

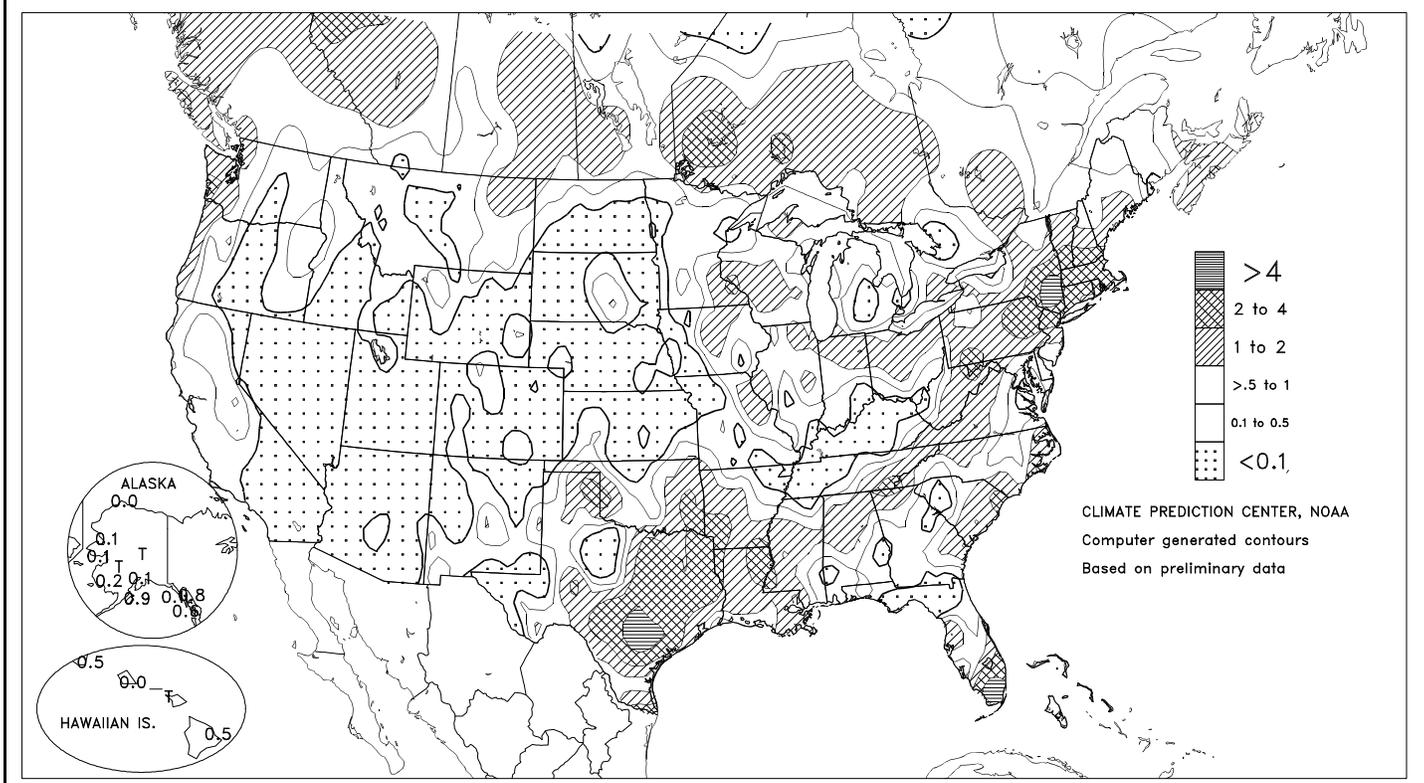
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



HIGHLIGHTS

June 4 - 10, 2000

An early-week storm system produced substantial rainfall from portions of the **Corn Belt** into the **Northeast** and from **eastern Texas** to the **Delta**, but brought only limited drought relief to the parched **lower Southeast**. Enough rain dampened **southern Florida**, however, to ease irrigation requirements and curb the threat of wildfires. Cool air trailed the system into the **South** and **East**, holding weekly temperatures 3 to 7°F below normal in the **interior Southeast** and 3 to 9°F below normal in **New England**. The persistently cool, wet conditions in the **Northeast** further slowed fieldwork and crop development. Cool weather, accompanied by midweek showers, also

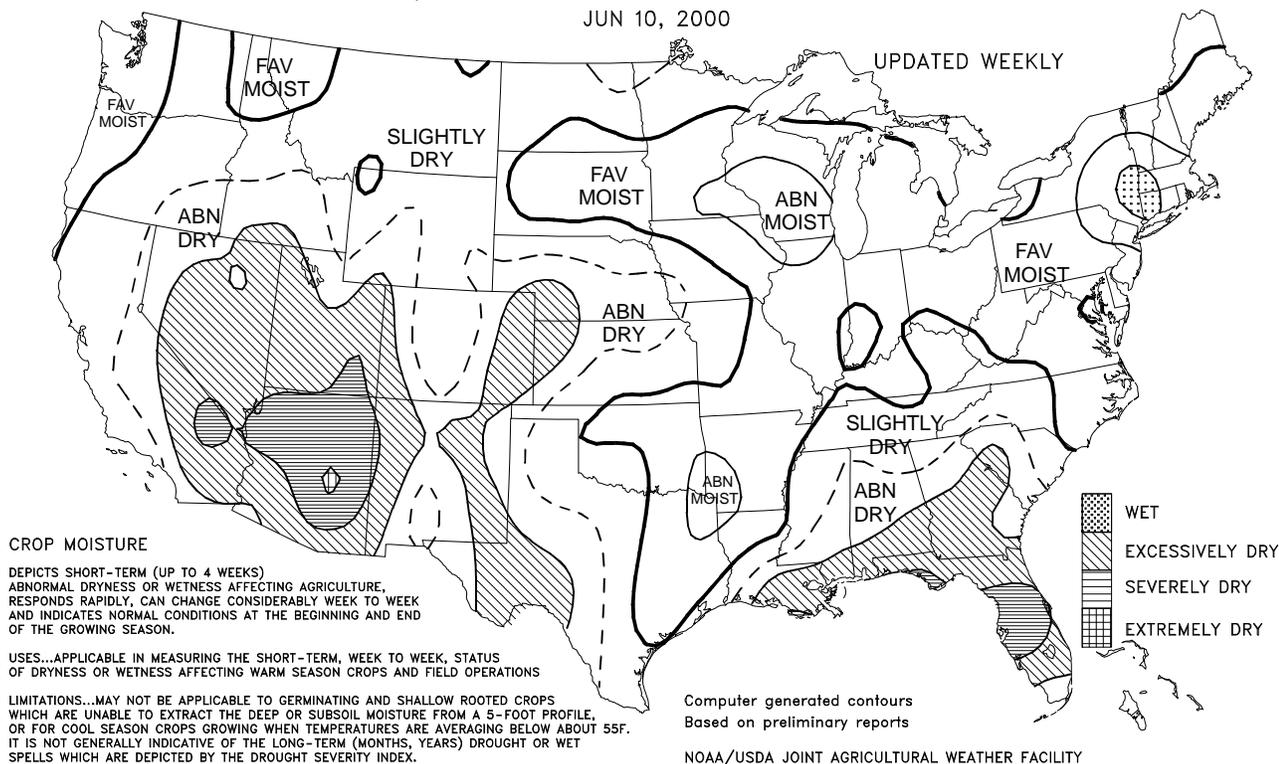
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 10, 2000

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.

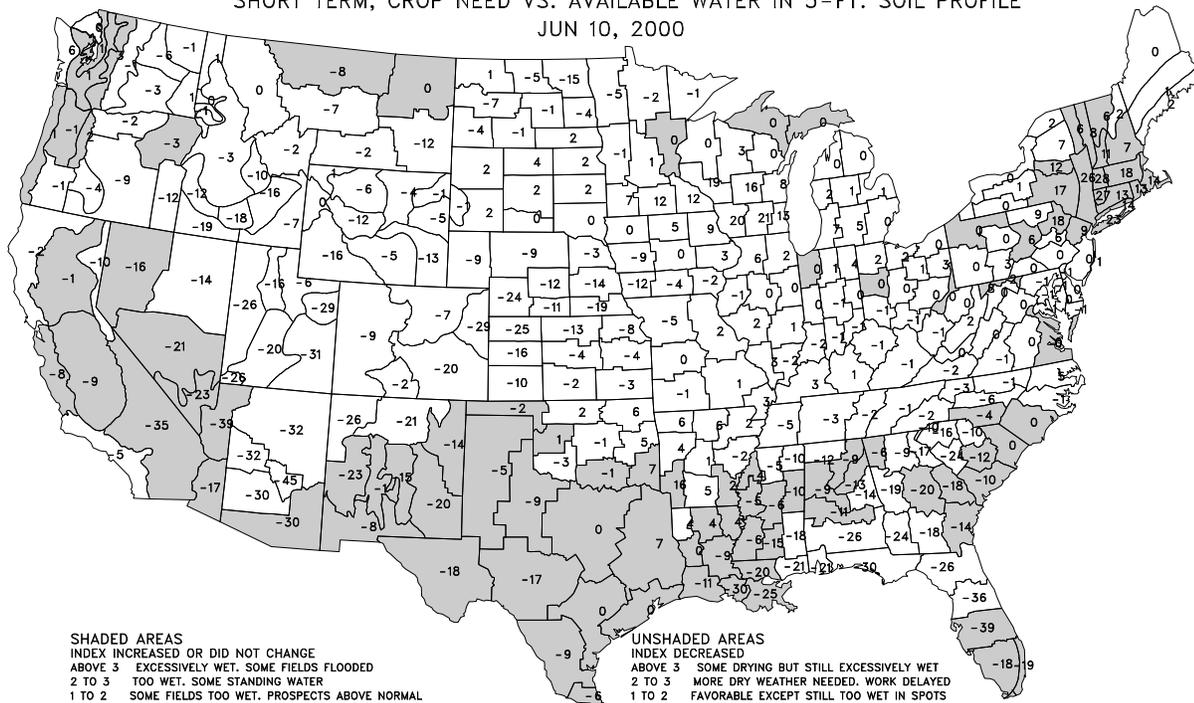
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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
JUN 10, 2000



SHADED AREAS

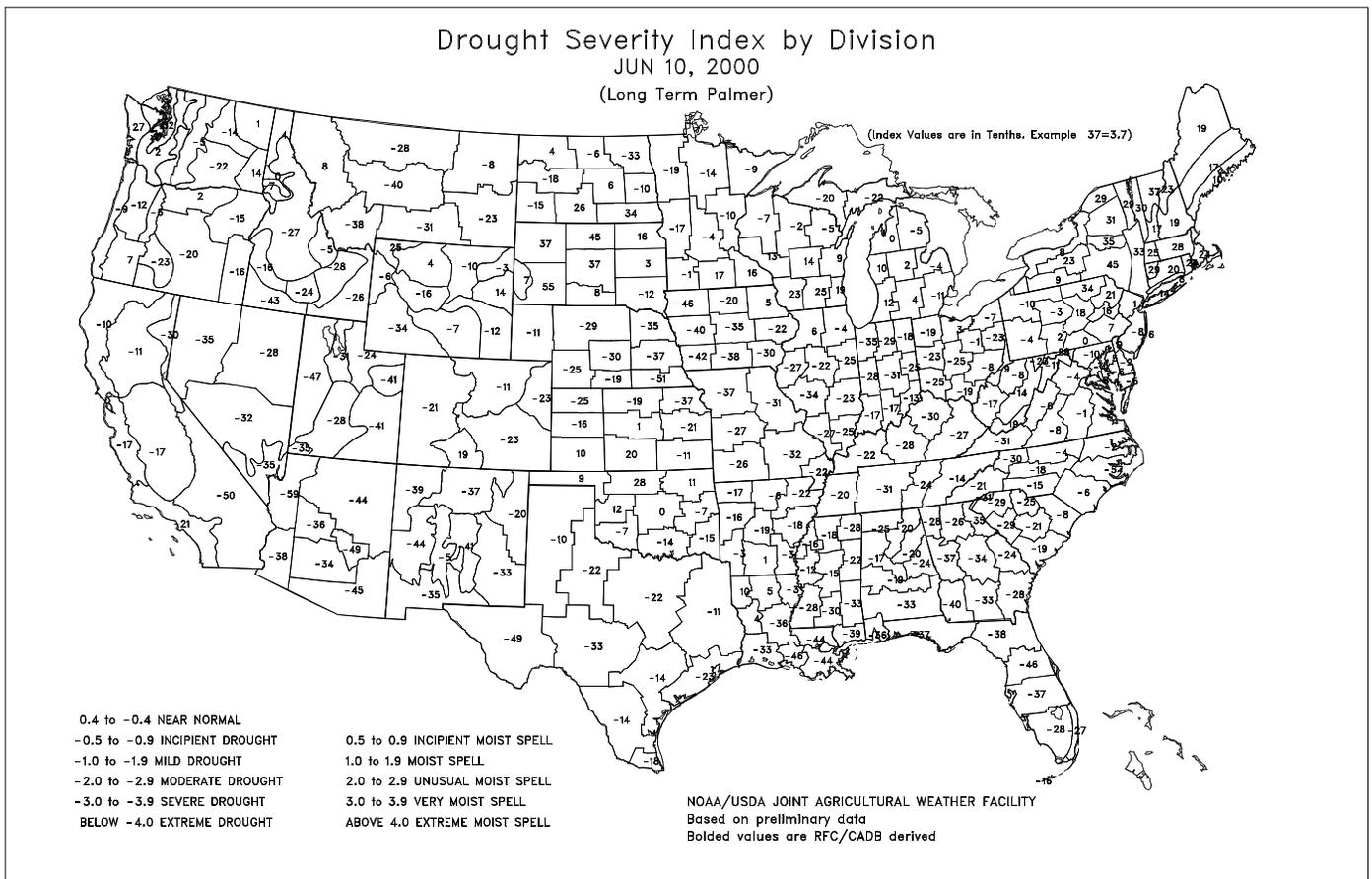
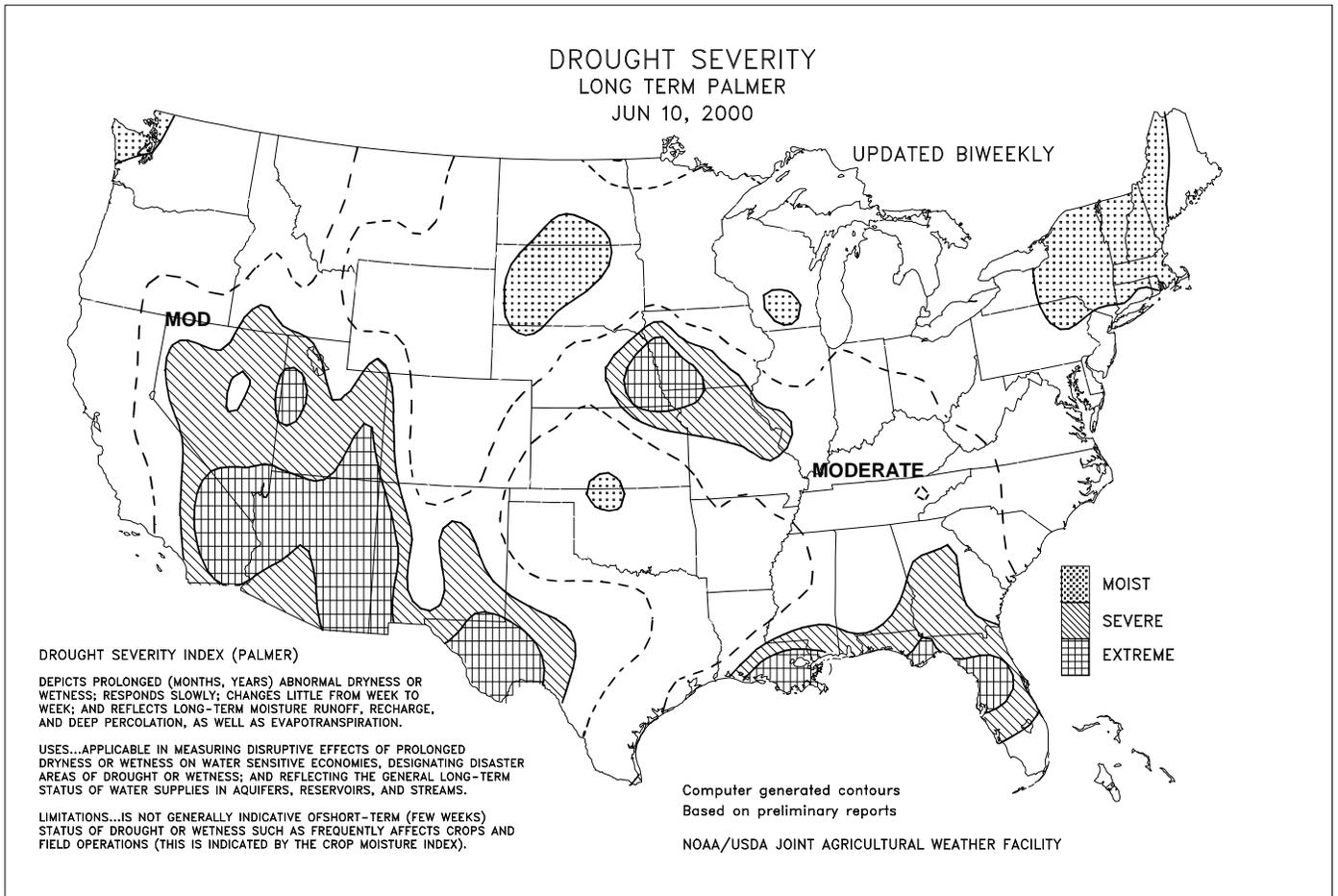
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

