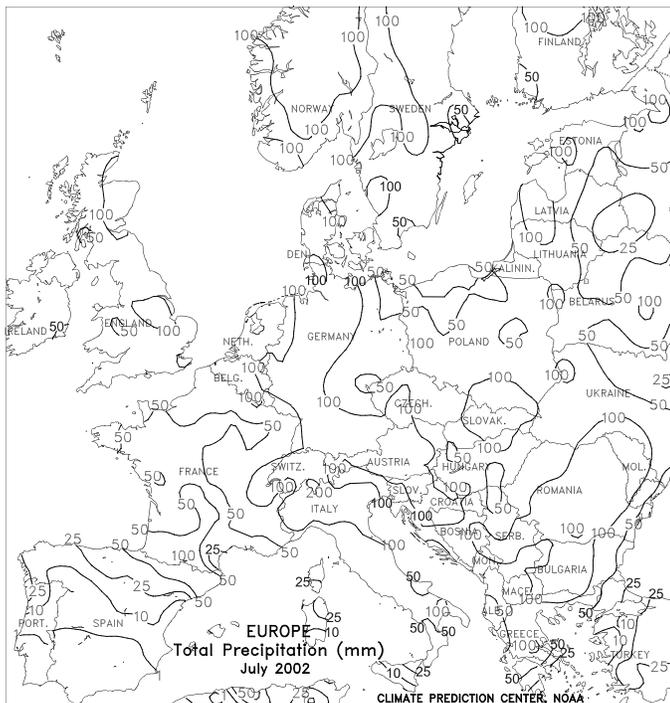


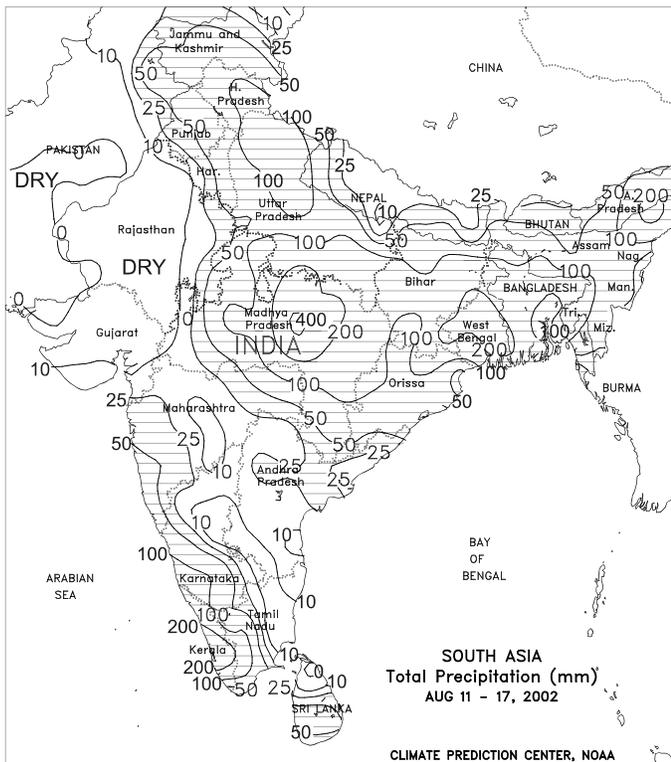
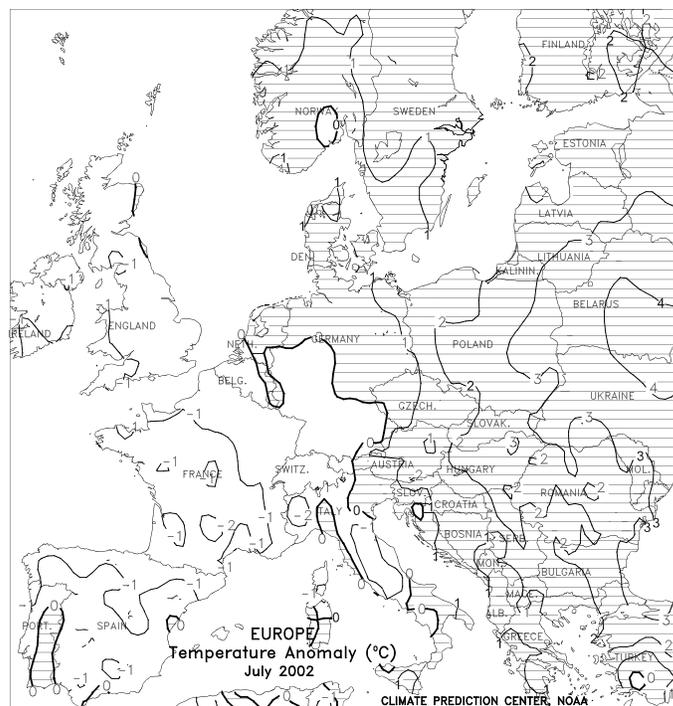


EUROPE

A lingering, slow-moving, low-pressure system produced early-week torrential rains (50-125 mm, with isolated amounts in excess of 150 mm) across portions of extreme southeastern Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and southeastern Poland. The drenching rains caused serious flooding and local crop damage to mature winter and spring grains and reproductive summer crops. Widespread flooding was reported along major rivers, including upper Elbe (Czech Republic and southeastern Germany) and upper Danube River basins (Austria). In Germany, the heaviest rain occurred in the southern state of Saxony (Dresden), which is a relatively minor producer of German winter and spring grain, while heavy rain (25-80 mm) slowed harvesting and possibly reduced grain quality in the important grain state of Bavaria. In western Europe, mostly dry weather favored winter grain and early summer crop harvesting. The dry weather was especially welcomed in England, the Benelux countries, and portions of the northern German grain belt, easing excessive wetness and allowing winter grain harvesting to resume. Southeastern Europe, which experienced dryness earlier in the season, continued to receive widespread rain (10-60 mm), benefiting filling summer crops and boosting long-term moisture supplies. In central Italy, rain (10-40 mm) benefited summer crops but slowed winter grain harvesting. In southern Spain, seasonably warm, dry weather maintained seasonal demands on irrigation. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below

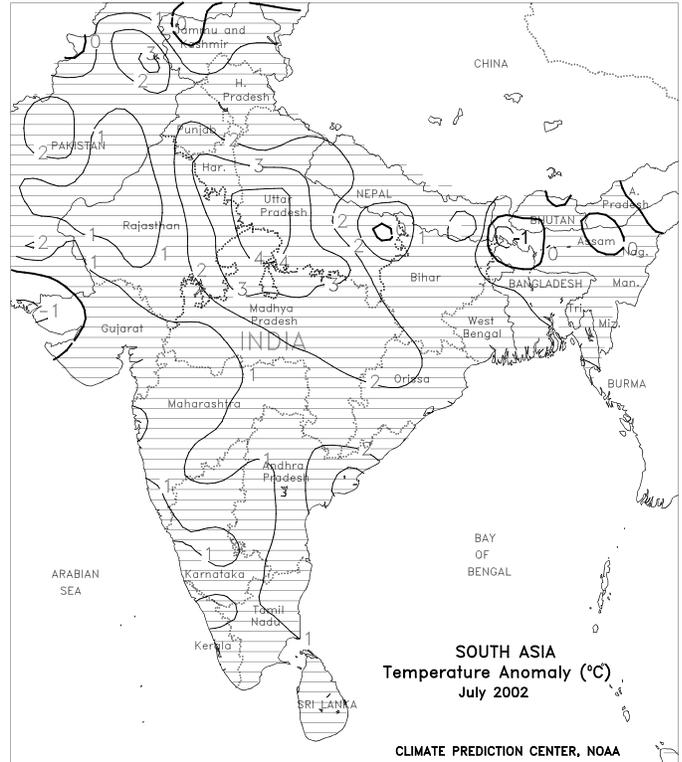
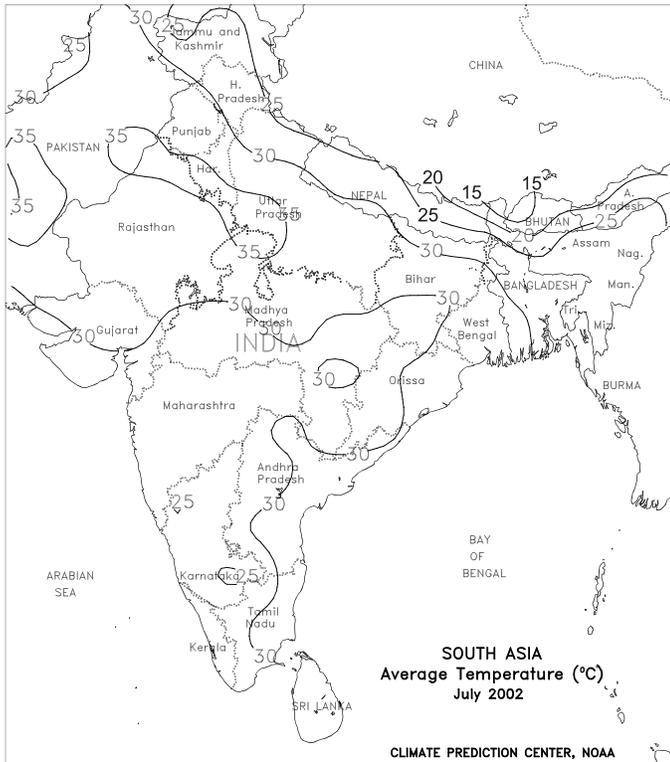
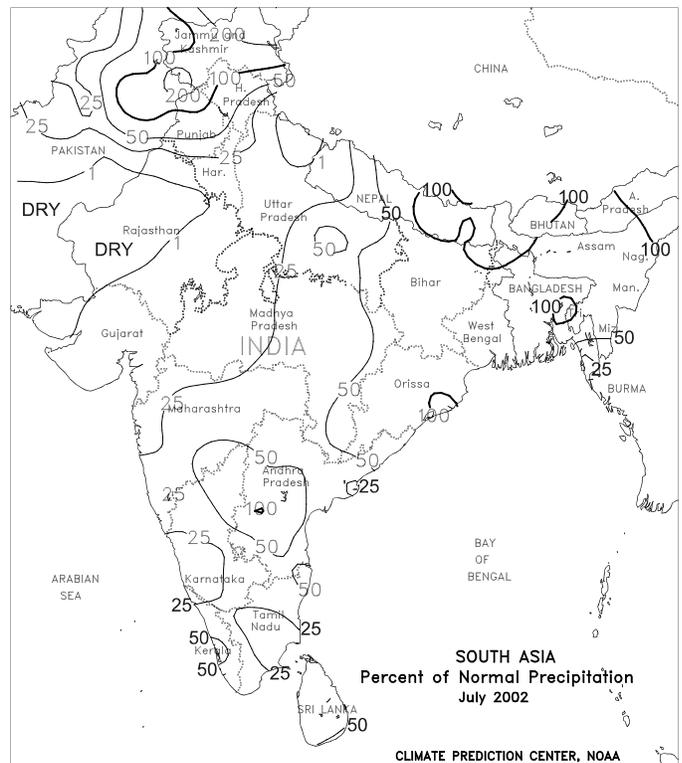
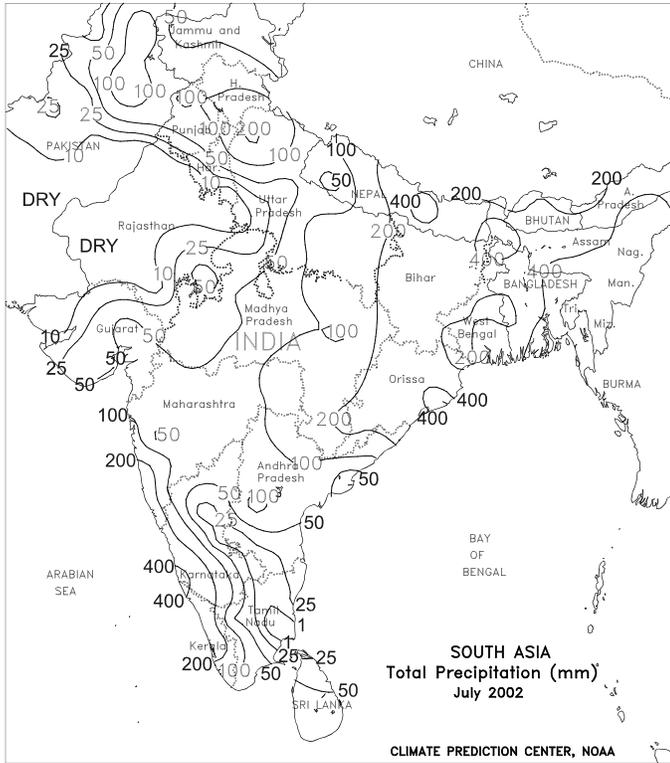
normal from southern France eastward to the Balkans and Romania, reducing crop water use for irrigated and rain-fed summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern Europe. In July, above-normal rainfall was observed in northwestern Europe, slowing winter grain maturation and harvesting while raising concerns about possible reductions in grain quality. Across southeastern Europe, Italy, Greece, and southeastern Spain, above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops, but slowed winter and spring grain harvesting. In southwestern Spain, dry but seasonable temperatures maintained normal irrigation demands for summer crops. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the west and above normal in the east.

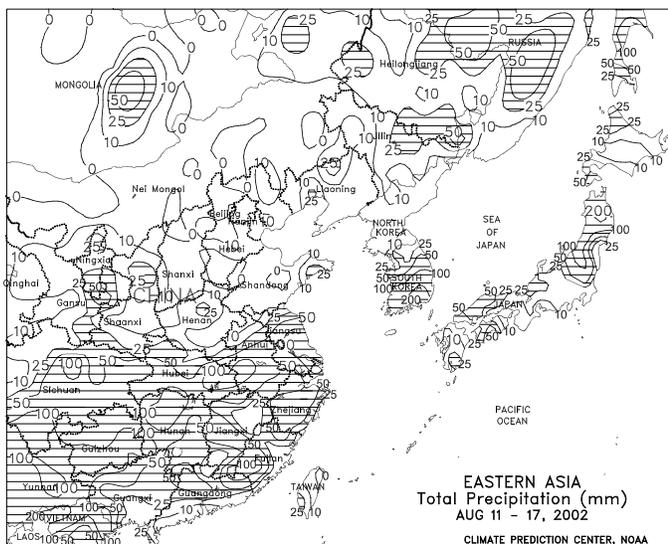




SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued to make a late-season surge into northern India. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) fell throughout the Gangetic Plain and rice and cotton areas of Punjab and Haryana. The rains helped to stabilize crops in drought-stricken northern areas, but likely resulted in some flooding. Showers (50-200 mm) also provided increased moisture to rain-fed rice areas in the east and major soybean-producing areas in Madhya Pradesh. However, the heavy rains sustained flooding in far eastern India and Bangladesh. Dry weather returned to drought-stricken oilseed- and cotton-producing areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan. In July, an erratic monsoon resulted in unseasonably hot, dry conditions throughout northern and western India, reducing yield prospects for rice, cotton, and oilseeds. Locally heavy rains fell in the northeastern states, resulting in some flooding in rice areas.

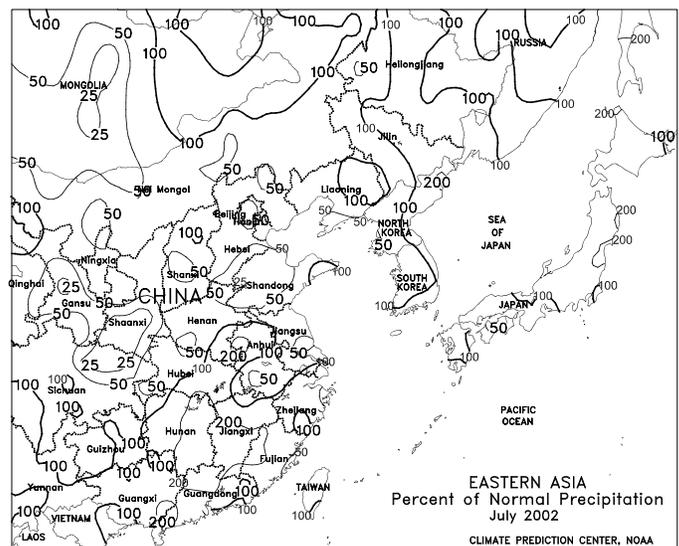
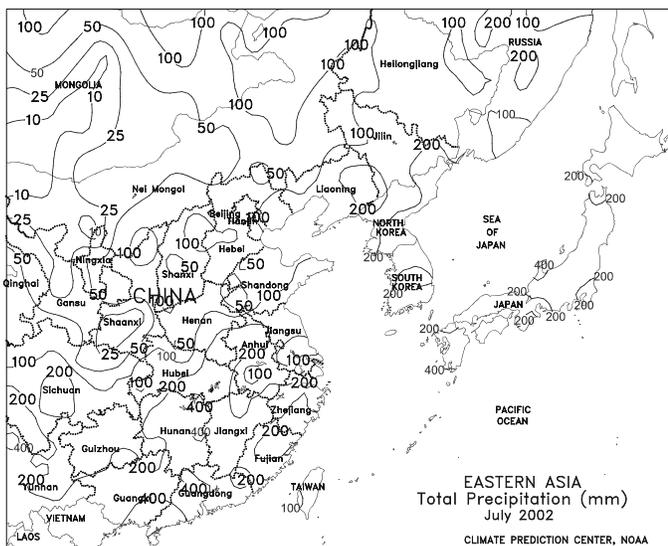