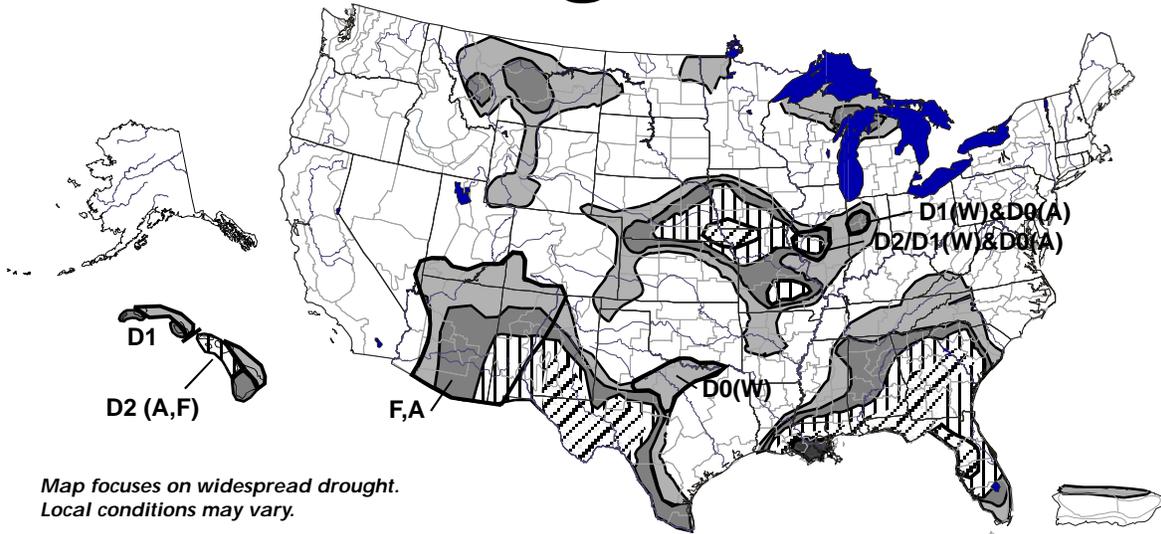
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



June 6, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

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

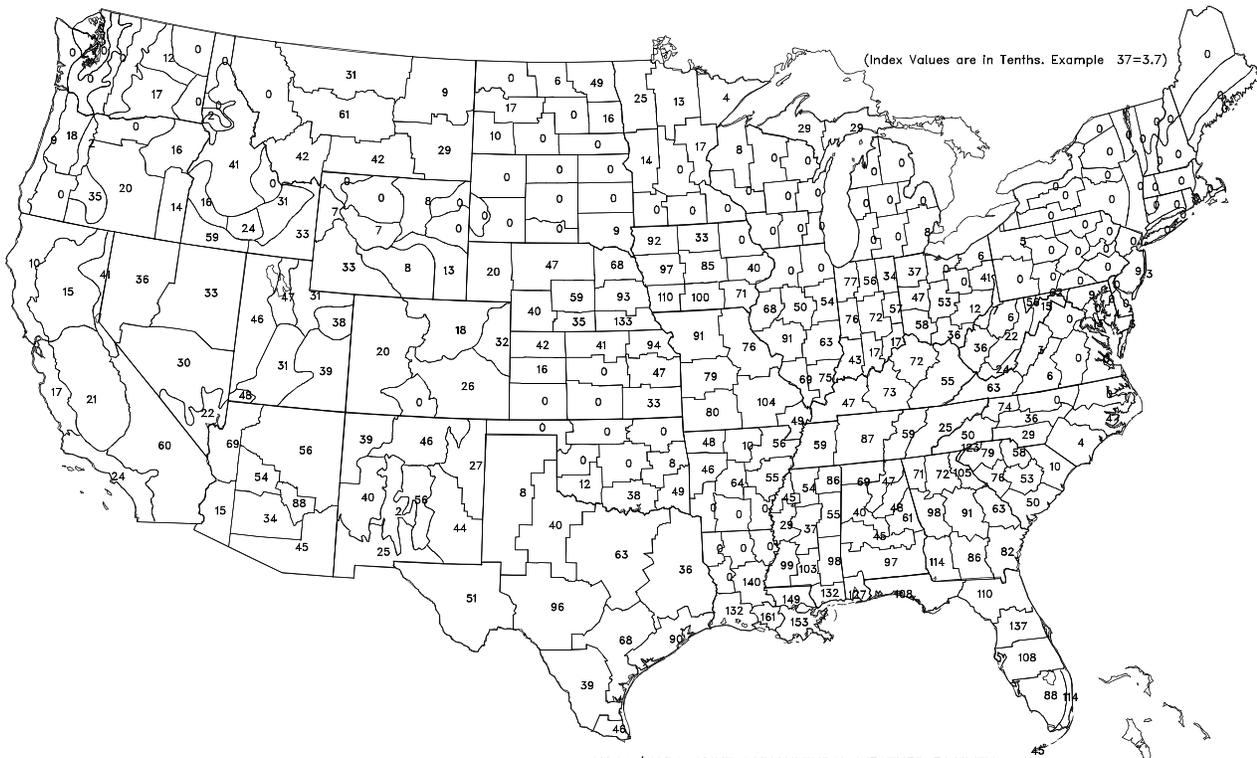


See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

● Released Thursday, June 8, 2000 ●

Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

JUN 10, 2000
(Long Term Palmer)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

(Continued from front cover)

slowed crop growth in **California's Central Valley**, but hot, dry conditions further increased irrigation requirements and fostered the spread of wildfires in the **Southwest**. Hot weather briefly overspread the **northern and central Plains** and **upper Midwest**, hastening winter wheat maturation but depleting topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 9°F above normal in **Wyoming**. **Corn Belt** high temperatures above 90°F were largely confined to western areas, including still-dry southwestern sections (**southeastern Nebraska, southwestern Iowa, and northwestern Missouri**). On the **southern Plains**, the late-week arrival of widespread showers aided summer crops but slowed the rapid pace of winter wheat harvesting. After midweek, tropical showers spread inland across the **western Gulf Coast** region, generally benefiting pastures and summer crops, but halting fieldwork and causing localized flooding.

During the early- to midweek period, hot weather expanded from the **Southwest**, reaching the **northern half of the Plains** and **upper Midwest** and producing more than 100 daily-record highs. In **Utah**, **Bullfrog** opened the week with four consecutive daily-record highs (100, 97, 100, and 101°F from June 4-7). Meanwhile, record heat replaced an early-week chill across the **North-Central States**. In **Nebraska**, **Valentine's** daily-record high of 102°F on June 8 came just 3 days after a daily-record low of 32°F. **Scottsbluff, NE** notched three consecutive record highs (100, 100, and 102°F from June 6-8). Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, **North Platte** and **McCook** (both 104°F) posted daily-record highs on June 7. A day later, highs in **South Dakota** soared to 107°F in **Pierre**, 106°F in **Phillip**, and 103°F in **Mitchell**. **Pierre's** high followed a daily-record low of 37°F on June 5. Across the **western Corn Belt**, highs on Thursday reached daily-record levels in **Redwood Falls, MN** (101°F) and **Sioux City, IA** (99°F).

Cool weather in the **South** and **East** (more than 50 daily-record lows) contrasted sharply with the heat farther west. From June 6-8, both **Fayetteville, AR** (44, 44, and 45°F) and **Jackson, TN** (49, 44, and 50°F) tallied three consecutive record lows. Earlier in the week, lows had dipped to daily-record levels across the **Nation's northern tier**. On Monday, lows in **Minnesota** included 22°F in **Tower** and 32°F in **Duluth**. Farther east, **Caribou, ME** noted 33°F.

Heavy rain and gusty winds overspread the **Northeast** on Tuesday, accompanied by very cool weather. On June 6, **Albany, NY** netted 3.30 inches of rain and had a high of 53°F. **Albany's** normal June rainfall is 3.62 inches. Also on Tuesday, **Boston, MA** clocked a 51 mph wind gust and collected 4.00 inches of rain. Farther west, unseasonably heavy showers overspread **northern and central California** on Thursday, resulting in daily-record totals in **Fresno** (0.56 inch) and **Redding** (0.69 inch). In addition, **Fresno's** high temperature on Thursday was only 69°F.

Meanwhile, only light showers dampened the **lower Southeast**. **New Orleans, LA** received 0.99 inch during the week, lifting their year-to-date total to 8.66 inches (32 percent of normal). In **Florida**, **Tampa's** monthly rainfall remained a trace through week's end, leaving their January 1 - June 10 total at 3.11 inches (22 percent of normal). **Tampa's** last measurable rainfall occurred on May 10.

Tropical showers overspread the **western Gulf Coast States** toward week's end, bringing another round of locally heavy showers to the region. Weekly rainfall exceeded 4 inches in parts of **south-central Texas** and totaled at least 2 inches as far northeast as the **Arklatex region**. Month-to-date (June 1-10) rainfall reached 4.91 inches in **San Antonio, TX**, 4.09 inches in **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, and 2.51 inches in **McAlester, OK**. Farther north, showers returned to much of the **Corn Belt** at week's end, replenishing topsoil moisture following several days of warm, breezy weather.

Much warmer weather (up to 8°F above normal) overspread **Alaska**, ending a 5- to 6-week cool spell. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, light showers were generally confined to **Kauai** and typically wetter windward locations, resulting in little change in the long-term drought situation.

While heavy rain further slows fieldwork in the Northeast, only scattered showers provide little relief to drought-stricken areas from eastern Louisiana to the southern Atlantic Coast. Meanwhile in the southwestern Gulf of Mexico, a disturbance—later the first tropical depression of the 2000 Atlantic hurricane season—shows initial signs of organization. Farther north, much warmer, drier air overspreads the Midwest, aiding corn and soybean development in many areas, but stressing crops in still-dry portions of the southwestern Corn Belt, including southwestern Iowa, southeastern Nebraska, and northern Missouri.



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 9, 2000. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.62 billion bushels, down 2 percent (%) from the May 1 forecast and 5% below 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 46.7 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the last forecast. Grain area totals 34.7 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

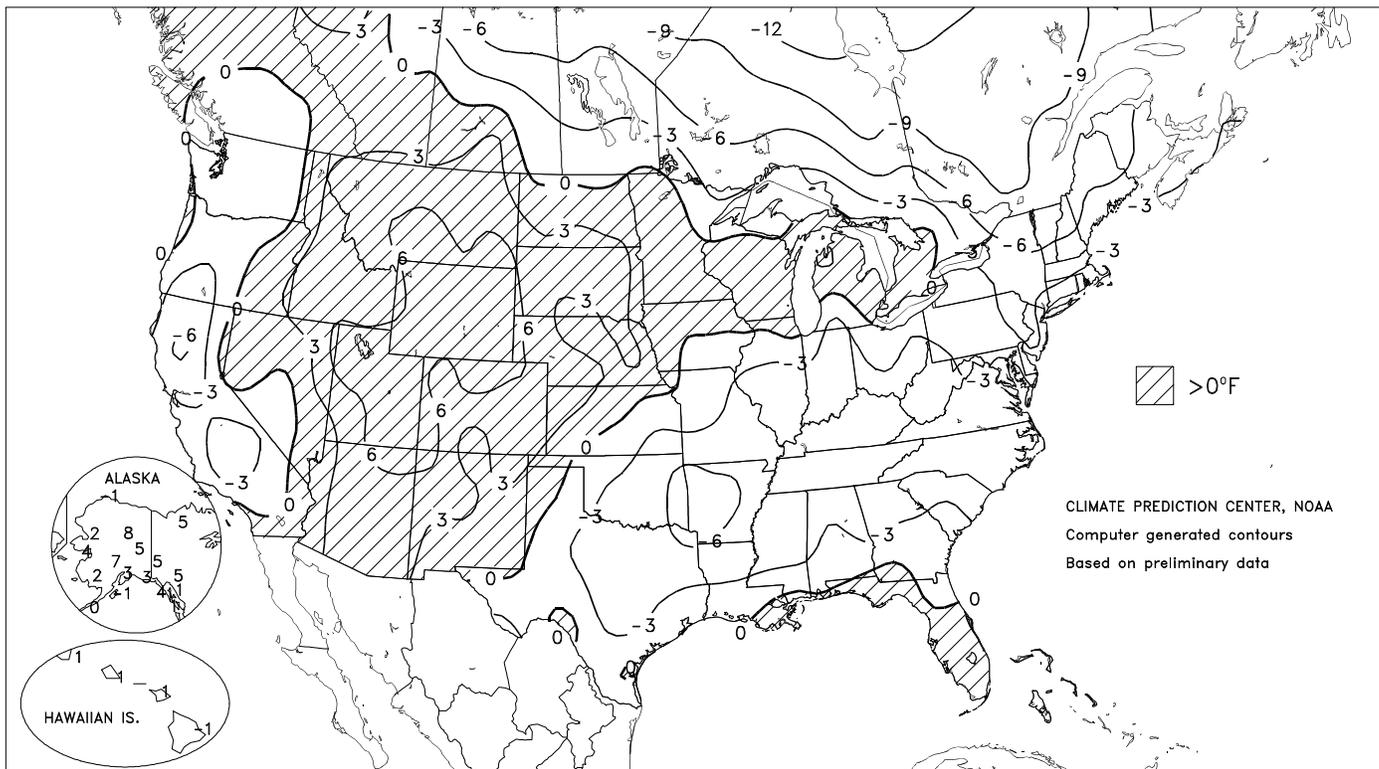
Hard Red production is down 3% from a month ago to 944 million bushels. White Winter is up 1% from last month to 229 million bushels. Soft Red is up 1% from the last forecast and now totals 448 million bushels.

The **all orange** production forecast for 1999-2000 is 13.0 million tons, up 1% from last month's forecast and 32% above last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 230 million boxes (10.4 million tons), up 1% from the May forecast. If realized, it will be the second-largest crop on record and 24% higher than the 186 million boxes (8.37 million tons) utilized last season. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is 2% above last month's forecast and 30% higher than last season's final utilization.

Texas' orange production is forecast at 1.70 million boxes (73,000 tons), unchanged from last month. If realized, it will be 19% larger than last season's utilization and the State's largest orange crop since the 1988-89 season, when 1.85 million boxes were utilized. The California and Arizona forecasts are unchanged from April's forecast.

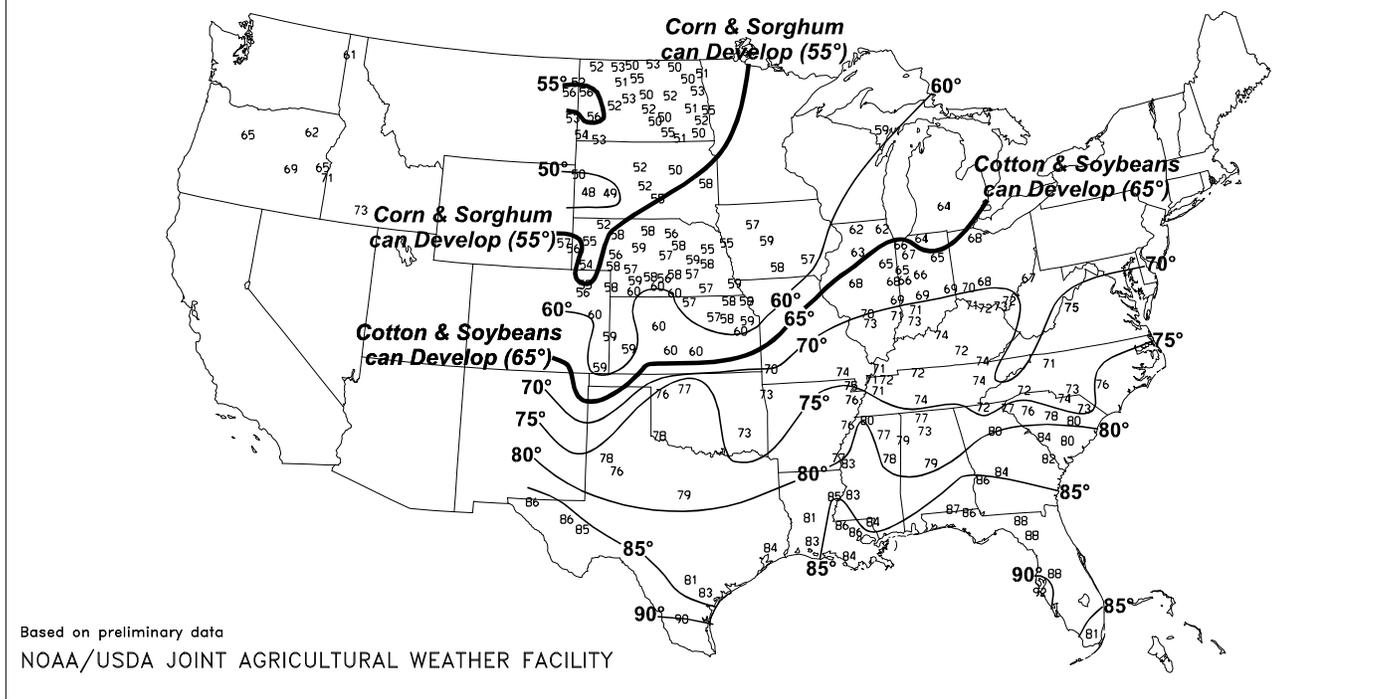
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