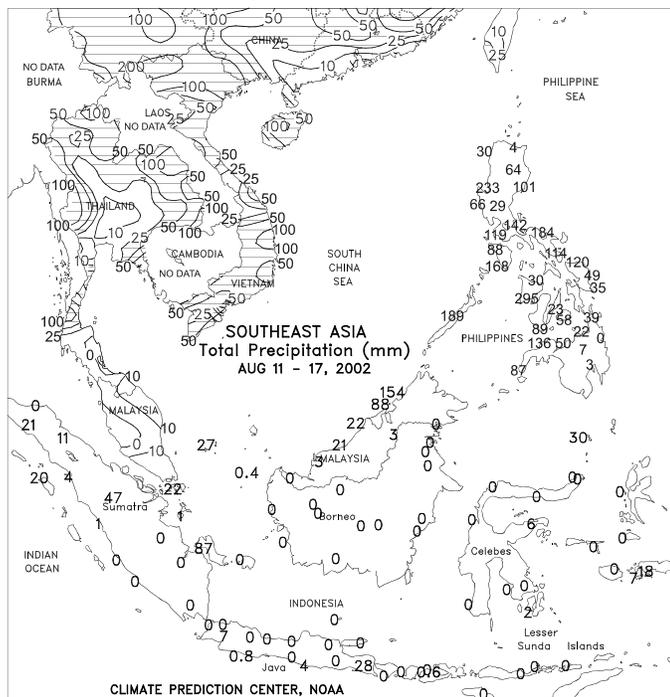
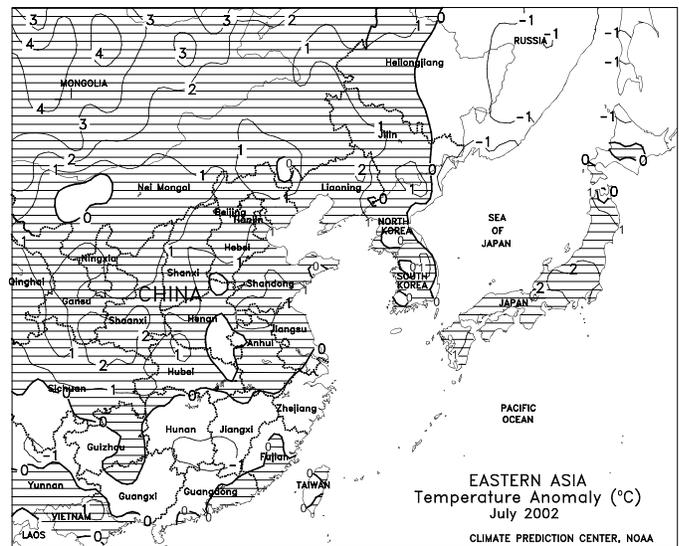
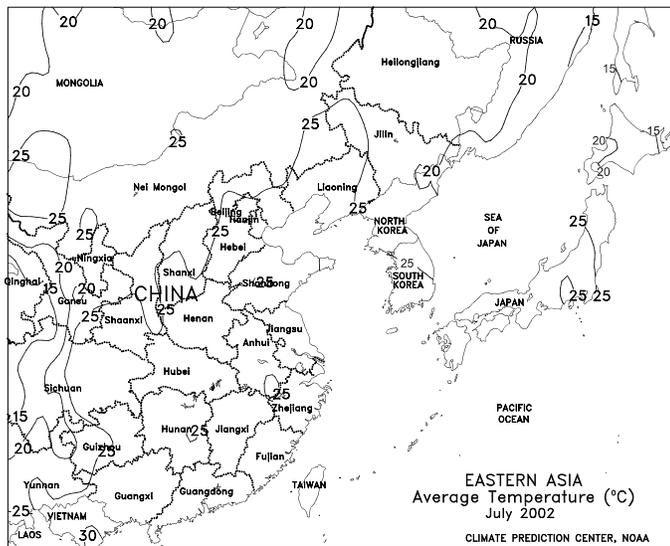


EASTERN ASIA

Unseasonably dry weather continued to dominate the North China Plain, further eroding moisture reserves for immature corn and soybeans. However, temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal (highs generally in the low 30s degrees C) brought crop moisture demands to more seasonable levels. A resumption of rainfall in the North China Plain is not only needed for summer crop development but also for winter wheat pre-planting activities, as fieldwork is usually underway in September. The dryness extended into southern portions of Manchuria (Liaoning and southern Jilin), where crops remained well watered, but scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable conditions for immature crops farther north. In southern China, widespread, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) increased flood potential along the Yangtze River. Somewhat drier weather (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) brought some relief to rice and sugarcane areas along the southeast coast, inundated by last week's tropical storm. At week's end, remnants of Tropical Storm Vongfong were bringing heavy rain to the Sichuan Basin. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rainfall (50-100 mm or more) continued

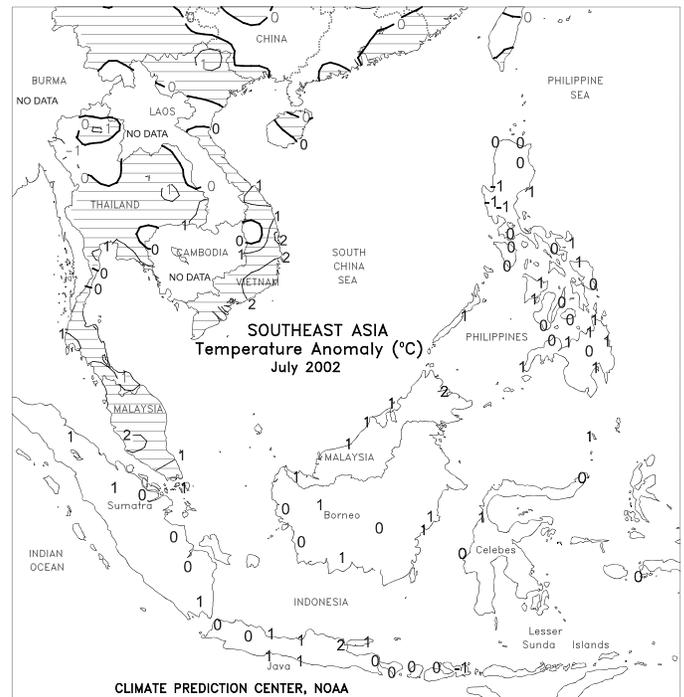
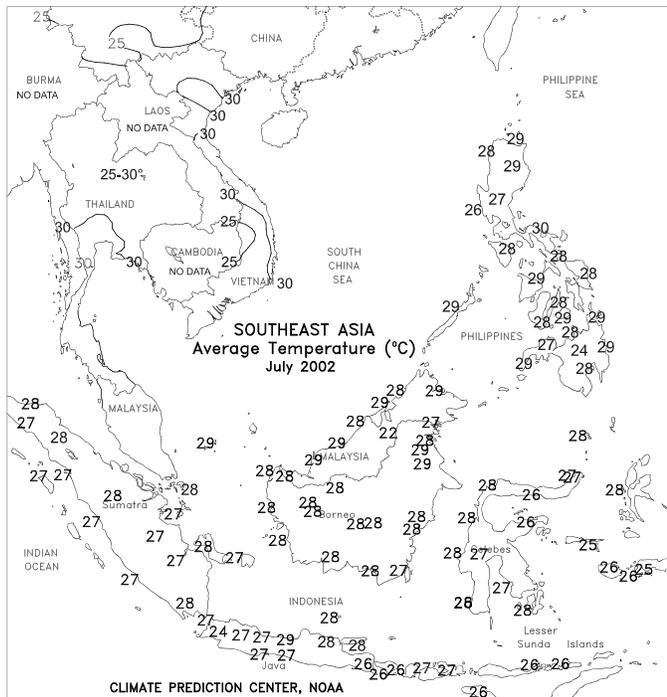
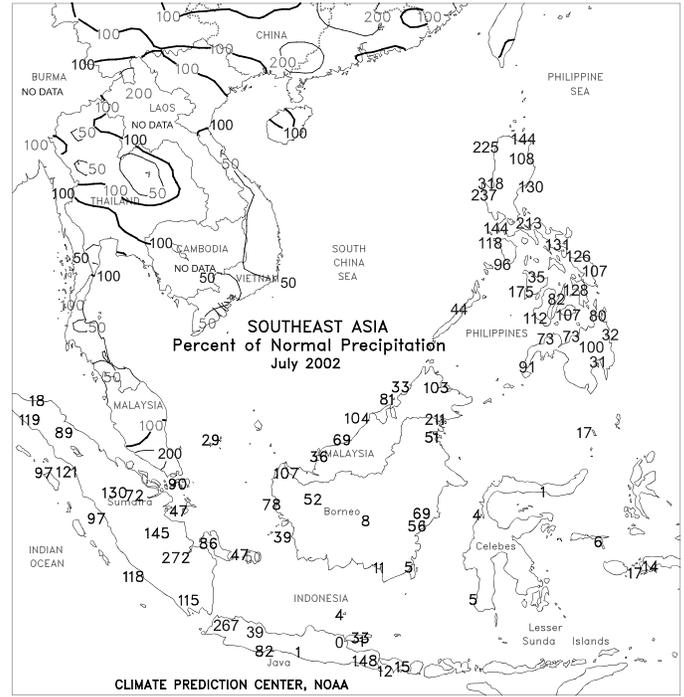
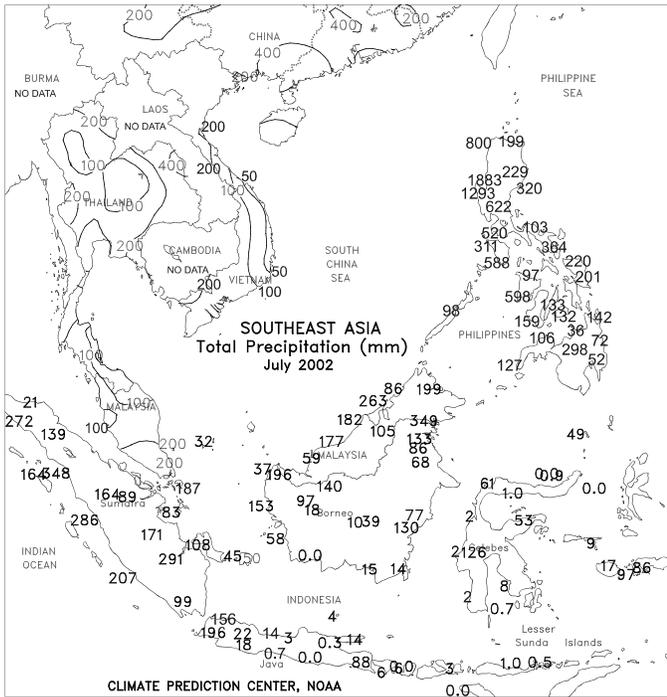
over sections of South Korea, but dry, although cool weather helped to alleviate wetness in North Korea. Typhoon Phanfone brought locally heavy rain to Honshu Island, Japan, keeping rice and other crops unusually wet. Drier weather brought some relief to crops in Hokkaido following last week's wet weather. During July, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather prevailed in the North China Plain, with highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C stressing reproductive corn and soybeans. In contrast, conditions remained generally favorable for corn and soybeans throughout Manchuria, although pockets of warmth and dryness raised some concern for crops in southern growing areas (Liaoning) early in the month. In southern China, above-normal rainfall (locally exceeding 400 mm) resulted in additional flooding along portions of the Yangtze River but increased moisture reserves for previously dry coastal rice and sugarcane areas. Periodic breaks in the rainy weather allowed fieldwork to progress, including early double-crop rice harvesting and late double-crop rice planting. Elsewhere, tropical storm activity brought locally heavy rain and flooding to Japan in early July, but warm, dry weather later in the month favored rice development. Frequent showers kept Korean rice well watered, although locally heavy showers likely resulted in some flooding.

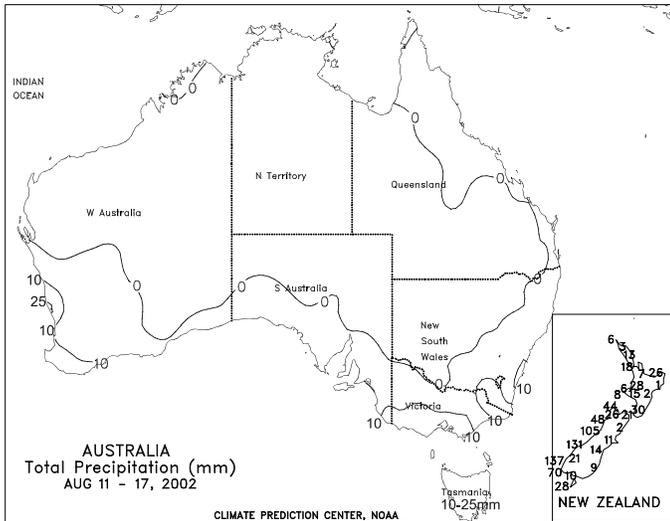




SOUTHEAST ASIA

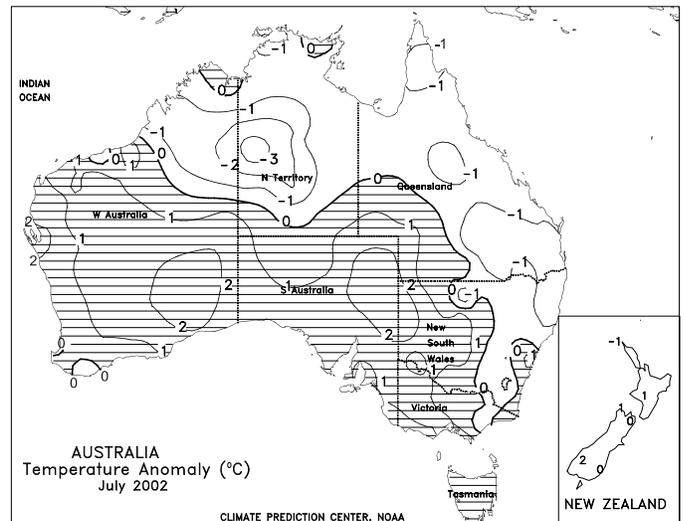
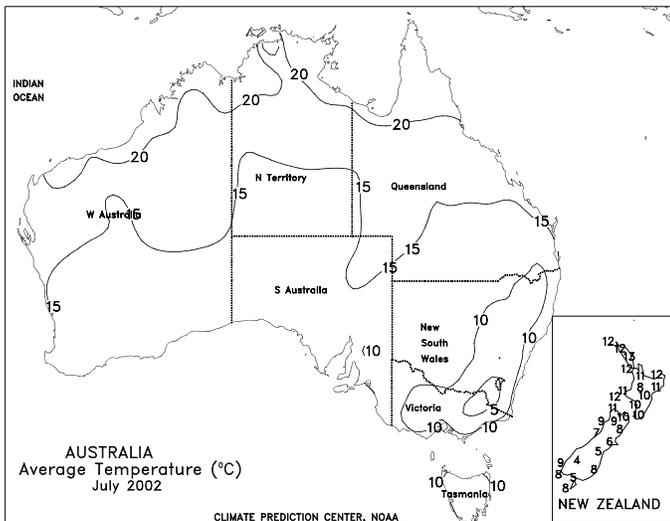
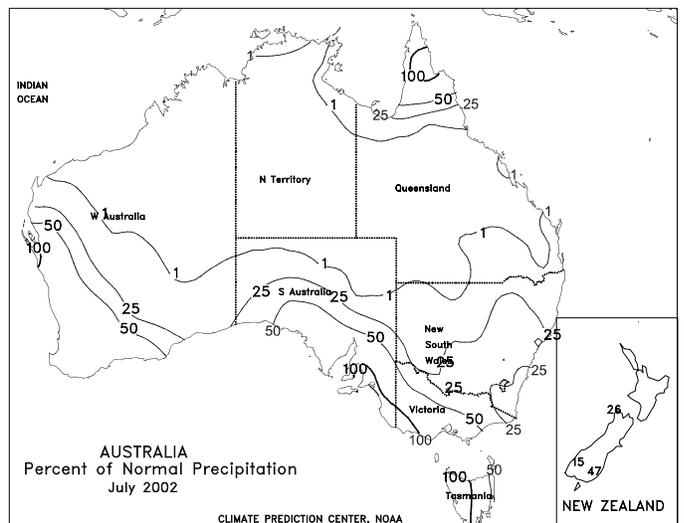
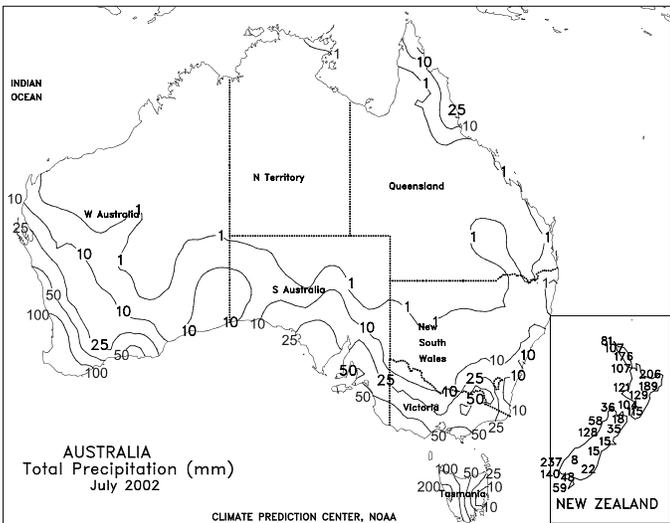
Tropical Storm Vongfong enhanced rainfall (50-100 mm) over previously dry central Vietnam, while heavy showers (50-100 mm) increased moisture supplies to 10th month rice in the Red River Delta. Southern Vietnam, which has been too dry, received moderate showers (25-50 mm). A weak tropical depression provided locally heavy rain (50-100 mm, or more) to the central and northern Philippines. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) in northern and eastern Thailand maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice, but dry weather reduced soil moisture for corn in central Thailand. Generally dry weather reduced moisture supplies to oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. In Java, Indonesia, seasonably dry weather persisted. In July, near- to above-normal rainfall in Thailand and northern Vietnam favored corn and maintained moisture supplies for rice. Heavy showers, induced by tropical activity, resulted in flooding throughout Luzon, Philippines, causing some damage to corn and rice. Rainfall in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra maintained moisture supplies for oil palm.