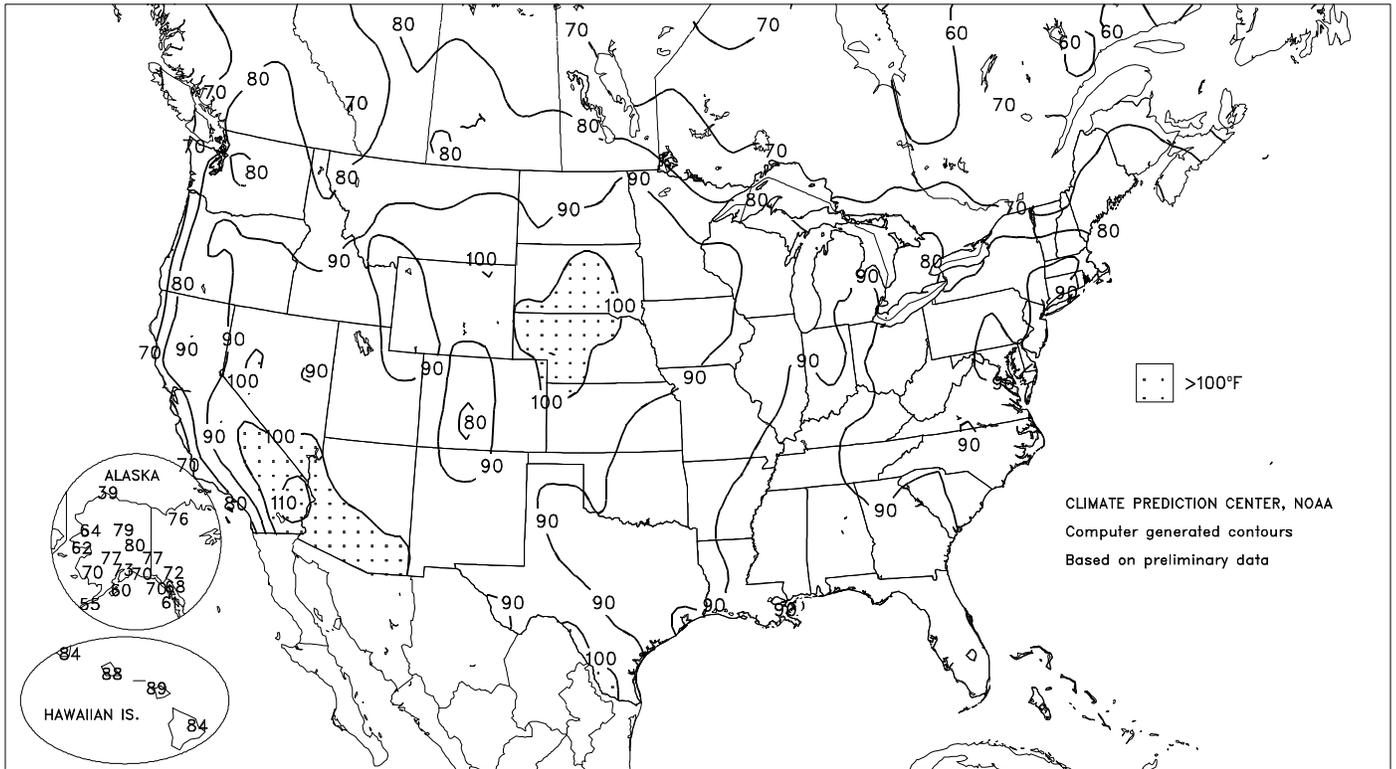
Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



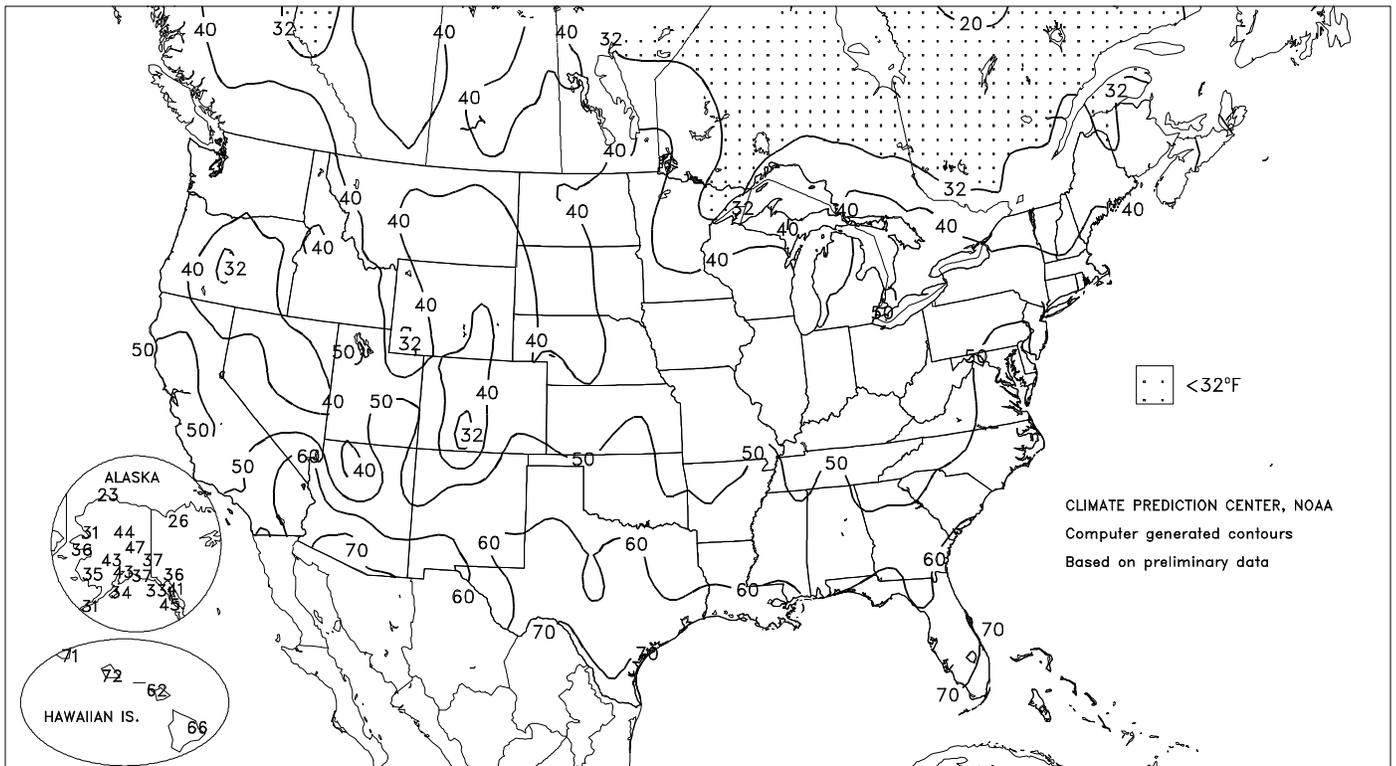
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE *	84	62	95	49	73	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	-
BELZONI X	84	62	91	53	73	-4	1.03	-0.31	0.91	1.03	64	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	1
CLARKSDALE X	84	62	95	51	73	-4	0.12	-1.04	0.10	0.12	7	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
CLEVELAND X	84	63	95	55	74	-3	1.79	0.42	1.61	1.79	91	26.03	98	-	-	2	0	2	1
GREENVILLE X	83	64	92	57	74	-4	1.08	0.07	0.99	1.08	74	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	1
GREENWOOD X	84	61	91	51	73	-5	0.83	-0.22	0.54	0.83	55	22.39	88	-	-	1	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S	82	63	91	56	73	-	1.03	-	0.57	1.03	-	-	-	83	73	2	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	83	64	91	58	74	-	2.01	-	1.18	2.01	-	26.52	-	-	-	2	0	2	2
LYON	84	61	95	51	73	-	0.34	-	0.33	0.34	-	20.84	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
MOORHEAD X	83	64	91	57	74	-4	1.10	0.00	0.75	1.10	69	25.80	98	-	-	2	0	2	1
ONWARD	82	63	89	56	73	-	2.23	-	1.29	2.23	-	-	-	82	72	0	0	2	2
ROLLING FORK X	84	63	93	56	74	-3	1.32	0.20	0.90	1.32	92	18.38	72	-	-	1	0	3	1
SIDON	84	64	91	57	74	-	0.76	-	0.55	0.76	-	21.34	-	-	-	2	0	2	1
TUNICA X	86	61	93	51	74	-2	0.28	-0.97	0.18	0.28	16	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
TUNICA 1W	83	60	92	51	72	-4	0.79	-0.46	0.49	0.79	-	-	-	83	72	2	0	2	0
VANCE	82	61	91	54	72	-	0.88	-	0.57	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	1
VICKSBURG X	83	63	92	56	73	-4	1.57	0.52	1.28	1.57	107	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	1
YAZOO CITY X	85	63	93	55	74	-4	1.06	0.08	0.54	1.06	76	27.23	96	-	-	3	0	2	2
STONEVILLE *	84	64	93	56	74	-4	2.47	1.63	1.25	2.47	202	33.33	131	84	70	2	0	2	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

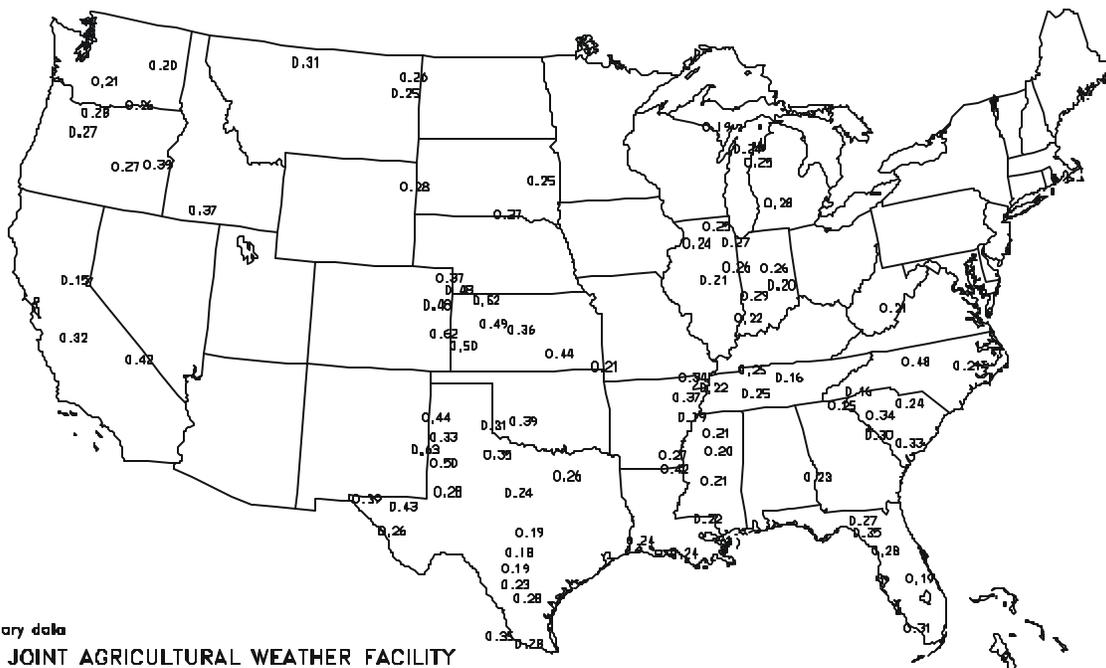
* Based on 1964-93 normals.

X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: A strong cold front crossed the Mississippi Delta early in the week, bringing much-needed rain to milo, corn, and especially soybeans and cotton. Cool air in the front's wake brought brought below-normal temperatures throughout the region. Growers finished winter wheat harvesting. Some cotton began to square and most corn put on ears and should be about 3 weeks from harvest. Fertilizers and pesticides were still being applied to some row crops.

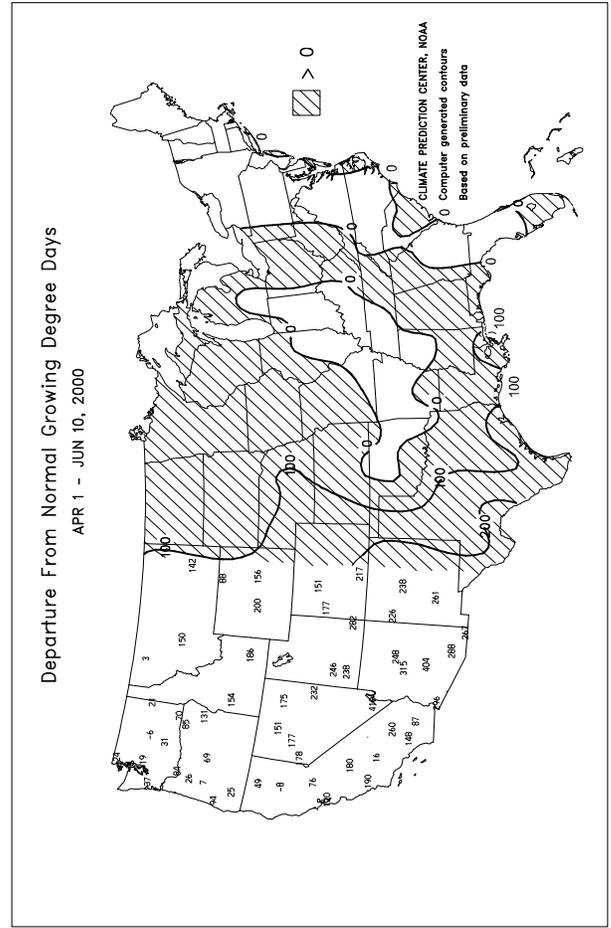
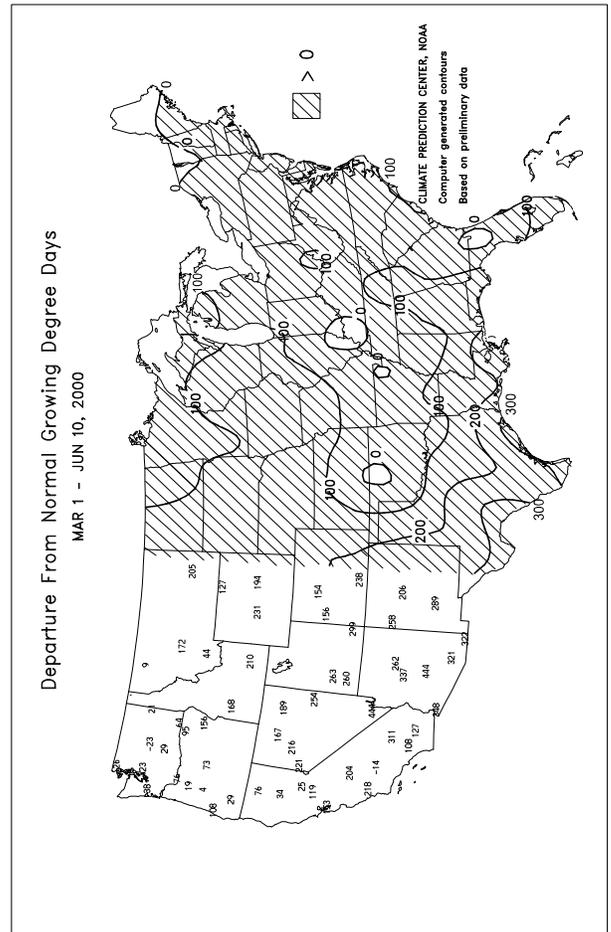
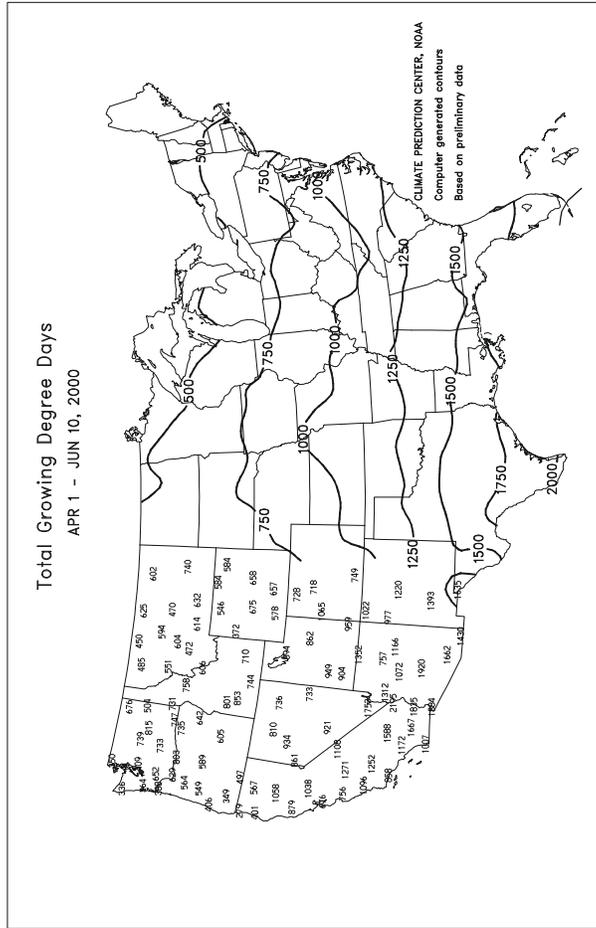
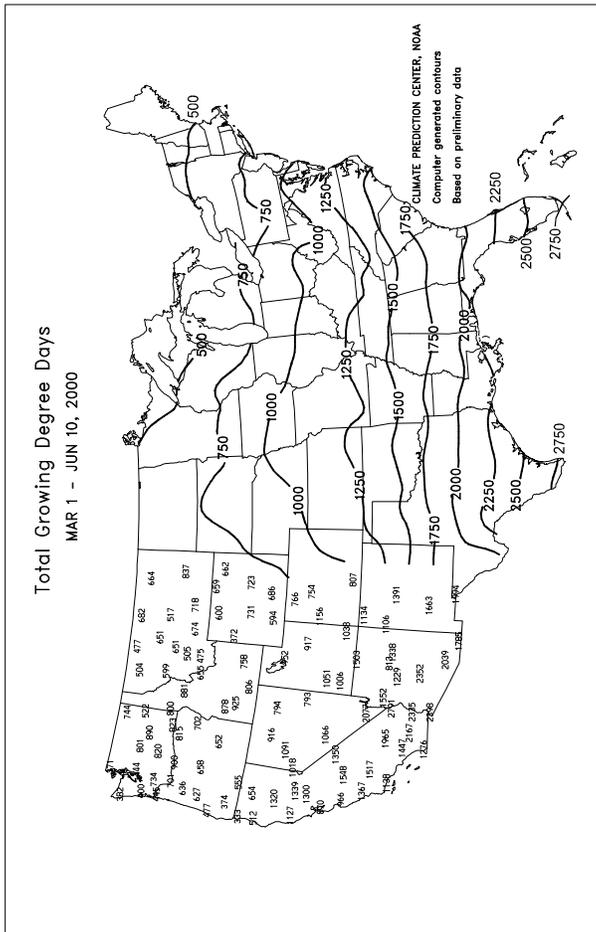
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 4 - 10, 2000