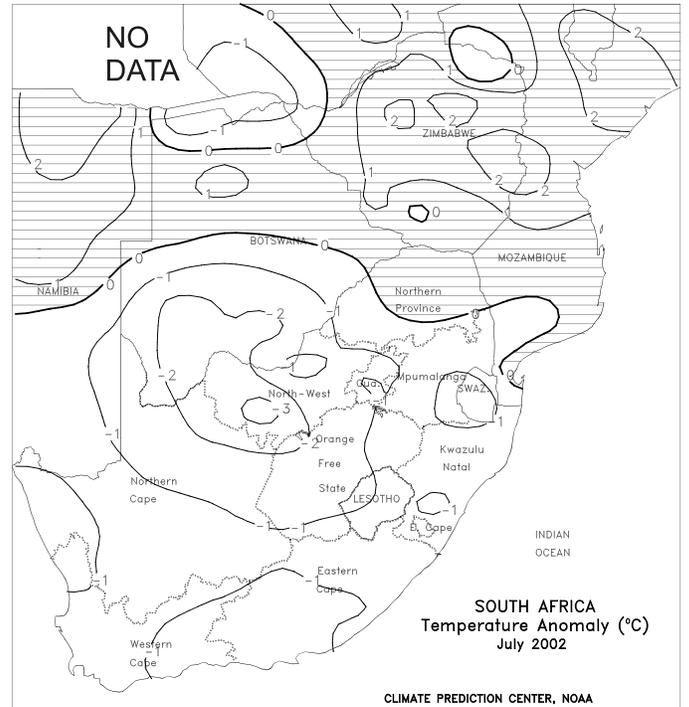
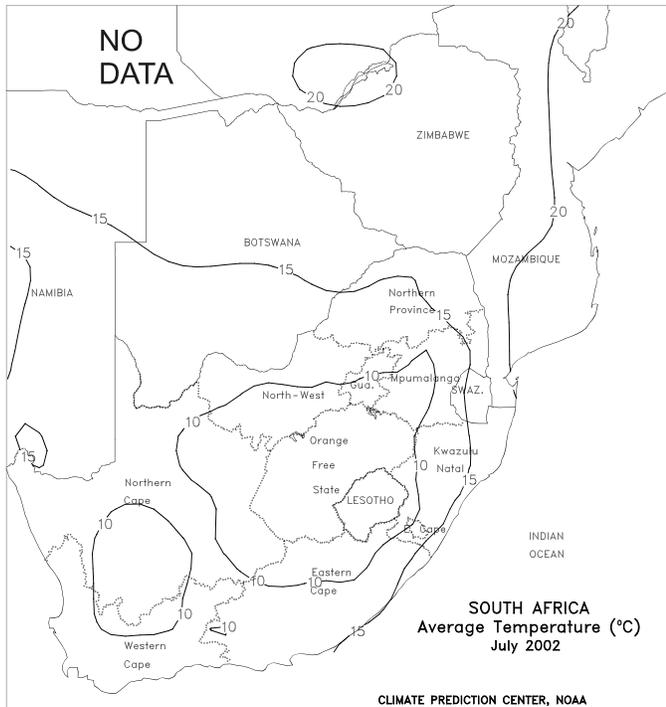
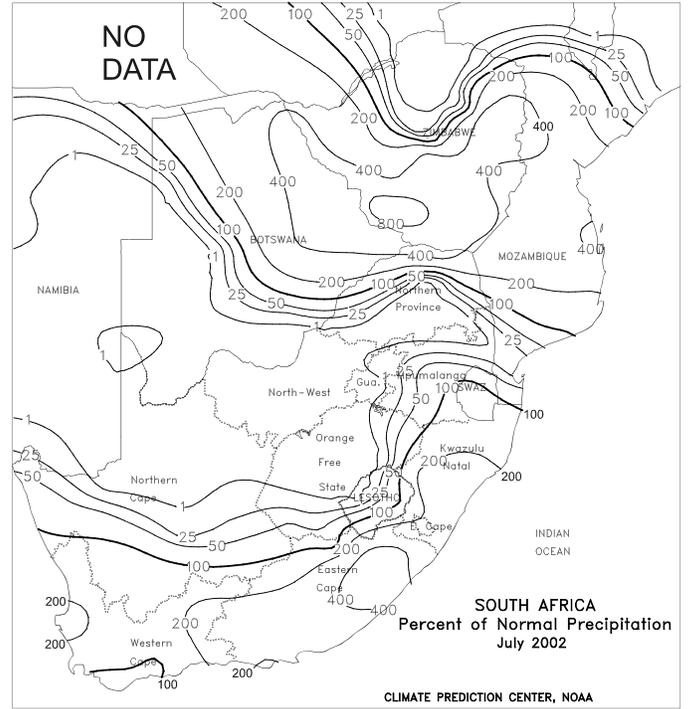
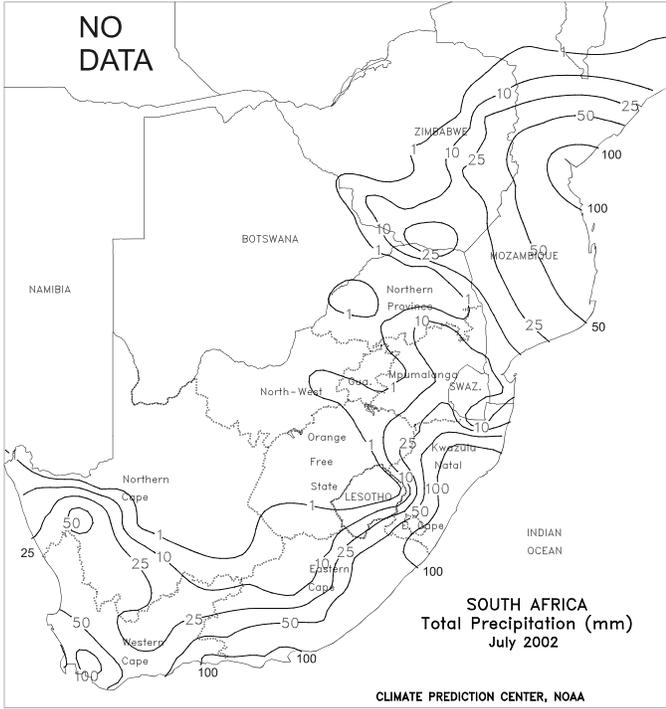