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 2000

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	82	62	91	51	72	-3	0.96	0.12	0.59	1.06	88	28.69	106	86	45	2	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	83	61	92	53	72	-2	0.78	-0.18	0.76	0.79	57	23.09	82	90	52	2	0	2	1
MOBILE	89	66	91	58	78	-2	0.55	-0.59	0.45	0.57	35	16.29	57	93	56	3	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	88	63	94	53	75	-2	0.06	-0.79	0.04	0.06	5	11.62	45	87	42	3	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	65	46	73	43	56	3	0.06	-0.18	0.06	0.06	18	3.90	98	79	56	0	0	1	0
BARROW	34	28	39	23	31	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	400	1.00	112	97	88	0	6	0	0
FAIRBANKS	75	51	80	47	63	5	0.03	-0.25	0.03	0.05	13	2.79	109	73	40	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	61	46	68	41	53	1	0.76	0.04	0.37	0.76	75	20.55	109	94	78	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	53	41	60	34	47	-1	0.90	-0.29	0.62	0.90	52	24.15	84	91	74	0	0	3	1
NOME	56	40	62	36	48	4	0.05	-0.16	0.05	0.21	72	4.65	132	84	67	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	79	42	87	34	61	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.35	60	41	11	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	103	78	109	72	91	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.99	116	26	14	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	100	72	106	64	86	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	44	30	16	7	0	0	0
YUMA	101	73	108	66	87	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	52	25	20	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	80	59	85	52	70	-5	0.38	-0.49	0.25	1.30	102	13.26	70	93	56	0	0	4	0
LITTLE ROCK	81	60	89	53	70	-7	1.50	0.62	0.98	1.75	136	19.27	81	96	54	0	0	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	58	101	50	71	-5	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.06	150	4.57	121	66	41	1	0	1	0
FRESNO	84	58	99	54	71	-4	0.56	0.53	0.56	0.56	140	12.40	178	76	49	2	0	1	1
LOS ANGELES	72	59	75	56	66	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	127	87	65	0	0	0	0
REDDING	80	56	93	54	68	-6	1.14	0.97	0.82	1.14	456	27.00	146	73	51	1	0	3	1
SACRAMENTO	79	53	86	51	66	-4	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	100	21.84	205	90	36	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	72	62	74	60	67	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	88	84	64	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	65	54	69	50	60	-1	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.16	400	19.47	160	86	68	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	81	53	88	51	67	-5	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	75	11.46	137	83	54	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	39	85	36	60	3	0.09	-0.05	0.05	0.10	50	1.49	64	63	19	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	83	53	90	47	68	5	0.02	-0.48	0.02	0.02	3	4.79	84	62	17	2	0	1	0
DENVER	88	54	95	44	71	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	6.00	85	64	16	4	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	92	60	97	52	76	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	108	28	16	5	0	0	0
PUEBLO	93	52	100	47	72	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.01	3	5.39	138	60	22	4	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	56	88	48	65	-1	2.54	1.73	2.24	2.66	229	20.34	108	86	55	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	74	52	92	46	63	-4	3.51	2.60	3.12	5.15	393	21.84	112	90	52	1	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	78	61	90	56	69	-5	0.46	-0.33	0.37	0.48	42	17.74	110	85	55	1	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	77	58	90	52	67	-3	0.49	-0.31	0.49	0.49	42	21.67	122	89	48	1	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	68	97	62	79	0	0.07	-1.28	0.04	0.08	4	12.47	76	89	45	3	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	88	64	97	59	76	-2	0.22	-1.06	0.22	0.26	15	9.74	51	92	48	3	0	1	0
KEY WEST	88	77	90	72	82	-1	1.37	0.17	1.28	2.46	145	8.59	69	88	70	1	0	3	1
MIAMI	89	74	93	71	81	0	1.38	-0.86	0.85	1.77	56	9.05	48	90	60	2	0	6	1
ORLANDO	93	69	98	65	81	0	0.00	-1.60	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	33	82	42	5	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	89	70	94	64	80	1	0.00	-1.39	0.00	0.00	0	10.48	41	85	52	3	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	94	69	100	64	82	3	0.05	-1.42	0.05	0.05	2	8.49	31	82	42	7	0	1	0
TAMPA	92	74	94	69	83	2	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.00	0	3.12	22	84	47	7	0	0	0
WEST PALM	88	73	93	69	81	1	2.09	0.17	1.41	2.09	77	10.34	49	86	60	3	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	84	60	92	50	72	-3	0.18	-0.70	0.18	0.18	14	13.85	57	82	49	2	0	1	0
ATLANTA	81	62	89	53	71	-4	0.97	0.17	0.41	0.97	84	15.24	61	83	53	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	89	59	95	50	74	-2	0.66	-0.29	0.66	0.66	49	12.72	59	88	43	3	0	1	1
COLUMBUS	88	65	93	59	76	-2	0.11	-0.78	0.00	0.11	9	14.69	59	79	36	3	0	1	0
MACON	89	60	94	54	75	-2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	11.75	53	88	37	3	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	86	64	95	60	75	-3	3.16	1.90	1.75	3.16	179	15.54	80	91	52	1	0	2	2
HI HILO	82	67	84	66	75	0	0.52	-0.89	0.25	0.53	26	34.34	56	87	75	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	87	73	88	72	80	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.01	5	2.23	21	77	68	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	69	89	62	78	1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.01	9	2.56	21	79	68	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	74	84	71	79	2	0.46	0.04	0.20	0.46	73	7.42	36	84	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	82	55	95	48	68	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.10	110	59	31	2	0	0	0
LEWISTON	75	54	90	48	65	0	0.99	0.68	0.42	0.99	215	7.53	122	75	50	1	0	3	0
POCATELLO	83	46	95	41	64	4	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.02	5	5.23	85	62	31	2	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	56	89	45	67	0	0.40	-0.47	0.37	0.53	43	14.20	103	78	52	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	79	57	90	45	68	-1	0.21	-0.75	0.11	0.36	26	14.84	97	80	54	1	0	3	0
PEORIA	78	56	87	46	67	-3	0.27	-0.64	0.26	0.27	21	11.10	76	86	44	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	78	55	89	42	66	-1	0.60	-0.44	0.38	1.42	97	16.21	119	83	55	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	78	55	87	43	67	-4	0.50	-0.30	0.39	0.50	44	8.40	56	74	48	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	82	54	93	46	68	-5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.01	1	19.78	97	82	44	1	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	75	53	90	45	64	-4	2.01	1.18	1.87	2.02	171	13.59	93	88	50	1	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	78	55	89	46	67	-3	0.34	-0.46	0.26	0.34	30	15.71	90	84	50	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	75	53	90	38	64	-3	1.08	0.14	1.01	1.08	82	15.21	98	79	52	1	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	57	88	47	67	-3	0.77	-0.17	0.56	0.80	60	10.77	78	86	46	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	77	57	90	48	67	-1	0.55	-0.51	0.46	1.21	81	11.80	93	90	52	1	0	3	0
DES MOINES	80	59	92	48	70	0	1.06	0.02	1.06	1.08	73	9.57	74	79	55	1	0	1	1
DUBUQUE	76	56	88	47	66	0	0.29	-0.69	0.16	0.36	26	13.04	88	81	61	0	0	3	0
SIoux CITY	84	58	99	45	71	2	0.02	-0.86	0.01	0.46	37	8.18	78	82	50	3	0	2	0
WATERLOO	80	58	94	47	69	2	0.70	-0.32	0.41	0.84	58	16.15	124	82	54	2	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	86	60	95	48	73	2	0.02	-1.05	0.02	0.07	5	8.53	73	80	44	3	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	87	58	93	43	73	1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.01	1	9.52	109	81	36	4	0	1	0
GOODLAND	89	57	100	44	73	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	5.04	64	70	28	4	0	0	0
TOPEKA	83	60	89	50	71	-1	0.00	-1.34	0.00	1.12	59	9.08	65	78	54	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

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

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
WICHITA	83	61	89	53	72	-2	0.05	-1.00	0.05	0.89	60	14.73	124	85	54	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	78	56	88	46	67	-3	0.03	-0.93	0.03	0.06	4	17.46	78	89	49	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	81	55	91	45	68	-3	0.08	-0.75	0.08	0.08	7	19.75	99	79	46	1	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	82	58	92	50	70	-2	0.16	-0.65	0.16	0.16	14	22.15	106	77	40	1	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	83	57	93	47	70	-4	0.03	-0.93	0.03	0.03	2	25.64	109	84	36	2	0	1	0
BATON ROUGE	89	67	93	60	78	-2	1.12	-0.84	0.10	0.15	11	9.64	36	94	45	4	0	2	0
LAKE CHARLES	88	70	90	66	79	0	1.01	-0.18	0.98	1.01	59	22.70	103	91	55	3	0	3	1
NEW ORLEANS	88	71	91	64	79	0	0.99	-0.32	0.57	0.99	54	8.66	32	84	64	2	0	2	1
SHREVEPORT	83	66	88	58	74	-4	2.70	1.64	1.02	3.77	248	33.01	151	90	62	0	0	4	3
ME CARIBOU	61	39	71	33	50	-9	0.24	-0.40	0.17	0.64	70	17.42	132	86	41	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	67	48	80	44	58	-2	1.09	0.26	0.59	1.09	92	19.56	101	85	48	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	78	58	92	52	68	-3	0.51	-0.34	0.35	0.73	60	18.60	106	82	53	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	72	53	90	46	62	-4	4.25	3.51	4.13	4.77	450	21.60	115	93	58	1	0	2	1
WORCESTER	69	50	87	42	60	-2	2.74	1.81	2.48	3.45	259	23.35	113	91	52	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	73	47	89	40	60	1	0.66	-0.06	0.45	1.01	99	12.47	113	89	46	0	0	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	76	54	90	43	65	0	0.30	-0.56	0.16	0.91	75	18.63	137	80	46	1	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	77	49	86	37	63	2	0.32	-0.40	0.22	1.21	119	11.93	114	82	46	0	0	3	0
LANSING	76	53	89	42	65	0	0.07	-0.80	0.07	0.55	44	14.11	119	75	52	0	0	1	0
MUSKEGON	75	53	85	42	64	1	0.68	0.11	0.24	1.43	174	17.06	135	79	50	0	0	4	0
TRAVERSE CITY	78	52	87	38	65	4	0.52	-0.23	0.29	1.58	149	9.97	92	88	40	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	66	42	88	32	54	-4	0.03	-0.85	0.01	0.17	14	9.19	88	91	70	0	1	3	0
INT'L FALLS	71	46	77	33	58	-1	0.95	0.07	0.70	1.51	122	7.29	93	87	46	0	0	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	79	56	94	40	68	2	1.06	0.11	1.06	1.72	127	10.48	96	84	43	3	0	1	1
ROCHESTER	76	56	91	46	66	1	1.20	0.36	1.18	6.16	513	18.09	170	83	62	1	0	2	1
ST. CLOUD	79	49	94	38	64	1	0.66	-0.43	0.62	0.92	60	8.24	84	87	44	2	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	86	63	92	55	74	-4	1.42	0.68	0.99	1.42	130	19.49	71	95	51	2	0	2	1
MERIDIAN	86	61	91	51	73	-4	0.25	-0.55	0.24	0.25	22	16.46	58	94	51	3	0	2	0
TUPELO	84	60	93	51	72	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	21.51	77	90	55	2	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	80	56	87	48	68	-2	0.19	-0.87	0.10	0.19	12	13.13	78	81	48	0	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	81	60	88	50	70	-1	0.03	-1.10	0.03	1.29	79	12.09	83	80	54	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	80	60	87	51	70	-4	0.60	-0.27	0.60	0.60	48	14.50	89	78	55	0	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	79	55	85	43	67	-4	0.30	-0.94	0.29	0.56	32	10.85	60	88	58	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	84	55	95	47	69	7	0.20	-0.33	0.20	0.20	26	7.06	91	71	27	3	0	1	0
BUTTE	78	41	90	33	60	6	0.09	-0.43	0.06	0.09	12	4.03	77	88	21	1	0	2	0
GLASGOW	77	53	89	40	65	3	1.45	0.95	1.39	2.31	325	6.70	159	90	53	0	0	3	1
GREAT FALLS	80	47	89	39	64	4	0.17	-0.44	0.16	0.17	19	4.35	59	88	28	0	0	2	0
KALISPELL	74	42	84	32	58	2	0.05	-0.50	0.04	0.05	6	4.63	62	82	40	0	1	2	0
MILES CITY	87	57	101	49	72	7	0.72	0.03	0.71	0.72	74	6.32	102	78	27	3	0	2	1
MISSOULA	76	46	84	38	61	3	0.23	-0.22	0.23	0.24	37	5.20	81	79	40	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	57	99	40	72	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	6.71	62	78	42	4	0	0	0
LINCOLN	87	60	98	46	73	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	6.21	55	78	44	3	0	0	0
NORFOLK	85	58	98	43	71	3	0.01	-1.06	0.01	0.26	17	6.43	60	79	45	3	0	1	0
NORTH PLATTE	89	53	104	37	71	5	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.01	1	4.86	57	80	26	3	0	1	0
OMAHA	84	60	97	49	72	2	0.69	-0.26	0.67	0.69	50	9.16	76	80	49	3	0	2	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	90	52	102	44	71	6	0.01	-0.63	0.01	0.01	1	6.54	89	71	28	4	0	1	0
VALENTINE	85	49	102	32	67	1	0.05	-0.64	0.05	0.12	12	8.53	113	82	43	3	1	1	0
NV ELY	80	44	89	32	62	5	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.02	6	5.65	118	39	20	0	1	1	0
LAS VEGAS	97	71	105	61	84	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	95	21	17	5	0	0	0
RENO	80	51	92	47	66	3	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.01	6	4.08	101	52	24	1	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	83	43	99	38	63	1	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	3	6.22	151	54	25	1	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	72	46	91	38	59	-3	1.28	0.54	0.76	1.37	129	18.43	124	94	51	1	0	5	1
NJ NEWARK	78	59	94	50	68	-3	1.19	0.46	1.06	1.35	127	18.94	98	75	43	2	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	63	93	61	76	4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.18	113	2.13	81	54	22	3	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	70	50	90	46	60	-5	3.67	2.82	3.37	4.47	366	23.72	156	95	61	1	0	5	1
BINGHAMTON	67	52	85	43	60	-3	1.11	0.28	0.59	1.12	95	24.19	159	90	61	0	0	4	1
BUFFALO	69	52	80	46	61	-3	1.55	0.71	1.02	1.63	136	16.88	113	88	53	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	71	52	86	44	62	-1	0.59	-0.13	0.39	0.88	87	15.18	119	91	58	0	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	71	51	88	43	61	-3	0.59	-0.28	0.31	1.07	87	17.47	116	91	55	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	76	54	85	44	65	-3	0.26	-0.73	0.26	0.46	32	16.09	77	92	51	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	79	58	90	45	69	-5	0.40	-0.39	0.39	0.53	47	17.43	89	95	52	1	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	77	58	88	49	67	-5	0.21	-0.67	0.15	0.88	70	16.25	89	87	57	0	0	3	0
HATTERAS	75	63	80	54	69	-4	1.03	0.09	0.71	1.05	78	20.84	92	92	71	0	0	3	1
RALEIGH	81	58	91	50	69	-4	0.37	-0.49	0.17	0.82	66	16.73	90	87	52	2	0	3	0
WILMINGTON	80	60	82	53	70	-5	0.73	-0.53	0.36	0.74	42	17.67	86	95	54	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	81	52	91	37	66	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.71	79	8.35	130	90	51	2	0	0	0
DICKINSON	77	51	88	40	64	3	0.03	-0.74	0.02	0.54	49	5.91	85	94	43	0	0	2	0
FARGO	79	53	93	43	66	2	0.61	-0.05	0.37	0.89	96	8.00	109	82	49	1	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	80	48	95	37	64	2	0.02	-0.63	0.01	0.10	11	4.36	67	82	31	2	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	79	50	92	39	64	1	0.08	-0.59	0.06	0.49	53	7.72	123	93	43	1	0	2	0
WILLISTON	77	50	90	36	63	0	0.58	0.06	0.26	1.13	151	6.76	119	86	56	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	74	52	86	43	63	-3	0.98	0.26	0.61	0.98	94	19.64	125	84	59	0	0	2	1
CINCINNATI	80	54	94	45	67	-2	0.16	-0.73	0.13	0.17	13	23.15	123	80	47	1	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	74	55	88	43	65	-1	1.31	0.46	1.15	1.31	107	16.73	112	84	54	0	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	77	55	90	46	66	-2	0.57	-0.37	0.57	0.60	45	19.14	118	82	47	1	0	1	1
DAYTON	77	55	89	47	66	-3	0.46	-0.45	0.43	0.78	60	15.51	95	80	44	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	74	54	88	43	64	-2	1.34	0.40	1.29	1.34	99	18.61	112	86	48	0	0	2	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 10, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	77	55	91	42	66	0	0.63	-0.24	0.61	0.63	52	15.60	118	81	54	1	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	73	53	87	41	63	-2	0.49	-0.41	0.42	0.53	41	15.14	100	83	56	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	62	87	55	72	-3	0.42	-0.69	0.21	2.14	133	14.01	93	88	52	0	0	3	0
OK TULSA	81	62	86	50	72	-4	0.18	-0.96	0.18	0.47	28	16.13	90	84	59	0	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	61	52	66	48	56	0	1.83	1.21	0.85	1.83	206	32.03	97	96	82	0	0	6	2
OR BURNS	75	41	92	38	58	2	0.14	-0.08	0.13	0.14	45	5.65	120	79	39	1	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	66	49	82	46	58	-2	0.38	-0.01	0.18	0.38	67	27.35	110	91	78	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	73	51	92	48	62	-2	0.42	0.26	0.20	0.42	175	14.04	159	74	40	1	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	74	51	89	46	63	-1	0.84	0.67	0.55	0.84	336	10.45	172	75	45	0	0	4	1
OR PORTLAND	67	54	87	49	61	-1	0.66	0.26	0.26	0.66	114	18.56	104	86	69	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	67	51	82	44	59	-1	0.36	0.01	0.24	0.36	69	20.17	104	91	72	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
PA ERIE	72	56	87	45	64	-1	1.08	0.12	0.77	1.09	80	16.94	109	81	57	0	0	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	77	57	91	53	67	-2	0.86	-0.07	0.61	0.86	65	17.92	100	92	50	1	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	58	93	53	68	-2	0.29	-0.56	0.29	0.29	24	18.01	100	81	50	1	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	74	54	86	45	64	-2	0.76	-0.09	0.75	1.15	94	16.48	101	86	51	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	52	88	47	61	-4	2.60	1.67	2.17	2.67	202	15.76	107	90	59	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	75	53	91	46	64	-2	1.27	0.27	0.75	1.60	112	19.32	114	89	57	1	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	74	53	91	47	64	-1	2.66	1.86	2.57	3.27	284	24.35	118	85	57	1	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	66	89	61	76	-2	0.60	-0.76	0.48	0.60	31	10.87	55	92	50	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	85	64	89	59	75	-2	1.01	-0.41	1.01	1.01	51	13.07	66	90	49	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	86	63	90	56	75	-1	0.01	-1.06	0.01	0.01	1	16.33	75	82	47	2	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	82	59	92	49	70	-4	0.10	-1.00	0.08	0.10	6	16.93	71	89	49	2	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	83	55	98	40	69	4	0.07	-0.65	0.06	0.71	70	8.28	110	81	47	2	0	2	0
SD HURON	83	57	100	44	70	4	0.26	-0.54	0.16	1.19	105	9.36	106	84	48	3	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	83	52	99	39	68	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	10.14	134	82	41	2	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	54	97	40	67	1	0.41	-0.40	0.37	0.51	44	10.97	115	83	54	2	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	78	54	89	44	66	-4	0.40	-0.40	0.40	0.62	54	16.69	89	97	48	0	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	59	91	51	71	-3	0.88	0.08	0.88	0.92	80	22.98	90	91	53	1	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	78	58	88	51	68	-4	0.85	-0.06	0.83	0.91	70	26.45	118	95	56	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	84	62	94	54	73	-5	0.36	-0.50	0.35	0.36	29	19.52	77	79	43	2	0	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	82	59	91	52	71	-3	0.01	-0.85	0.01	0.01	1	24.51	108	79	41	1	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	85	66	88	60	75	-4	0.23	-0.48	0.23	2.20	216	6.93	73	86	60	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	84	61	88	57	73	1	0.99	0.12	0.96	3.17	256	9.16	135	87	45	0	0	2	1
TX AUSTIN	85	67	87	60	76	-4	3.01	2.03	1.48	3.01	212	15.32	106	87	62	0	0	4	2
TX BEAUMONT	87	71	90	63	79	-1	0.03	-1.30	0.03	0.03	2	23.06	102	93	56	1	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	74	95	71	82	0	0.85	0.16	0.60	0.85	86	6.75	78	94	67	3	0	5	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	73	91	70	80	-1	2.39	1.55	1.01	2.98	248	13.60	125	95	68	2	0	3	3
TX DEL RIO	95	72	101	71	84	2	0.66	0.16	0.28	0.78	110	3.98	58	80	50	7	0	3	0
TX EL PASO	91	68	95	65	80	1	0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.93	620	1.30	76	55	23	5	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	66	88	59	76	-3	3.30	2.51	1.81	4.09	353	16.72	102	88	54	0	0	3	3
TX GALVESTON	86	76	89	69	81	1	0.48	-0.56	0.25	0.48	33	12.71	83	87	63	0	0	4	0
TX HOUSTON	85	69	88	61	77	-2	1.39	0.16	0.77	1.40	79	24.19	125	94	70	0	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	85	63	89	60	74	-2	0.16	-0.50	0.16	3.83	412	9.11	147	87	54	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	89	66	92	65	77	-1	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.81	147	3.42	69	82	48	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	67	90	62	77	-1	0.33	-0.30	0.27	1.25	137	5.11	61	90	53	2	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	86	68	90	65	77	-4	4.95	3.98	1.83	4.95	351	14.27	108	92	60	1	0	5	3
TX VICTORIA	86	71	92	66	79	-2	3.44	2.25	1.86	3.44	202	20.86	146	99	71	1	0	6	3
TX WACO	84	65	86	57	75	-5	2.39	1.53	2.13	3.49	277	19.45	129	95	71	0	0	5	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	65	91	58	76	-2	0.85	-0.07	0.72	2.14	161	10.72	82	89	57	1	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	60	99	51	75	9	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.05	14	7.24	85	43	15	5	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	65	45	69	38	55	-8	1.14	0.34	0.48	1.16	103	18.21	143	92	55	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	77	56	89	46	66	-4	0.80	0.00	0.51	0.86	75	13.68	78	90	51	0	0	2	1
VA NORFOLK	76	62	89	58	69	-4	0.75	-0.10	0.39	0.75	61	17.10	90	89	62	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	78	60	89	56	69	-3	0.82	0.02	0.67	0.82	72	17.89	100	82	57	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	77	58	90	52	67	-3	1.31	0.56	1.14	1.34	123	16.34	94	81	55	1	0	3	1
VA WASH/DULLES	78	55	92	50	67	-2	0.38	-0.56	0.37	0.64	47	14.61	85	89	58	1	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	65	49	87	44	57	0	1.21	0.79	0.43	1.21	198	25.98	105	93	68	0	0	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	46	79	43	54	0	1.59	0.78	0.92	1.59	134	52.04	99	99	88	0	0	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	51	83	47	58	-2	0.49	0.10	0.16	0.49	89	17.08	98	93	75	0	0	6	0
WA SPOKANE	69	51	82	45	60	0	0.39	0.06	0.36	0.39	83	9.89	123	78	42	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	74	47	87	36	61	-2	0.14	0.00	0.10	0.14	70	4.69	124	76	46	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	73	52	84	42	62	-3	0.61	-0.24	0.57	0.78	64	15.92	89	88	65	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	79	52	89	47	65	-5	0.08	-0.72	0.08	0.25	22	18.00	100	99	54	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	75	47	85	43	61	-2	0.87	-0.15	0.65	1.15	79	18.65	97	10	53	0	0	2	1
WV HUNTINGTON	79	53	88	43	66	-3	0.14	-0.66	0.13	0.44	38	18.12	99	93	48	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	55	97	45	67	2	1.52	0.53	1.32	3.98	282	13.81	121	88	40	2	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	75	52	87	41	64	1	0.75	-0.04	0.40	2.03	181	11.48	109	92	53	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	79	58	91	45	69	2	0.89	-0.01	0.89	1.90	148	12.86	115	90	46	3	0	1	1
WI MADISON	75	56	86	43	66	2	0.70	-0.15	0.49	4.26	352	21.04	182	83	57	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	76	57	89	44	67	4	0.71	-0.02	0.30	1.71	164	18.27	139	74	56	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	86	48	96	38	67	7	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	6.11	97	60	33	3	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	83	52	93	43	68	9	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	4.38	70	57	28	3	0	0	0
WY LANDER	84	50	92	43	67	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	4.45	62	50	26	2	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	83	48	96	42	65	5	0.45	-0.13	0.28	0.45	54	8.48	116	79	50	1	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