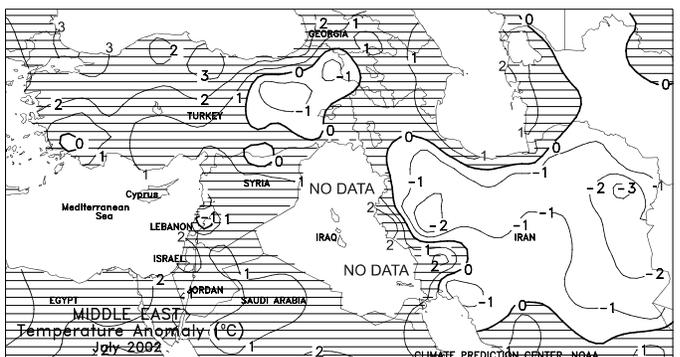
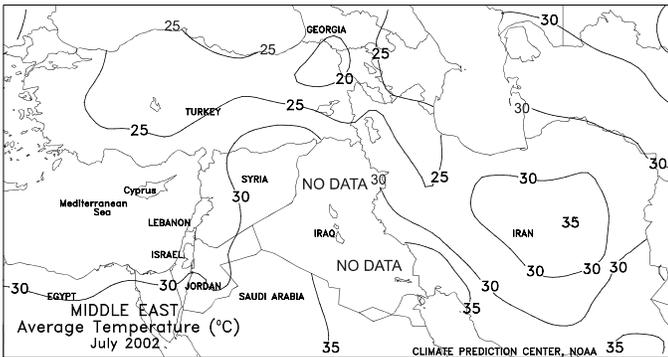
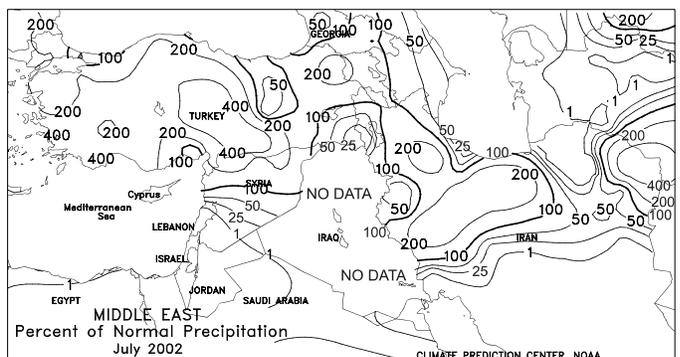
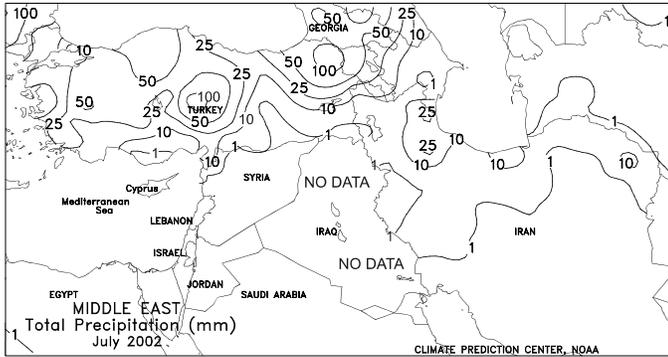
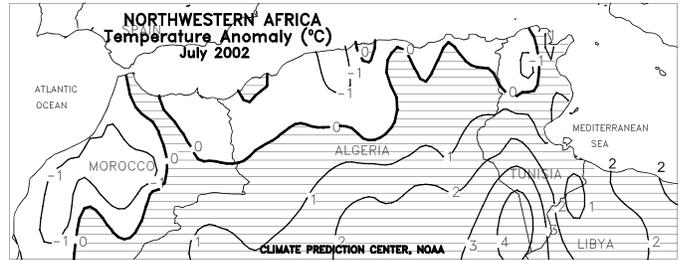
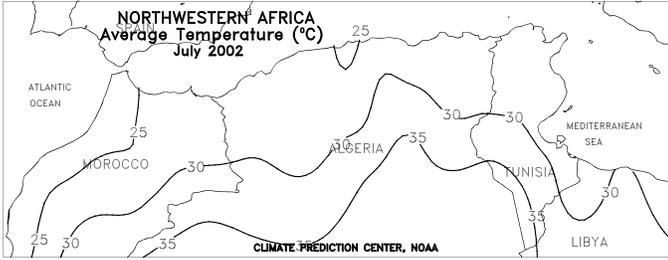
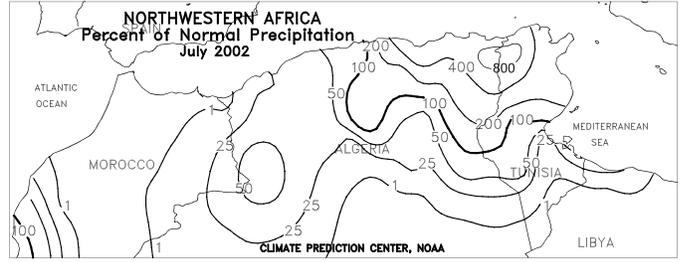
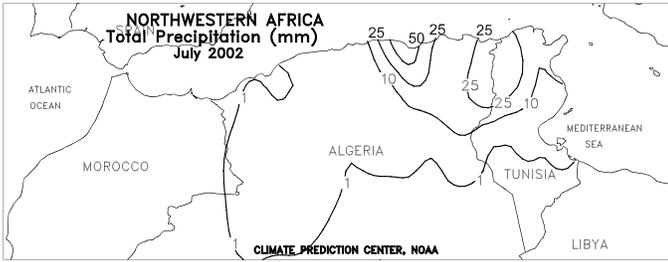


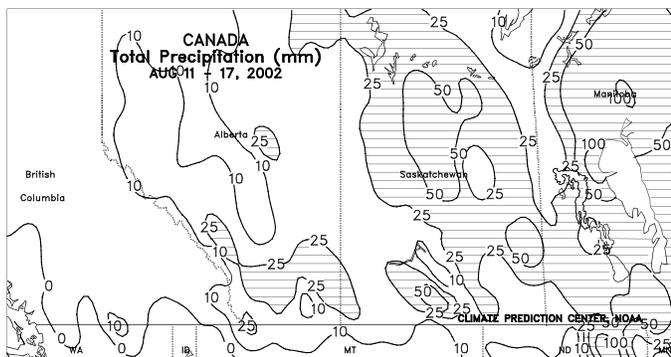
AUSTRALIA

The pattern of drier-than-normal weather persisted in major crop-producing areas, further reducing moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley. Isolated, light showers (2-9 mm) in Western Australia and South Australia provided some moisture for winter grains, however, the rainfall was too light to improve subsoil moisture and prevent net drying. Although drought was still confined mainly to eastern portions of Western Australia, widespread soaking rains will be needed soon to prevent drought from enveloping South Australia and the remainder of Western Australia. Farther east, major crop-producing areas in northern Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland were mostly dry. Drought remained entrenched over eastern Australia, maintaining unfavorable growing conditions for winter wheat and barley. Temperatures across southern Australia averaged 0 to 2 degrees C below normal. In New Zealand, light showers (2-28 mm) fell in major agricultural areas. During July, light showers in Western Australia and South Australia moistened topsoils for winter grains, but rainfall remained below normal. Mostly dry weather in eastern Australia maintained the drought, hampering early winter grain development.





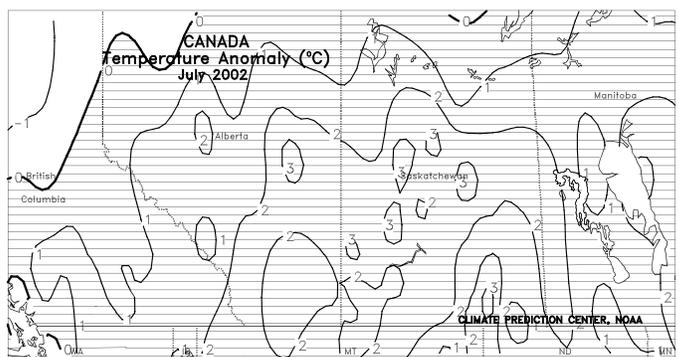
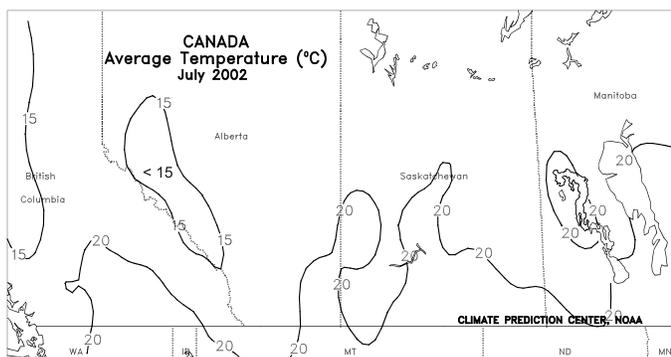
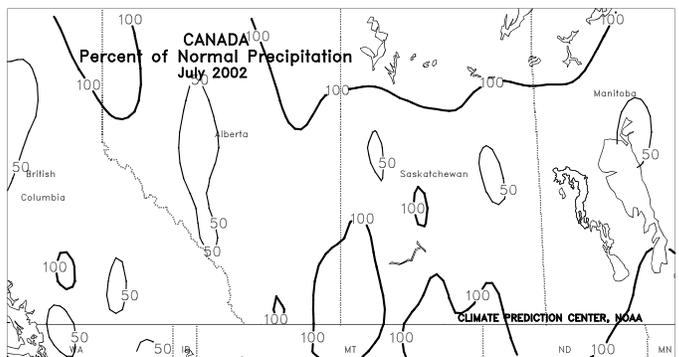
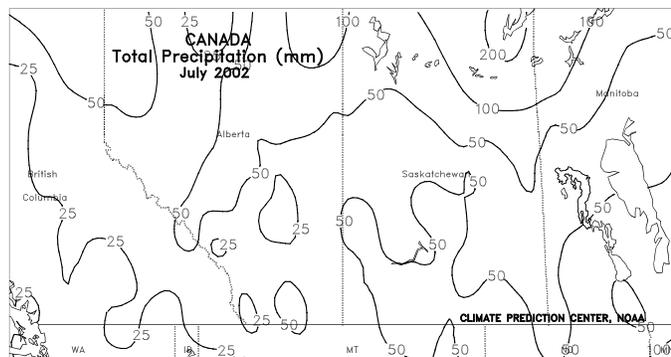