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

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Near-record to record rainfall soaked the northern Corn Belt, easing or eliminating long-term drought, while unfavorable dryness persisted in the southwestern Corn Belt, including southeastern Nebraska, southwestern Iowa, and northern Missouri. Mostly dry weather, accompanied by occasional extreme heat, stressed dryland crops, increased irrigation requirements, and fostered the spread of wildfires in the Southwest, Southeast (especially from eastern Louisiana to the southern Atlantic Coast), and much of the central and southern Plains. In the latter region, the heat and dryness accelerated winter wheat maturation and initial wheat harvesting. Meanwhile, late-month precipitation aided drought-stressed small grains on the northern Plains. Heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork and crop development in the Northeast, but provided significant long-term drought relief in the western Gulf Coast region (eastern Texas and western Louisiana). In northern and central California, favorably warm, dry weather followed scattered early- to mid-month showers.

A late-month heat wave gripped areas from the Southwest to the central and southern Plains, setting more than three dozen May-record highs and propelling monthly temperatures 2 to 7°F above normal. Hot weather also periodically affected the Southeast, where temperatures ranged from 2 to 5°F above normal. Monthly readings averaged 1 to 3°F above normal in the Corn Belt, aiding summer crop emergence and development. Corn Belt high temperatures at or above 90°F were largely confined to the driest southwestern areas and occurred on 5 days or fewer during May. Below-normal monthly temperatures were confined to northern New England (as much as 3°F below normal), while near-normal readings prevailed in the Northwest. Late-month heat in California's Central Valley offset the effects of several early- to mid-month cool spells, resulting in May average temperatures being within 2°F of normal.

Nationally, well over 400 daily-record highs were set during the month, more than 300 of which occurred from May 20-31. The late-month heat wave, which primarily struck areas from the Southwest to the central High Plains but also affected the Southeast, produced May-record highs in more than 30 locations from May 23-30. On the southern Plains, highs soared to 110°F in Carlsbad, NM (on May 24) and Wichita Falls, TX (on May 23 and 24). Elsewhere in western Texas, highs on the 24th reached 109°F in San Angelo, Del Rio, Abilene, and Lubbock. On May 29 in Colorado, former monthly records were eclipsed by 6°F in Grand Junction (101°F) and Durango (98°F). Also on the 29th, temperatures topped 100°F in May for the first time on record in locations such as Goodland, KS (103°F) and Burlington, CO (101°F). In the Southeast, Columbia, SC attained 101°F on May 25, just missing their monthly record (102°F on May 23, 1941) and coming within 3 days of their earliest triple-digit reading (100°F on May 22, 1941).

Less severe heat occasionally overspread areas farther to the north. Providence, RI noted their earliest heat wave (defined in southern New England as 3 consecutive days with highs at or above 90°F) on record, posting highs of 91°F on May 7, 8, and 9. Providence's previous earliest heat wave occurred from May 25-27, 1981. On May 11, Shenandoah, IA logged 98°F, the earliest observance of a high at or above 98°F in Iowa since 1994.

Dryness aggravated the effects of extreme heat in many areas. In Georgia, Macon's driest May on record (0.30 inch, or 8 percent [%] of normal) accompanied temperatures that averaged

3.3°F above normal. New Orleans, LA (May temperatures 5.3°F above normal and May rainfall 0.07 inch) and Tampa, FL (2.9°F above normal and 0.02 inch) also endured chronically hot weather in addition to May-record dryness. Elsewhere in Florida, West Palm Beach (0.40 inch, or 7% of normal) marked their driest May since 0.39 inch fell in 1967, while Tallahassee (0.16 inch, or 3%) recorded their lowest May total since only a trace fell in 1965.

Long-term precipitation deficits continued to mount in the Southeast. Through May, year-to-date rainfall was below normal by 17.35 inches in New Orleans, 16.59 inches in Tallahassee, and 10.05 inches in West Palm Beach. New Orleans' January-May rainfall totaled 7.67 inches (31% of normal), while Tampa's reached 3.11 inches (25%). Tampa's only drier start to a year occurred in 1898, when their January-May rainfall totaled 2.55 inches. Considerably longer long-term precipitation deficits, some dating to the spring of 1998, continued to affect portions of the Southeast. In South Carolina, Greenville-Spartanburg's (GSP's) May rainfall deficit of 2.23 inches left their 25-month (May 1998 - May 2000) deficit at 29.38 inches. During that period, GSP's precipitation totaled 77.58 inches, or 73% of normal. Tampa's 20-month (October 1998 - May 2000) rainfall totaled 39.22 inches (63% of normal), breaking their October 1943 - May 1945 record of 42.79 inches.

In Texas, Abilene and San Angelo experienced May-record heat. San Angelo's average monthly temperature, 81.1°F (6.9°F above normal), capped a January-May period that featured only 3.86 inches of precipitation (52% of normal). More than half (2.21 inches) of San Angelo's year-to-date total fell on May 18-19, their greatest 48-hour total since 3.88 inches fell on June 6-7, 1999. Similarly, Abilene's May heat (79.4°F, or 6.7°F above normal), compounded the effects of long-term dryness. Abilene endured 20 days of 90-degree heat during May (normal is 8 days), including 7 days with highs at or above 100°F. Meanwhile in Kansas, only 0.50 inch dampened Goodland, their second-driest May on record and driest since only 0.31 inch fell in 1927.

Highest May Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
San Angelo, TX	81.1	+6.9	80.7 in 1996
Abilene, TX	79.4	+6.7	79.2 in 1998

Record-Low May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Year
Tampa, FL	0.02	3.10	0.07 in 1994
New Orleans, LA	0.07	4.56	0.43 in 1998
Macon, GA	0.30	3.57	0.32 in 1956

The hot, dry, often breezy conditions across the South fostered the spread of wildfires. By month's end, the Nation's year-to-date burned acreage topped 1 million acres, an increase of more than one-quarter of a million acres from early May. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the Southern and Southwest regions—comprised of 15 States from Arizona to the southern Atlantic Coast (Virginia to Florida)—accounted for about 850,000 acres burned from January to May, or more than 80% of the national total. One of the most severe fires charred nearly 50,000 acres in and near Los Alamos, NM.

In contrast, very wet conditions prevailed from the northern Corn Belt into the Northeast and in the western Gulf Coast region. Several locations experienced May-record wetness.

Record-High May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Former Record/Year
Madison, WI	9.63	3.14	9.35 in 1933
Grand Rapids, MI	9.59	3.13	8.29 in 1981
Waterloo, IA	8.60	4.08	8.54 in 1902
Muskegon, MI	7.45	2.60	6.48 in 1990
Binghamton, NY	7.04	3.36	6.46 in 1968

In Michigan, Grand Rapids experienced their wettest month since September 1986 and fifth-highest monthly precipitation on record. Muskegon, MI recorded their highest monthly rainfall since August 1987.

Some of the rain fell at a torrential rate, including Madison's 3.95-inch total in just 24 hours on May 17-18. Rochester, MN received 4.02 inches on the 17th, a record for May (previously 2.97 inches on May 20, 1912) and their seventh-highest 1-day total on record. A day later, Lansing, MI—en route to their third-wettest May with 6.98 inches (267% of normal)—netted 3.22 inches, breaking their single-day record for the month (previously 2.89 inches on May 31, 1989). In Iowa, all but 0.56 inch of Waterloo's May-record rainfall (8.60 inches) fell during the last 14 days of the month. Meanwhile in Vermont, Burlington's monthly and seasonal precipitation totals, 6.13 and 12.77 inches, respectively, were second only to 1983's record values (6.31 inches for May and 15.46 inches for March-May). Binghamton, NY experienced their wettest start to a year (January-May precipitation totaled 23.08 inches, or 164% of normal), breaking their 1998 record of 21.39 inches.

Farther south, locally heavy rainfall also affected several areas. Port Arthur, TX netted 8.87 inches (155% of normal) during the month, 6.75 inches of which fell on May 2-3. During the same period, nearby Lake Charles, LA received 5.98 inches, more than 70% of their monthly rainfall. Houston, TX tallied 12.35 inches (236% of normal) during May, more than the 11.08 inches that fell in the city during the 8-month period from August 1999 - March 2000. (Houston's April rainfall totaled 5.52 inches.) Houston was soaked by 6.87 inches of rain on May 19, while totals locally exceeded 10 inches nearby. About 19.10 inches inundated Liberty, TX, nearly all (18.30 inches) of which fell in just 5 hours on May 19-20.

Earlier in the month, a slow-moving storm system produced torrential rainfall on consecutive days, first in northeastern Oklahoma, then in east-central Missouri. In Oklahoma, May 5-6 rainfall reached 2.87 inches in Tulsa and 6.95 inches in Jenks. During the ensuing 24-hour period, Missouri totals included 2.48 inches in St. Louis, 10.50 inches in Washington, and 13.50 inches in Union.

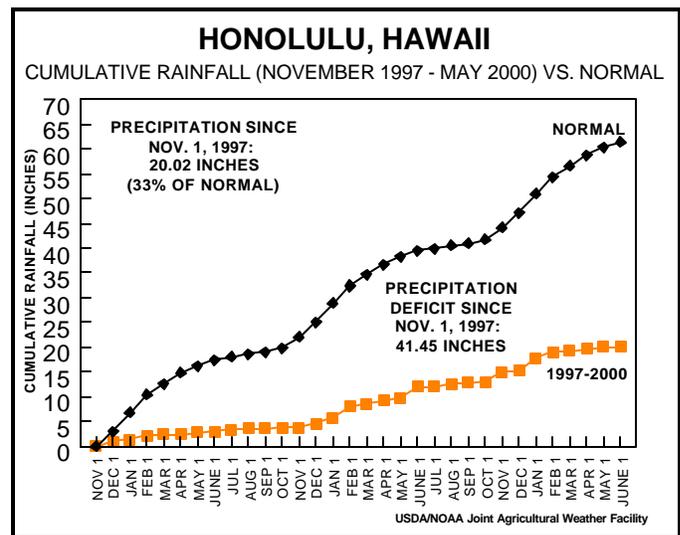
On the Montana High Plains, Helena's January-May precipitation (2.49 inches, or 55% of normal) remained well below normal, despite a 0.51-inch rainfall on May 31. Great Falls measured 1.61 inches of precipitation, including 3.4 inches of snow, on May 30-31, boosting their January-May total to 4.18 inches (64% of normal). Combined with a 4.9-inch snowfall on May 11-12, Great Falls' monthly snowfall—8.3 inches—represented their fourth-highest May total on record.

Cool, showery weather occasionally affected the West Coast States as far south as central California through mid-month. On May 10 in Oregon, highs of 49°F in McMinnville and Troutdale were the stations' lowest on record during May. Downtown Sacramento, CA measured 1.36 inches (469% of normal) during the month, all of which fell from May 6-8 and 14-16. During the latter precipitation event along the West Coast, sub-freezing temperatures briefly affected the central High Plains. On May

13, low temperatures in eastern Colorado fell to 22°F in Limon and 23°F in Denver. In the ensuing week, cold air periodically affected the North. On May 19, St. Cloud, MN recorded 28°F. The next day, daily-record lows in the Northeast included 29°F in Massena, NY and 30°F in St. Johnsbury, VT.

Cool weather gripped much of Alaska during May, holding temperatures as much as 6°F below normal. On May 9, very cold weather affected Alaska's North Slope, where Umiat (-18°F) came within 4°F of their May-record low (-22°F on May 4, 1984). Fairbanks' (4.2°F below normal during the month) experienced their coolest May since 1992 and second-coolest since 1965. Significant precipitation was confined to portions of interior and southwestern Alaska. Although only 0.74 inch (121% of normal) dampened Fairbanks, nearby heavy rains on June 20 and 24 raised the Chena River at Fairbanks to its highest level since June 28, 1994. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay received rain on all but 4 days during the month, including a May-record 24-hour total of 2.30 inches on May 29-30. Cold Bay's monthly rainfall reached 4.42 inches (193% of normal). Farther east, however, monthly rainfall totaled only 1.88 inches (34% of normal) in Kodiak.

Although drier weather typically arrives in Hawaii during May, rainfall remained far below normal, resulting in further drought intensification. Monthly rainfall was less than 50% of normal at nearly all observing stations, and totaled one-tenth of an inch or less at many leeward locations. On Kauai, Lihue recorded only 0.10 inch (3% of normal), leaving their year-to-date total at 7.00 inches (35%). Only 3.36 inches (34% of normal) dampened Hilo, a windward location on the Big Island. On Oahu, Honolulu netted 0.03 inch (3% of normal), breaking their May 1949 record of 0.05 inch. At month's end, Honolulu's 31-month (November 1997 - May 2000) rainfall stood at 20.02 inches (33%).



Fieldwork

Planting and fieldwork progressed ahead of normal during May, as drier-than-normal weather prevailed over large portions of the Southeast, Southwest, Great Plains, and Corn Belt. Corn and soybean planting progressed more than 1 week ahead of normal throughout the month. Corn planting was nearly complete in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri by May 7, and by mid-month more than 90% of the Nation's corn acreage was planted.

As corn planting neared completion, soybean planting accelerated. During the second week of the month, Iowa and Minnesota growers planted nearly half of their soybean crop. By the end of the month, 85% of the soybean acreage was planted, and progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average.

Small grain seeding progressed well ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains. By May 21, spring wheat and barley were 95 and 96% planted, respectively, more than 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average for both crops. Oat seeding was complete in Iowa and Nebraska at mid-month and by May 21, planting was 92% complete, more than 1 week ahead of last year and well ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton planting accelerated and progressed well ahead of normal in Oklahoma after a period of wet weather early in the month. Dry weather also aided cotton planting in Missouri, where 90% of the crop was planted by mid-month, nearly double the normal pace. In North Carolina, planting lagged behind normal early in the month, was ahead of normal at mid-month, and equaled the 5-year average after mid-month.

In some areas, especially in the southern High Plains and Southeast, topsoil moisture shortages hindered planting progress. Cotton planting advanced slowly in Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina and lagged behind normal in all three States most of the month. In Texas, planting progressed slightly ahead of average, even though dry soils hindered planting on the High Plains. Peanut planting was also delayed by dry soils in the Southeast, progressing behind normal in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia throughout the month.

Planting and fieldwork were hindered by above-normal precipitation along the western Gulf Coast, parts of eastern Texas, and some inland areas of the Mississippi Delta. Rice planting was behind normal in Mississippi when the month began and progressed slowly most of the month. Above-normal precipitation boosted moisture supplies and aided crop development in northern California, but planting and fieldwork delays were minor.

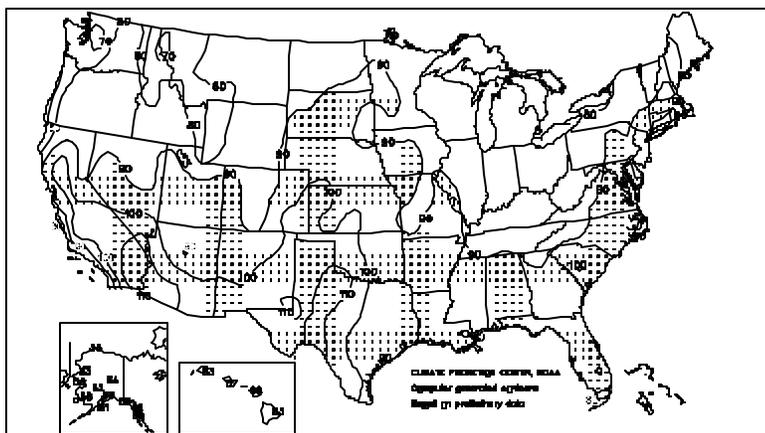
Early month corn emergence was aided by above-normal temperatures, although many seeds remained in dry soils for nearly 2 weeks before sprouting. Light, scattered showers relieved excessive dryness and promoted germination in some areas, but moisture shortages remained widespread, especially in the western Corn Belt.

As mid-month approached, substantial rainfall aided emergence and replenished topsoil moisture supplies in parts of the central Corn Belt. In the western and southern Corn Belt, well-timed light rainfall aided emergence, but provided little reserve for crop development. During the week ended May 14, corn emergence advanced 50 and 48% in Wisconsin and Iowa, respectively, while more than 40% of the acreage emerged in Illinois, Minnesota, and Ohio. By May 28, 93% of the corn and 67% of the soybeans were emerged, more than 1 week ahead of last year's pace.

In the northern Great Plains, adequate moisture supplies in most areas promoted germination of small grains. On May 14, spring wheat and barley emergence was at 63 and 62%, respectively, more than double the 30% normal for spring wheat and nearly

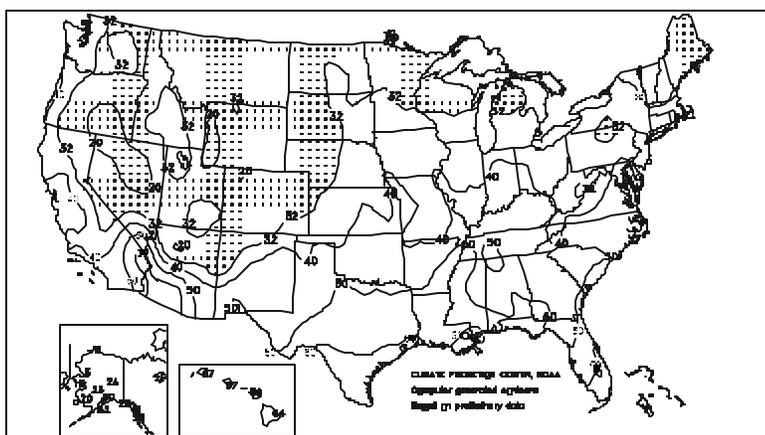
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 2000



twice the 33-percent average for barley. By May 28, both crops were 91% emerged, but conditions deteriorated in Montana due to increasing moisture shortages.

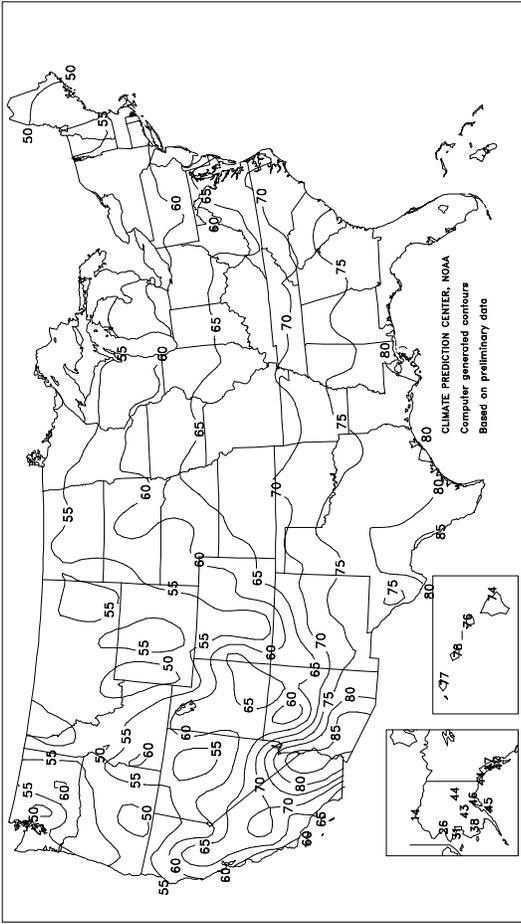
Winter wheat developed ahead of normal due to warm weather. Forty percent of the Kansas crop and about one-third of the Illinois and Missouri acreage was heading by May 7, well ahead of normal in all three States. Fields rapidly matured in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southeast, with nearly all acreage headed by mid-May in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. After mid-month, development accelerated in Nebraska and Ohio, where 45 and 63% of the crop advanced to the heading stage during the week ended May 21.

Soft red winter wheat rapidly developed in the eastern Corn Belt during the final week of the month, as heading advanced 30 and 21 percentage points in Michigan and Ohio, respectively. Hard red winter wheat rapidly advanced to the heading stage in Colorado and South Dakota. On May 28, 87% of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average for this date.

Wheat harvest progressed with few rain delays in the southern Great Plains, and by May 28, harvest was 7 and 9% complete in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. Wheat rapidly matured in Kansas, where nearly one-half of the wheat was turning color on May 28, compared with 14% a year ago and 13% normally turning color by this date.

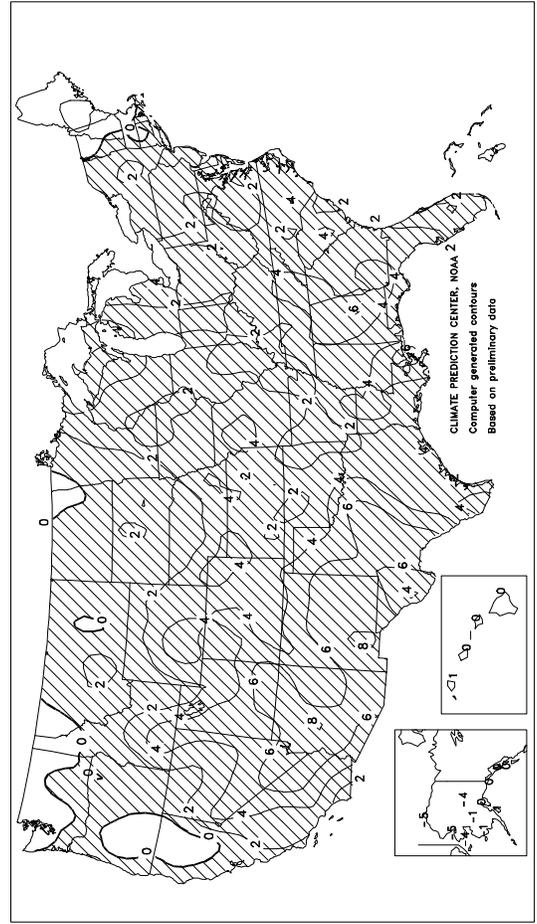
Average Temperature (°F)

MAY 2000



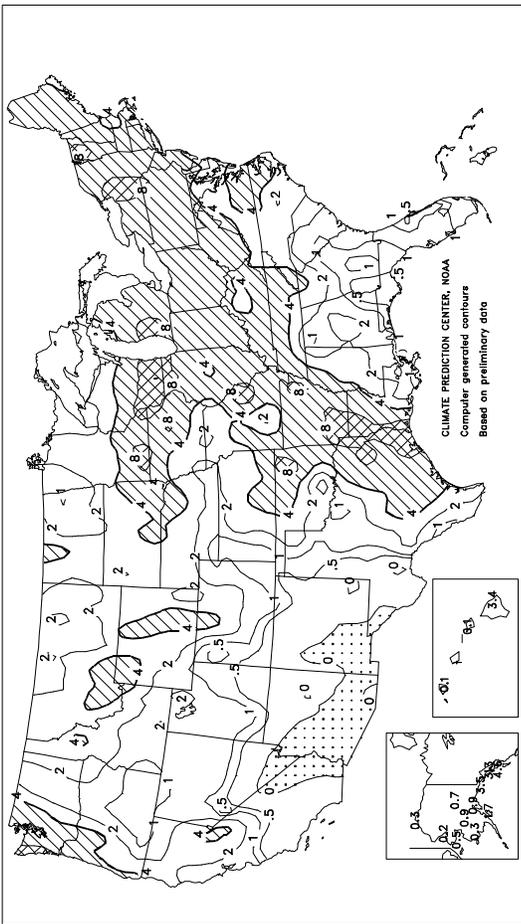
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 2000



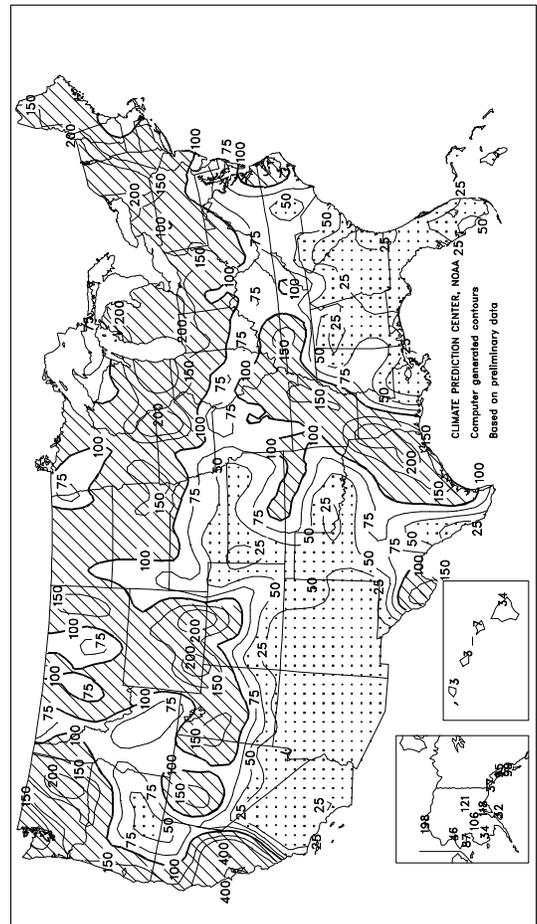
Total Precipitation (inches)

MAY 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAY 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