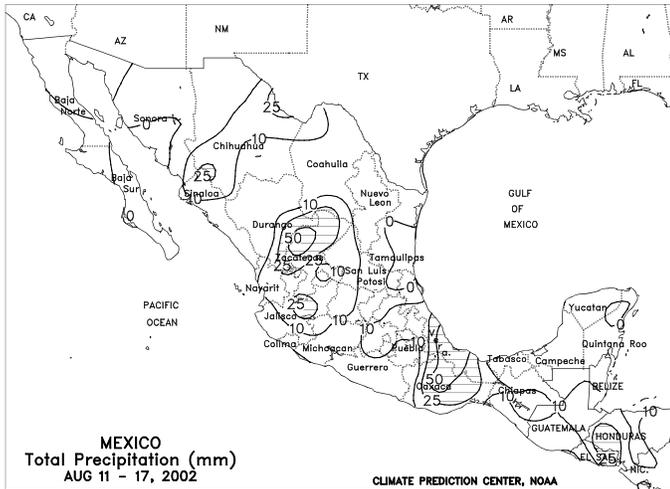


CANADA

Widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) accompanied cooler-than-normal weather across the Prairies. The continuing late-season moisture benefited pastures and helped to increase long-term moisture reserves, but came too late in the season to significantly improve overall spring crop yield prospects. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C or more below normal, slowing development of spring grains and oilseeds, with patchy frost possible in growing areas of Alberta and western Saskatchewan. The weather was unfavorable for haying and swathing of spring grains and oilseeds, reportedly underway across the Prairies. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the low to middle 30s degrees C) persisted,

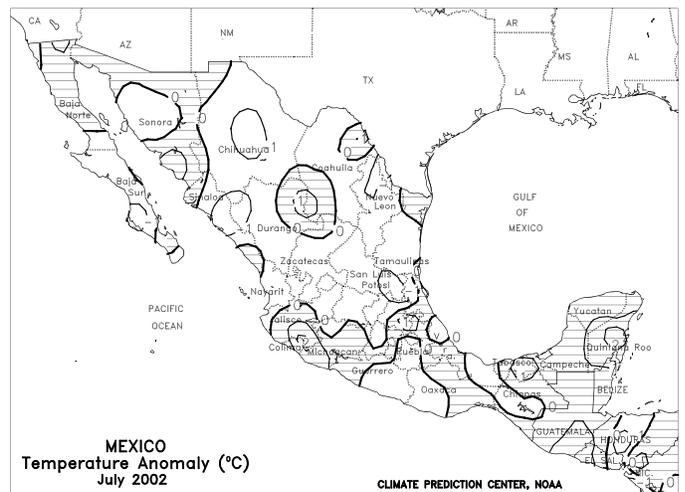
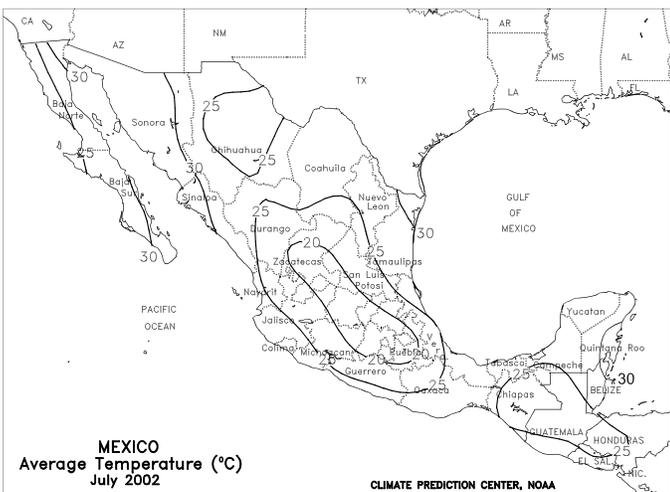
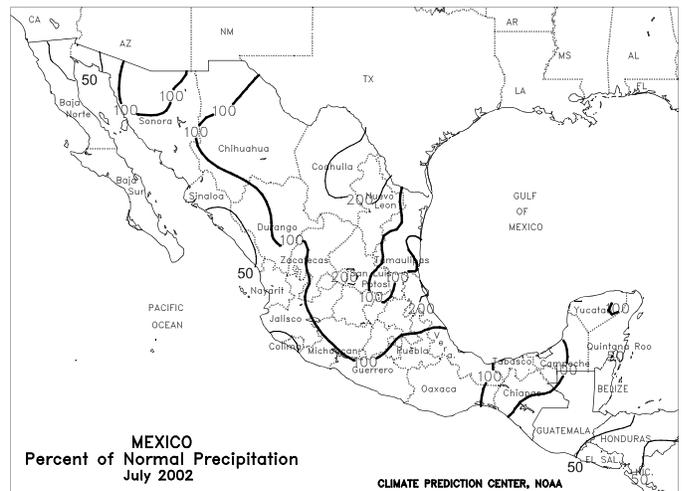
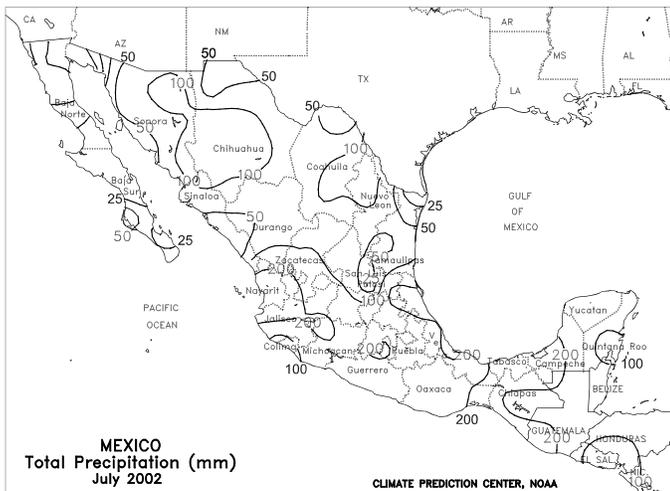
further limiting moisture for corn and soybeans but favoring winter wheat harvests and sustaining crop quality levels. During July, periods of heat and dryness stressed reproductive grains and oilseeds in the western Prairies, with infrequent shower activity offering only sporadic relief. Conditions were more favorable in the southeastern Prairies, but monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal maintained high crop moisture demands across the region. At month's end, a shift to a cooler, wetter pattern benefited late-season moisture reserves but some crops, especially those in the western Prairies, had already suffered irreversible damage from heat and dryness. In eastern Canada, warmer-than-normal weather, accompanied by near- to below-normal rainfall, aided winter wheat harvesting and resulted in favorable quality and low levels of disease occurrence. However, corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario gradually became unfavorably dry.

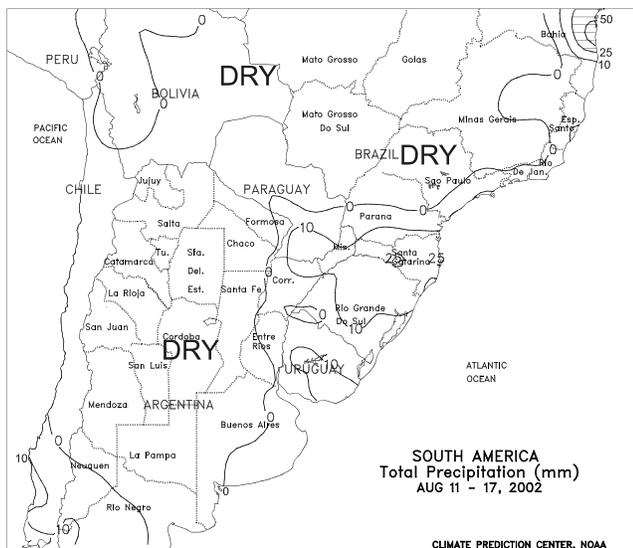




MEXICO

Continued warm, mostly dry weather stressed summer crops and pastures in the lower Rio Grande watershed. Meanwhile, widespread showers (10-40 mm) covered the Southern Plateau corn belt, maintaining favorable soil moisture for reproductive to filling corn. Moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) also covered the western Sierra Madre, boosting irrigation supplies and favoring pastures and summer crops in Chihuahua and Sonora. Light showers (less than 15 mm) fell across the Yucatan Peninsula, while heavier showers (20-50 mm) favored corn in Chiapas and Oaxaca. Mostly light showers (less than 10 mm) were reported in Belize, while heavier showers (10-55 mm) fell in Honduras, where moisture supplies remained adequate for field and tree crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across Mexico, increasing crop water use and irrigation demands. During July, near-normal rainfall and temperatures favored corn across the southern Plateau. In the Rio Grande watershed, an early-July tropical wave produced much-needed, above-normal rainfall, benefiting pastures and summer crops, especially in Nuevo Leon and Coahuila. However, below-normal July rainfall reduced moisture supplies in the coastal lowlands of Tamaulipas. Following a slow start to the summer rainy season across northwestern Mexico, mid- to late-month showers boosted moisture reserves for winter crop irrigation.