May 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	5	0.88	-3.97	LEXINGTON	67	3	3.05	-1.42	COLUMBUS	65	4	5.42	1.49
HUNTSVILLE	73	5	1.29	-3.79	LONDON-CORBIN	67	3	3.10	-1.16	DAYTON	64	2	2.98	-0.90
MOBILE	77	3	2.38	-3.36	LOUISVILLE	69	4	2.73	-1.89	MANSFIELD	62	3	5.15	0.80
MONTGOMERY	76	4	0.78	-3.14	PADUCAH	69	2	5.16	0.22	TOLEDO	62	3	6.80	3.89
AK ANCHORAGE	46	-1	0.86	0.13	LA BATON ROUGE	78	3	1.15	-3.74	YOUNGSTOWN	60	2	4.04	0.52
BARROW	14	-5	0.32	0.16	LAKE CHARLES	78	3	8.45	2.78	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	3	1.36	-3.86
COLD BAY	39	-1	3.01	0.72	NEW ORLEANS	80	5	0.07	-4.49	TULSA	71	2	7.01	1.41
FAIRBANKS	44	-5	0.74	0.13	SHREVEPORT	76	3	10.76	5.58	OR ASTORIA	54	1	4.14	1.12
JUNEAU	47	0	3.26	-0.16	ME BANGOR	51	-2	4.24	0.68	BURNS	52	1	0.28	-0.70
KING SALMON	42	0	1.18	-0.16	CARIBOU	49	-2	4.52	1.45	EUGENE	55	-1	3.10	0.94
KODIAK	45	1	1.74	-3.78	PORTLAND	53	0	3.07	-0.55	MEDFORD	59	1	0.75	-0.25
NOME	31	-5	0.54	-0.08	MD BALTIMORE	64	1	2.82	-0.90	PENLETON	58	0	1.60	0.61
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	6	0.12	-0.60	MA BOSTON	57	-1	2.88	-0.37	PORTLAND	58	1	2.70	0.64
PHOENIX	85	6	0.00	-0.12	Worcester	56	1	3.52	-0.81	SALEM	56	1	1.55	-0.33
TUCSON	80	6	0.00	-0.18	MI ALPENA	54	2	4.59	1.85	PA ALLENTOWN	62	2	5.23	1.03
AR FORT SMITH	72	3	3.55	-1.69	DETROIT	62	4	4.85	1.93	ERIE	60	3	4.29	0.85
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	0	0.08	-0.12	FLINT	59	2	6.38	3.73	MIDDLETOWN	65	3	4.03	-0.23
EUREKA	***	***	1.86	0.42	GRAND RAPIDS	60	2	9.59	6.46	PHILADELPHIA	64	1	3.02	-0.73
FRESNO	71	2	0.05	-0.25	HOUGHTON LAKE	56	2	5.20	2.63	PITTSBURGH	62	2	5.65	2.06
LOS ANGELES	64	1	0.00	-0.14	LANSING	59	2	6.98	4.37	WILKES-BARRE	60	1	2.86	-0.79
REDDING	66	0	1.19	-0.08	MUSKEGON	58	2	7.45	4.85	WILLIAMSPORT	62	2	4.55	0.69
SACRAMENTO	66	1	1.36	1.09	TRAVERSE CITY	56	2	3.06	0.74	PR SAN JUAN	81	0	4.72	-0.97
SAN DIEGO	65	1	0.00	-0.19	MN DULUTH	53	2	3.07	0.04	RI PROVIDENCE	58	1	3.72	-0.04
SAN FRANCISCO	60	2	1.04	0.85	INT'L FALLS	54	2	2.57	0.10	SC CHARLESTON	75	2	0.57	-3.44
STOCKTON	68	1	0.68	0.42	MINNEAPOLIS	61	3	4.56	1.17	COLUMBIA	75	4	0.84	-2.84
CO ALAMOSA	58	4	0.10	-0.54	ROCHESTER	59	2	7.37	3.97	FLORENCE	73	2	2.57	-0.98
CO SPRINGS	60	5	1.27	-0.88	ST. CLOUD	58	2	2.96	-0.20	GREENVILLE	71	3	2.19	-2.23
DENVER	60	3	3.08	0.68	MS JACKSON	75	3	2.67	-2.38	SD MYRTLE BEACH	72	***	1.86	***
GRAND JUNCTION	66	4	0.43	-0.44	MERIDIAN	74	3	3.43	-0.99	ABERDEEN	58	1	2.93	0.52
PUEBLO	64	3	0.85	-0.40	TUPELO	74	4	1.34	-4.38	HURON	60	2	4.43	1.56
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	1	4.45	0.52	MO COLUMBIA	67	3	5.54	0.53	RAPID CITY	56	1	2.32	-0.36
HARTFORD	59	-1	4.24	0.12	JOPLIN	68	2	5.78	1.12	SIoux FALLS	59	1	5.56	2.53
DC WASHINGTON	68	2	3.08	-0.58	KANSAS CITY	67	3	4.55	-0.49	TN BRISTOL	66	3	3.19	-0.65
DE WILMINGTON	64	2	2.93	-0.91	SPRINGFIELD	67	2	3.46	-0.92	CHATTANOOGA	73	6	1.49	-2.88
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	1	0.31	-3.14	ST JOSEPH	68	3	2.02	-2.84	JACKSON	71	2	4.40	-1.04
FT LAUDERDALE	80	2	3.56	-3.08	ST LOUIS	69	3	5.84	1.87	KNOXVILLE	70	5	5.92	1.79
FT MYERS	79	1	2.52	-1.35	MT BILLINGS	57	2	1.64	-0.93	MEMPHIS	74	3	4.01	-0.97
JACKSONVILLE	75	2	1.15	-2.40	BUTTE	49	2	1.83	-0.03	NASHVILLE	70	2	7.66	2.78
KEY WEST	81	0	1.27	-2.19	GLASGOW	56	1	2.56	0.79	TX ABILENE	79	6	2.60	-0.37
MELBOURNE	78	2	0.41	-3.54	GREAT FALLS	54	1	2.05	-0.47	AMARILLO	70	5	1.14	-1.34
MIAMI	80	1	1.80	-4.41	HELENA	55	2	0.86	-0.92	AUSTIN	78	2	4.78	0.00
ORLANDO	78	1	1.00	-2.55	KALISPELL	51	0	1.13	-0.74	BEAUMONT	78	3	8.87	3.16
PENSACOLA	77	3	0.38	-3.82	MILES CITY	59	2	3.50	1.23	BROWNSVILLE	83	3	1.87	-1.07
ST PETERSBURG	80	2	0.00	-3.07	MISSOULA	52	0	1.28	-0.50	COLLEGE STATION	77	3	5.58	0.78
TALLAHASSEE	77	3	0.16	-4.59	NE GRAND ISLAND	64	3	2.19	-1.63	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	2	4.80	1.47
TAMPA	80	3	0.02	-3.08	HASTINGS	65	4	2.17	-2.45	DALLAS/FT WORTH	77	4	3.17	-1.71
WEST PALM BEACH	79	1	0.40	-5.73	LINCOLN	66	4	2.16	-1.74	DEL RIO	84	7	1.04	-0.99
GA ATHENS	73	4	2.17	-2.20	MCCOOK	64	4	0.86	-2.51	EL PASO	79	7	0.00	-0.25
ATLANTA	73	4	1.85	-2.44	NORFOLK	64	3	2.55	-1.13	GALVESTON	79	3	4.61	1.02
AUGUSTA	74	3	0.36	-3.41	NORTH PLATTE	61	3	1.21	-2.22	HOUSTON	78	4	12.35	7.11
COLUMBUS	77	5	0.78	-3.39	OMAHA/EPPLEY	66	4	2.69	-1.83	LUBBOCK	75	6	0.78	-1.57
MACON	75	3	0.30	-3.27	SCOTTSBLUFF	60	4	1.48	-1.29	MIDLAND	79	6	1.05	-0.93
SAVANNAH	75	2	0.96	-3.13	VALENTINE	59	1	3.67	0.51	SAN ANGELO	81	7	2.21	-0.79
HI HILO	74	0	3.41	-6.50	NV ELKO	54	1	0.73	-0.27	SAN ANTONIO	79	4	3.59	-0.63
HONOLULU	78	0	0.03	-1.10	ELY	55	4	1.64	0.49	VICTORIA	79	2	7.88	3.38
KAHULUI	76	0	0.05	-0.72	LAS VEGAS	81	7	0.00	-0.28	WACO	77	3	4.95	0.37
LIHUE	77	1	0.10	-3.05	RENO	60	4	0.23	-0.46	WICHITA FALLS	77	6	1.33	-2.74
ID BOISE	60	2	0.83	-0.25	WINNEMUCCA	56	1	1.35	0.52	UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	3	1.62	-0.18
LEWISTON	59	1	1.46	0.15	NH CONCORD	55	0	2.89	-0.25	VT BURLINGTON	56	0	6.13	3.01
POCATELLO	56	2	0.85	-0.50	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	62	2	2.16	-1.17	VA LYNCHBURG	65	1	2.02	-1.89
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	3	4.02	0.70	NEWARK	64	1	5.66	1.53	NORFOLK	70	4	4.05	0.24
MOLINE	64	3	4.68	0.38	NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	6	0.07	-0.43	RICHMOND	68	2	3.03	-0.81
PEORIA	64	2	4.04	0.34	NY ALBANY	59	1	4.95	1.54	ROANOKE	68	4	2.67	-1.31
ROCKFORD	62	3	6.62	2.96	BINGHAMTON	57	1	7.04	3.68	WASH/DULLES	64	2	2.57	-1.45
SPRINGFIELD	66	2	1.35	-2.27	BUFFALO	57	0	4.38	1.24	WA OLYMPIA	54	1	3.28	1.19
IN EVANSVILLE	67	2	2.60	-2.15	ROCHESTER	59	2	4.70	1.98	QUILLAYUTE	51	0	10.17	4.77
FORT WAYNE	62	2	4.64	1.20	SYRACUSE	59	2	4.75	1.47	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	-1	3.27	1.57
INDIANAPOLIS	65	2	5.00	1.00	NC ASHEVILLE	66	3	1.27	-3.16	SPOKANE	53	-1	2.21	0.80
SOUTH BEND	61	2	4.60	1.38	CHARLOTTE	69	2	1.17	-2.65	YAKIMA	57	0	0.55	0.10
IA BURLINGTON	64	2	3.06	-0.73	GREENSBORO	69	3	2.22	-1.80	WV BECKLEY	63	3	3.47	-0.51
CEDAR RAPIDS	62	1	4.79	1.08	HATTERAS	69	2	2.40	-1.60	CHARLESTON	66	2	4.74	0.80
DES MOINES	65	3	4.19	0.53	RALEIGH	70	3	1.23	-2.69	ELKINS	60	3	4.30	0.18
DUBUQUE	61	2	5.56	1.30	WILMINGTON	72	2	3.70	-0.73	HUNTINGTON	67	3	3.50	-0.74
SIoux CITY	64	2	3.91	0.24	ND BISMARCK	57	2	2.73	0.55	WI EAU CLAIRE	60	3	4.06	0.25
WATERLOO	63	3	8.60	4.52	DICKINSON	54	0	2.26	-0.31	GREEN BAY	57	2	4.41	1.59
CONCORDIA	67	4	1.87	-2.42	FARGO	57	1	2.69	0.24	LA CROSSE	62	2	5.81	2.55
DODGE CITY	67	3	1.84	-1.19	GRAND FORKS	54	-1	0.87	-1.18	MADISON	59	3	9.63	6.49
GOODLAND	63	4	0.50	-2.99	JAMESTOWN	55	0	2.08	0.22	MILWAUKEE	58	3	8.94	6.10
HILL CITY	66	4	1.37	-2.33	MINOT	56	2	3.15	0.83	WAUSAU	59	3	3.60	-0.02
TOPEKA	68	3	2.08	-2.37	WILLISTON	56	1	2.54	0.55	WY CASPER	55	3	3.32	1.19
WICHITA	69	4	3.00	-0.81	OH AKRON-CANTON	61	2	6.49	2.76	CHEYENNE	56	4	1.38	-1.01
KY JACKSON	67	3	4.33	-0.30	CINCINNATI	65	2	5.21	0.93	LANDER	56	3	1.71	-0.61
					CLEVELAND	62	4	5.45	1.96	SHERIDAN	53	0	3.52	1.13

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

*** Not Available.

Spring Weather Review

Highlights: Much-needed rain arrived across much of the Corn Belt (except southwestern areas) in May, boosting topsoil moisture for summer crop establishment and easing long-term drought. In contrast, areas from eastern Louisiana to the southern Atlantic Coast endured further drought intensification. Unfavorably dry conditions also persisted from the southern Rockies to western and southern Texas, while wet weather affected the Northeast.

Spring temperatures averaged above normal nearly nationwide, despite cool weather in the East during April. March-May readings ranged from 1 to 5°F above normal in the Plains and Corn Belt, and were as much as 3°F above normal in the Southeast. In the Southwest, where persistently warm conditions prevailed, temperatures averaged up to 6°F above normal. The warmth accelerated crop development across the country, but left some areas vulnerable to occasional cold snaps, including the interior Southeast on April 5 and 9 and the central High Plains on May 13.

March: An active storm track brought frequent, generally beneficial precipitation to key hard red winter wheat areas of the central and southern Plains. The precipitation arrived too late on the southern High Plains to provide significant relief to dryland winter wheat, but boosted summer crop pre-planting moisture. Meanwhile, areas from eastern Texas into the Southeast received frequent showers, benefiting pastures and newly planted summer crops, but failing to significantly dent long-term drought. Rainfall intensified in late March across the South, causing fieldwork delays. Farther north, occasional light precipitation dampened soft red winter wheat areas of the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Across the remainder of the Corn Belt, mostly dry weather left topsoil moisture limited and caused further long-term drought intensification. California's 9-week wet spell ended in early March, followed by mild, favorably dry weather that permitted an acceleration of spring fieldwork. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed nationwide for the fifth consecutive month, spurring winter wheat to break dormancy across the North and promoting rapid crop development elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 3 to 11°F above normal east of the Rockies, except in a few areas from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast. Readings averaged within 3°F of normal in most areas from the West Coast to the Rockies.

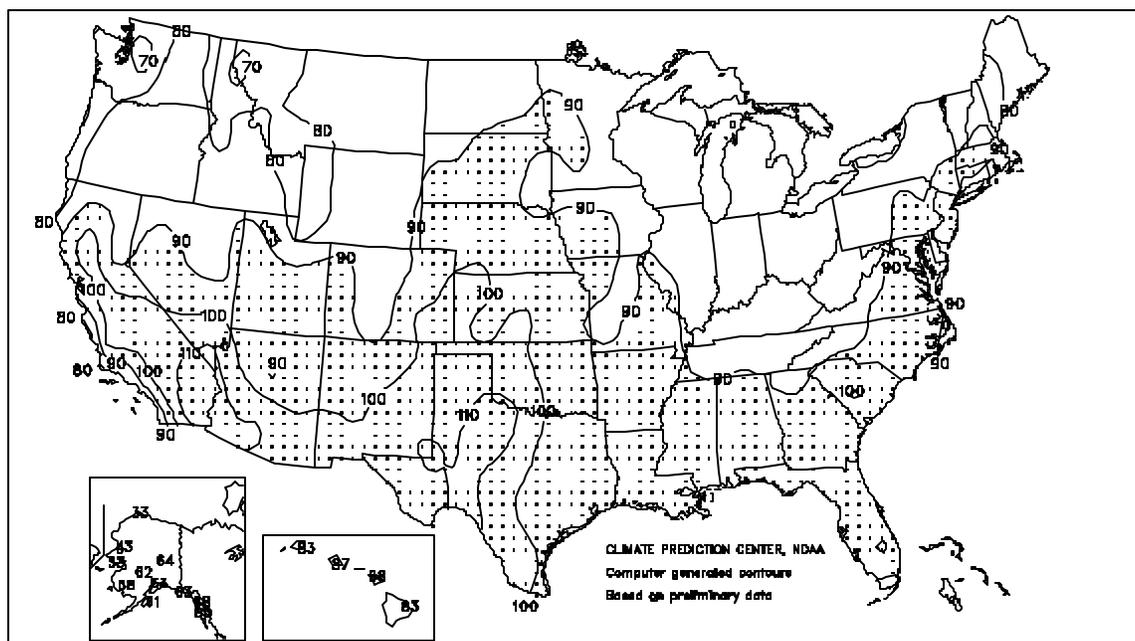
April: Much-needed rain boosted topsoil moisture in the eastern Corn Belt, but dryness continued to intensify in western areas. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall eased or erased drought from eastern Texas to the interior Southeast, but long-term moisture deficits continued to mount across the lower Southeast. Variable amounts of rain fell on the Plains, maintaining generally favorable topsoil moisture levels in key winter wheat areas. In contrast, most of southern and western Texas remained extremely dry. Following beneficial March precipitation, dry weather returned to the Southwest. Farther west, mid-month storminess elevated monthly precipitation totals well above normal in much of California and the Northwest. The month's most significant cold snaps caused only localized damage to winter wheat, fruit-tree blooms, and emerging summer crops, affecting the central Plains on April 4, 8, and 16, and the Southeast on April 5 and 9. Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed across the eastern half of the Nation, ending a 5-month warm spell. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal in the Southeast, but ranged from 2 to 8°F above normal in the Southwest.

May: Heavy rainfall soaked the northern Corn Belt, easing or eliminating long-term drought, while dryness persisted in the southwestern Corn Belt. Mostly dry weather, accompanied by occasional extreme heat, stressed dryland crops and increased irrigation requirements in the Southwest, Southeast, and central and southern Plains. In the latter region, the heat and dryness accelerated winter wheat maturation and initial wheat harvesting. Meanwhile, late-month precipitation aided drought-stressed small grains on the northern Plains. Heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork and crop development in the Northeast, but provided significant long-term drought relief in the western Gulf Coast region. In northern and central California, favorably warm, dry weather followed scattered early- to mid-month showers. The month's most significant freeze affected the central High Plains on May 13, adversely affecting heading winter wheat. Nevertheless, below-normal monthly temperatures were confined to northern New England (as much as 3°F below normal). A late-month heat wave gripped areas from the Southwest to the central and southern Plains, propelling monthly temperatures 2 to 7°F above normal. Elsewhere, monthly readings ranged from 2 to 5°F above normal in the Southeast and 1 to 3°F above normal in the Corn Belt.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

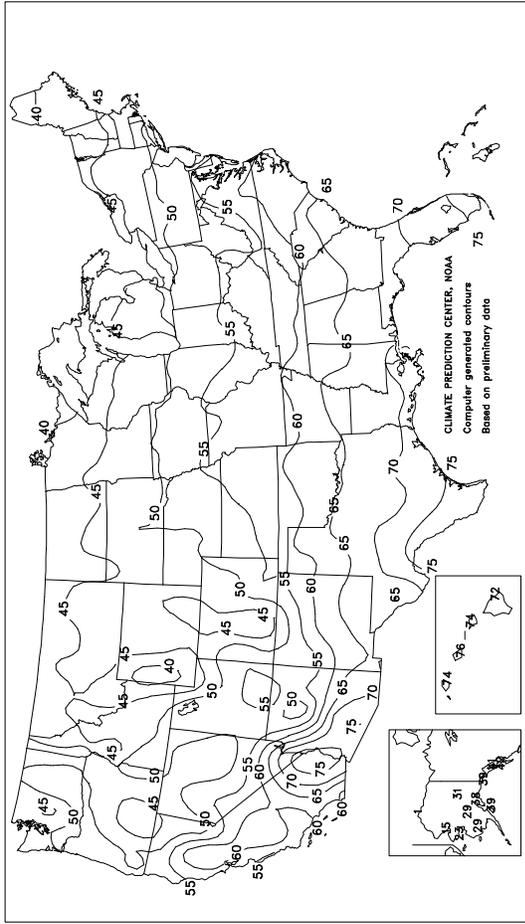
MAR - MAY 2000

A late-spring heat wave set more than three dozen May high-temperature records from the Southwest to the central and southern Plains. On May 24, highs soared to 110°F in Carlsbad, NM, 112°F in Frederick, OK, and 113°F at Dyess Air Force Base near Abilene, TX. Five days later in Colorado, spring temperature records were eclipsed by 6°F in Grand Junction (101°F) and Durango (98°F). Extreme heat also periodically overspread the Southeast, where Columbia, SC (101°F on May 25) just missed their spring record (102°F on May 23, 1941).



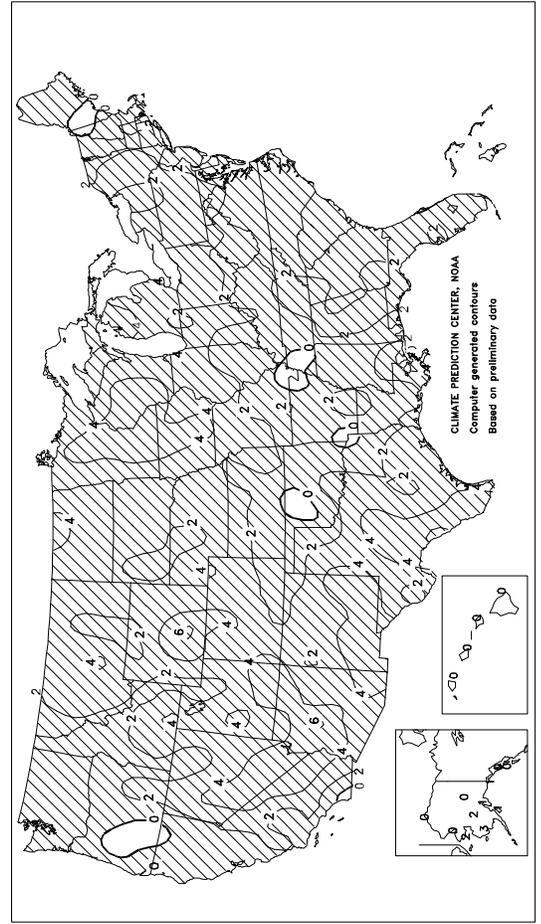
Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 2000



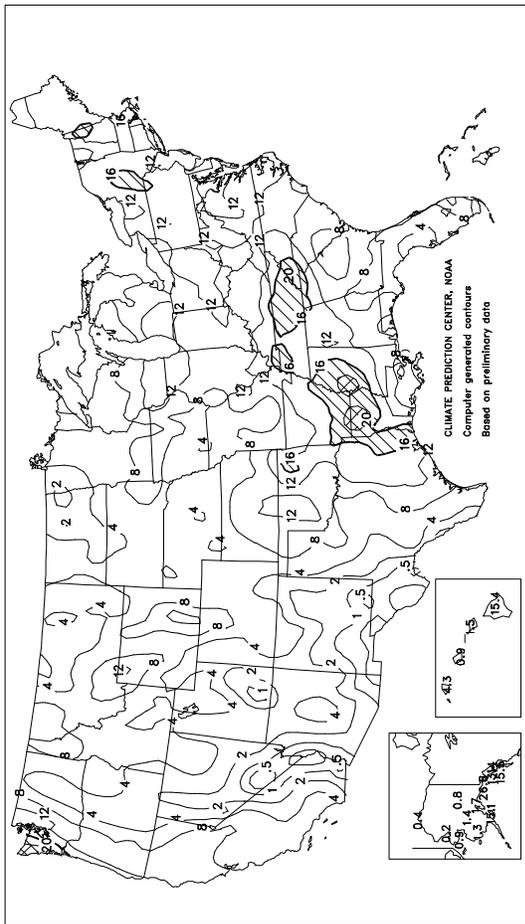
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR - MAY 2000