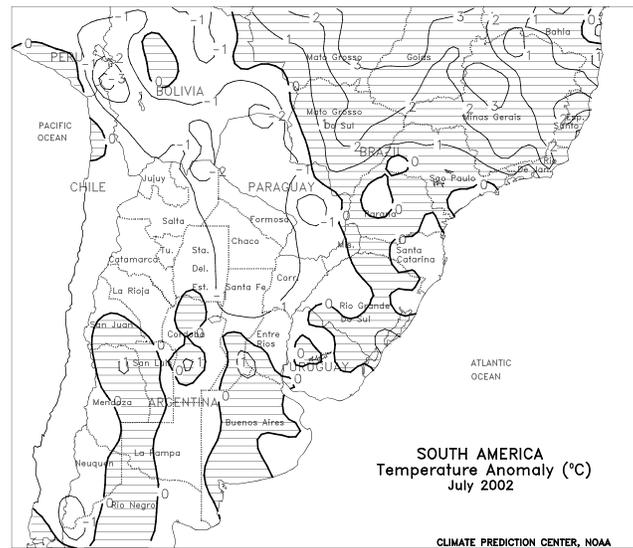
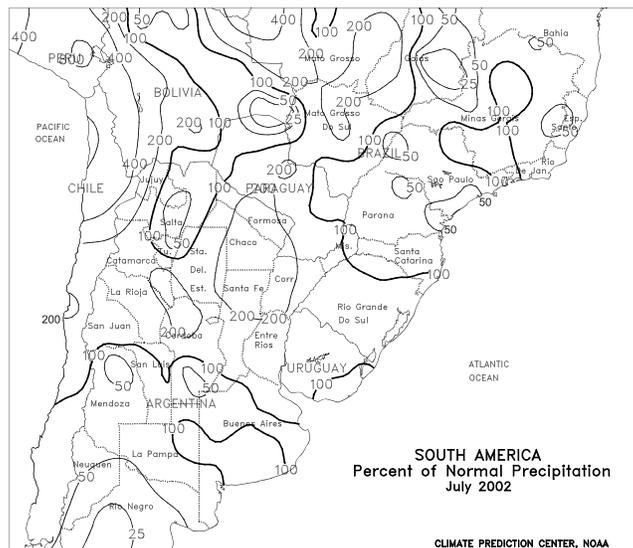
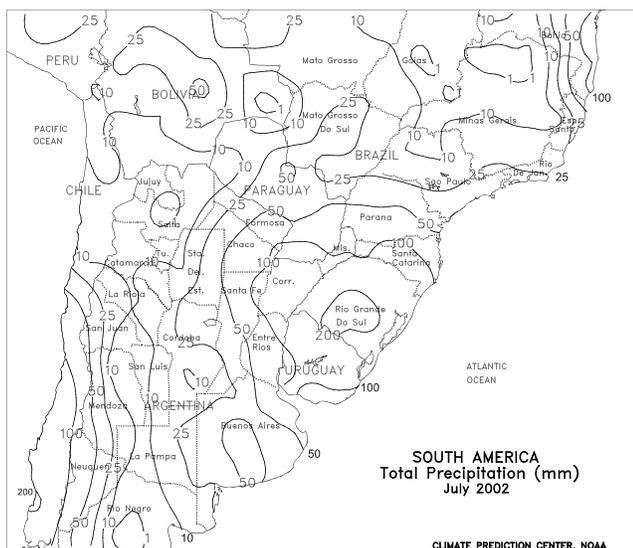




SOUTH AMERICA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the main growing areas of Argentina and southern Brazil. In Brazil, temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal enhanced the effect of the dryness. The drier weather brought some relief to excessively wet winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, although lingering showers (more than 10 mm) maintained damp conditions. Farther north, dry, occasionally hot weather (highs in the low to middle 30s degrees C) maintained stress on reproductive winter wheat in northern Parana and neighboring sections of Sao Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul. However, coffee harvesting likely progressed well. In Argentina, mostly dry, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather spurred development of newly planted winter wheat, although freezing temperatures (-3 to 0 degrees C) limited growth in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Moisture was needed in most Argentine wheat areas to ensure even germination and proper establishment. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat, winter wheat was reportedly 94 percent planted as of August 9, compared with 89 percent last year at this time. In July, the recurrence of locally heavy rainfall centered over Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, resulted in abundant moisture for winter wheat. However, the

frequency of the rainfall slowed seasonal fieldwork, including winter corn harvesting, and likely caused varying degrees of local flooding. Warmer- and drier-than-normal weather dominated most other agricultural areas in southern Brazil, although showers briefly pushed into the more northerly winter wheat and southern coffee areas. The rainfall in the coffee belt caused minor harvest delays, but was otherwise welcomed due to recent months of below-normal rainfall. Early in the month, a brief outbreak of frosty weather likely had minor if any impact on coffee or winter wheat. For the remainder of July, warmth and dryness aided fieldwork but lowered long-term moisture reserves. In Argentina, precipitation and temperatures averaged near normal, but occasional outbreaks of dry, frosty weather slowed winter wheat germination. Winter wheat planting and, earlier in the month, late corn and soybean harvesting reportedly progressed well during the month.



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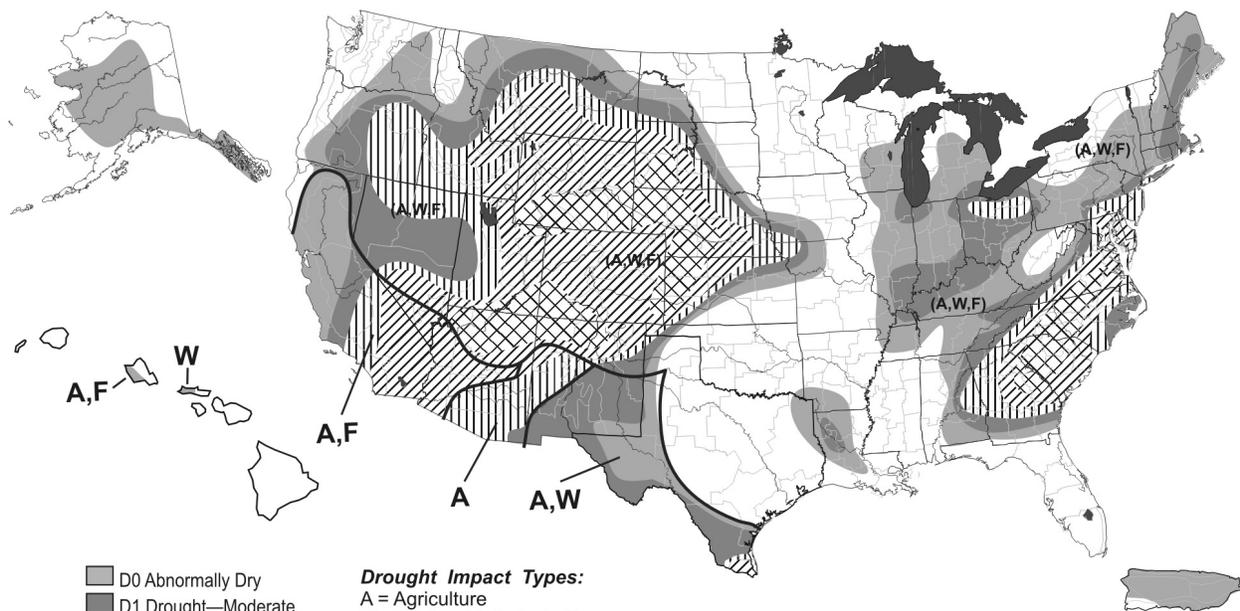
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U.S. Drought Monitor

August 13, 2002
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought—Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
/ Delineates dominant impacts
(No type = All 3 impacts)

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

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



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