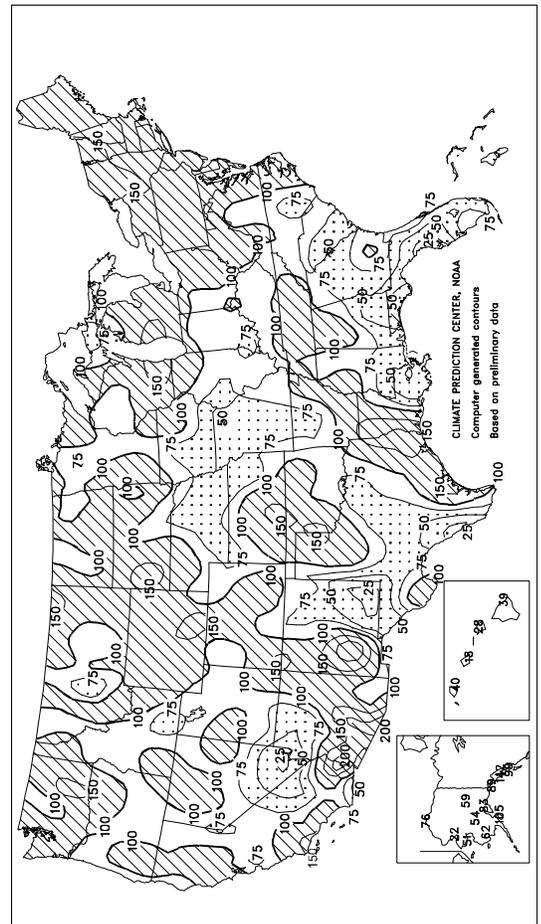
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR - MAY 2000



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 2000



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Spring 2000

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	2	19.74	3.74	LEXINGTON	56	1	11.46	-1.29	COLUMBUS	54	3	12.22	1.81
HUNTSVILLE	62	2	15.44	-1.19	LONDON-CORBIN	57	2	10.51	-2.10	DAYTON	53	2	9.38	-1.38
MOBILE	68	0	11.75	-4.88	LOUISVILLE	59	3	9.86	-3.65	MANSFIELD	50	2	11.66	0.37
MONTGOMERY	66	1	5.64	-9.03	PADUCAH	58	1	14.04	-0.83	TOLEDO	51	4	12.19	3.66
AK ANCHORAGE	37	1	1.72	-0.37	LA BATON ROUGE	69	1	6.06	-9.01	YOUNGSTOWN	50	3	10.48	0.79
BARROW	1	0	0.40	-0.13	LAKE CHARLES	70	2	19.38	7.09	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	9.65	-1.05
COLD BAY	35	1	12.98	6.56	NEW ORLEANS	72	4	3.61	-10.3	TULSA	61	1	13.44	0.66
FAIRBANKS	31	1	0.77	-0.53	SHREVEPORT	67	2	24.33	11.81	OR ASTORIA	50	1	13.43	-1.26
JUNEAU	41	1	13.41	3.94	ME BANGOR	42	0	14.10	4.09	BURNS	46	3	1.99	-0.65
KING SALMON	36	4	3.15	-0.39	CARIBOU	39	1	10.96	3.01	EUGENE	50	-1	11.42	0.63
KODIAK	39	1	15.08	0.73	PORTLAND	45	2	12.17	0.80	MEDFORD	53	1	5.86	1.88
NOME	23	2	0.94	-0.90	MD BALTIMORE	55	1	12.22	2.03	PENDELTON	52	1	4.62	1.43
AZ FLAGSTAFF	46	3	3.43	-1.32	MA BOSTON	49	1	11.50	0.96	PORTLAND	53	1	7.73	-0.28
PHOENIX	74	4	2.98	1.76	WORCESTER	47	3	14.19	2.00	SALEM	51	1	5.83	-2.64
TUCSON	70	4	0.93	-0.27	MI ALPENA	44	4	7.56	0.46	PA ALLENTOWN	51	1	14.04	3.04
AR FORT SMITH	62	1	8.96	-4.20	DETROIT	51	4	10.75	2.33	ERIE	49	3	11.42	1.74
CA BAKERSFIELD	63	-1	13.50	-2.07	FLINT	48	2	10.17	2.42	MIDDLETOWN	55	3	12.72	1.94
EUREKA	52	1	1.94	0.13	GRAND RAPIDS	49	3	15.17	6.04	PHILADELPHIA	55	2	12.46	1.63
FRESNO	64	2	6.82	-2.82	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	3	7.80	0.99	PITTSBURGH	52	2	11.10	0.95
LOS ANGELES	61	1	2.56	-0.60	LANSING	48	2	11.49	3.77	WILKES-BARRE	50	2	8.61	-0.56
REDDING	60	1	4.28	1.44	MUSKEGON	48	3	13.53	5.52	WILLIAMSPORT	52	3	13.34	3.06
SACRAMENTO	61	2	8.91	1.18	TRAVERSE CITY	46	4	5.56	-0.77	PR SAN JUAN	79	0	6.70	-4.79
SAN DIEGO	62	0	5.67	1.67	MN DULUTH	41	3	7.09	-0.10	RI PROVIDENCE	50	3	14.15	2.23
SAN FRANCISCO	57	1	1.54	-1.21	INT'L FALLS	42	4	4.95	-0.16	SC CHARLESTON	66	1	6.01	-5.01
STOCKTON	61	1	4.93	0.31	MINNEAPOLIS	50	5	6.80	-0.95	COLUMBIA	65	2	6.26	-5.52
CO ALAMOSA	44	3	2.67	-0.84	ROCHESTER	48	4	9.18	1.27	FLORENCE	64	1	8.15	-2.28
CO SPRINGS	49	3	1.15	-0.43	ST. CLOUD	46	4	5.53	-1.39	GREENVILLE	62	2	11.24	-2.43
DENVER	50	2	3.86	-0.42	MS JACKSON	66	2	14.90	-1.54	MYRTLE BEACH	63	***	7.65	***
GRAND JUNCTION	55	3	5.48	0.09	MERIDIAN	65	1	11.64	-4.99	SD ABERDEEN	46	2	6.61	0.91
PUEBLO	53	1	2.01	-0.51	TUPELO	63	1	14.49	-2.55	HURON	49	4	7.39	0.77
CT BRIDGEPORT	50	2	5.00	2.09	MO COLUMBIA	56	2	8.78	-3.23	RAPID CITY	46	1	9.61	4.01
HARTFORD	50	1	13.63	2.20	JOPLIN	59	2	9.80	-2.39	SIoux FALLS	48	2	8.74	1.55
DC WASHINGTON	58	1	12.26	0.66	KANSAS CITY	56	2	8.13	-2.54	TN BRISTOL	56	1	10.58	-0.26
DE WILMINGTON	54	2	12.19	2.65	SPRINGFIELD	57	1	7.44	-5.01	CHATTANOOGA	62	3	14.55	-0.16
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	2	15.50	4.84	ST JOSEPH	56	2	5.91	-4.30	JACKSON	60	0	13.20	-2.62
FT LAUDERDALE	77	2	9.94	1.36	ST LOUIS	58	2	9.56	-1.49	KNOXVILLE	60	3	16.98	4.04
FT MYERS	74	1	12.30	-0.30	MT BILLINGS	48	3	4.05	-1.42	MEMPHIS	64	2	12.42	-3.43
JACKSONVILLE	68	1	7.80	-0.20	BUTTE	42	4	3.04	-0.50	NASHVILLE	60	1	17.23	3.13
KEY WEST	77	0	5.54	-4.46	GLASGOW	46	3	4.16	1.29	TX ABILENE	69	4	4.12	-2.11
MELBOURNE	72	1	4.97	-1.95	GREAT FALLS	45	2	3.15	-1.88	AMARILLO	59	3	5.71	1.28
MIAMI	77	2	5.23	-2.96	HELENA	47	4	1.66	-1.82	AUSTIN	70	1	7.34	-1.87
ORLANDO	73	1	5.51	-5.94	KALISPELL	44	1	2.96	-1.03	BEAUMONT	71	3	20.63	8.17
PENSACOLA	68	0	3.67	-4.89	MILES CITY	49	4	4.55	0.30	BROWNSVILLE	78	3	4.76	-0.27
ST PETERSBURG	74	1	6.17	-7.43	MISSOULA	46	2	2.50	-1.21	COLLEGE STATION	70	2	10.11	-0.65
TALLAHASSEE	69	2	1.17	-6.75	NE GRAND ISLAND	52	2	5.11	-3.10	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	3	9.50	3.51
TAMPA	74	2	4.52	-10.1	HASTINGS	52	3	5.06	-4.08	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	3	7.74	-3.41
WEST PALM BEACH	75	1	0.87	-6.39	LINCOLN	54	3	4.56	-4.19	DEL RIO	76	5	2.22	-2.48
GA ATHENS	63	2	6.49	-6.21	MCCOOK	53	3	4.15	-2.55	EL PASO	68	5	0.34	-0.40
ATLANTA	63	2	7.28	-6.54	NORFOLK	52	3	4.84	-2.99	GALVESTON	73	4	8.78	0.53
AUGUSTA	64	1	8.12	-6.20	NORTH PLATTE	50	2	4.08	-2.54	HOUSTON	71	3	19.22	7.85
COLUMBUS	66	1	4.40	-7.33	OMAHA/EPPLEY	54	3	6.35	-2.87	LUBBOCK	64	3	5.23	1.02
MACON	65	1	9.39	-4.85	SCOTTSBLUFF	49	3	5.38	-0.06	MIDLAND	68	4	2.00	-1.39
SAVANNAH	66	0	6.17	-5.65	VALENTINE	48	2	7.02	1.15	SAN ANGELO	71	5	3.55	-2.03
HI HILO	72	-1	8.10	-2.80	NV ELKO	46	1	2.19	-0.59	SAN ANTONIO	72	3	5.72	-2.52
HONOLULU	76	0	15.42	-23.6	ELY	46	4	3.36	0.25	VICTORIA	73	3	13.00	4.54
KAHULUI	74	0	0.87	-4.00	LAS VEGAS	70	5	0.22	-0.69	WACO	68	2	9.37	-0.73
LIHUE	74	0	1.49	-3.84	RENO	52	3	0.95	-0.83	WICHITA FALLS	65	2	6.65	-2.64
ID BOISE	52	2	4.35	-6.47	WINNEMUCCA	49	2	3.31	0.86	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	3	3.22	-2.61
LEWISTON	53	2	3.53	-0.08	NH CONCORD	46	2	11.97	3.20	VT BURLINGTON	45	1	12.48	4.37
POCATELLO	48	3	3.42	-0.11	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	53	2	9.94	-0.57	VA LYNCHBURG	56	1	7.65	-2.82
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	51	3	2.26	-1.55	NEWARK	54	2	12.66	0.82	NORFOLK	60	3	10.15	-0.42
MOLINE	53	3	10.35	0.70	NM ALBUQUERQUE	59	4	1.35	-0.21	RICHMOND	59	2	11.48	1.07
PEORIA	54	3	-1.40	-2.18	NY ALBANY	48	2	12.99	3.66	ROANOKE	58	3	11.24	0.53
ROCKFORD	51	4	8.20	-2.18	BINGHAMTON	46	2	16.76	7.45	WASH/DULLES	55	2	10.28	-0.02
SPRINGFIELD	55	2	11.33	1.56	BUFFALO	47	2	10.85	2.16	WA OLYMPIA	49	1	10.77	0.44
EVANSVILLE	56	0	6.09	-4.45	ROCHESTER	49	3	9.35	1.74	QUILLAYUTE	47	0	28.48	4.09
FORT WAYNE	51	2	8.16	-5.32	SYRACUSE	47	1	11.22	1.84	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	-1	7.57	0.00
INDIANAPOLIS	54	2	8.74	-0.98	NC ASHEVILLE	56	1	10.20	-2.22	SPOKANE	47	1	5.99	1.91
SOUTH BEND	51	2	10.44	-1.05	CHARLOTTE	60	1	10.24	-0.69	YAKIMA	51	1	1.68	0.06
IA BURLINGTON	54	3	10.10	-0.04	GREENSBORO	59	2	9.87	-0.71	WV BECKLEY	53	2	10.60	-0.21
CEDAR RAPIDS	51	3	6.51	-3.62	HATTERAS	61	2	10.10	-1.72	CHARLESTON	56	1	12.09	1.21
DES MOINES	54	4	8.03	-1.19	RALEIGH	60	1	7.68	-2.60	ELKINS	50	2	11.68	-0.09
DUBUQUE	50	3	5.83	-3.52	WILMINGTON	64	2	10.95	-0.23	HUNTINGTON	57	2	10.36	-0.99
SIoux CITY	53	4	9.85	-1.02	ND BISMARCK	45	3	5.51	0.89	WI EAU CLAIRE	48	4	7.09	-1.25
WATERLOO	51	3	6.56	-1.41	DICKINSON	45	3	4.15	-1.01	GREEN BAY	46	3	7.54	0.27
CONCORDIA	55	3	13.24	3.56	FARGO	45	3	5.77	0.44	LA CROSSE	51	4	8.59	0.47
DODGE CITY	55	1	6.40	-2.40	GRAND FORKS	42	2	2.49	-1.85	MADISON	48	3	13.98	5.81
GOODLAND	51	2	8.85	2.21	JAMESTOWN	44	2	4.82	0.54	MILWAUKEE	48	4	13.70	4.69
HILL CITY	53	2	4.06	-1.91	MINOT	45	4	4.69	-0.68	WAUSAU	47	4	7.22	-1.11
TOPEKA	57	3	6.76	-0.41	WILLISTON	45	3	4.79	0.83	WY CASPER	46	3	5.09	0.45
WICHITA	57	1	5.77	-4.22	OH AKRON-CANTON	51	2	13.69	3.47	CHEYENNE	46	3	3.44	-1.35
JACKSON	58	2	10.20	1.58	CINCINNATI	55	2	12.82	0.55	LANDER	47	4	4.18	-1.37
			11.24	-2.11	CLEVELAND	50	2	10.74	1.20	SHERIDAN	45	2	5.90	0.82

Based on 1961-90 normals.

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

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

June 5 - 11, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

Crop conditions deteriorated in the central Great Plains due to extreme heat and serious moisture shortages, while rain and milder temperatures relieved crop stress in the southwestern Corn Belt. Field activities continued with only brief rain delays in the eastern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Fieldwork was unhindered in the

central and northern Great Plains, but rain delayed field operations in parts of the southern Great Plains. Cooler-than-normal weather slowed crop development in the Pacific Coast States, most of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and Ohio River Valley.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, and 18 percent was harvested. Acreage headed or beyond was 1 week ahead of last year and more than 1 week ahead of the 90-percent average for this date. Above normal temperatures, including many triple-digit temperatures, accelerated ripening in the central and northern Great Plains. Wheat headed advanced 18 percentage points in South Dakota, to 87 percent, more than double the normal rate. In Kansas, 57 percent of the wheat was ripe, compared with 14 percent last year and the 5-year average of 11 percent. In Idaho and Washington, about one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. In the Corn Belt, 90 percent of the wheat was headed in Michigan, 42 percent was turning color in Ohio, and 28 percent was ripe in Illinois. Development was well ahead of normal in these 3 States.

The harvest pace was also 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Harvest rapidly progressed in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Producers in both States harvested more than one-third of the acreage during the week. Harvest also accelerated in California, Missouri, and North Carolina. Harvest began in Kansas, where growers harvested 9 percent of the acreage, and along the Ohio River Valley in the southern Corn Belt. Conditions deteriorated in the central and northern Great Plains due to hot weather and severe moisture shortages.

Corn: Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the central and northern Great Plains and across the northern Corn Belt. However, fields in Nebraska and Colorado suffered due to extreme heat and increasing moisture shortages. Mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies aided crop development in Texas, while favorably drier weather improved conditions in Wisconsin. Excess moisture stressed some fields in Pennsylvania. Rain prevented widespread deterioration in the southwestern Corn Belt, but moisture reserves remained low.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the acreage was planted, compared with 89 percent last year and more than 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average for this date. Planting steadily progressed in the lower Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and along Atlantic Coastal Plains. Planting advanced more than 20 percentage points in Tennessee and more than 10 percentage points in Arkansas, Kentucky, and North Carolina. Wet soils hampered progress in Michigan, where planting was 20 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence, at 87 percent, was well ahead of last year's 75-percent pace. Above-normal temperatures and adequate moisture supplies promoted rapid emergence in the northern Great Plains, advancing 20 and 12 percentage points in North and South Dakota. Warm, sunny weather also promoted rapid emergence in Michigan. In Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee, mostly adequate moisture supplies aided germination and emergence. Thirteen percent emerged in Kansas during the week, even though moisture shortages increased. Conditions deteriorated in Nebraska, and to a lesser

degree in South Dakota, due to extreme heat and severe moisture shortages. Warm, dry weather favored crop development in Wisconsin, as soybean fields recovered from standing water and saturated soils.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 7 percent headed, compared with 2 percent last year and the normal pace of 3 percent. The barley crop was 12 percent headed, ahead of last year and the average of 6 and 5 percent, respectively. Development was most advanced in Washington, where 40 percent of the spring wheat and 42 percent of the barley were headed. Heading also rapidly advanced in Idaho. Spring wheat conditions partially recovered in Montana due to much-needed rainfall. Twenty-one percent of the oat acreage was headed, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures aided rapid development in Iowa and Nebraska, where nearly two-thirds of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage. In Ohio, more than one-half of the acreage was heading. Conditions rapidly deteriorated in Nebraska due to extreme heat and severe moisture shortages.

Cotton: Planting was 93 percent complete, behind last year's 95-percent pace, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was active in South Carolina and Texas, advancing 10 percentage points in both States despite rain delays in some areas. Twenty percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, equal to the 5-year average and slightly ahead of this date last year. Despite below-normal temperatures, development accelerated in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast, especially in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri, where squaring advanced 20 or more percentage points. Light rainfall prevented further crop deterioration in many areas of the Southeast, but moisture shortages remained serious.

Rice: Five percent of the crop was headed, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Development was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas, where 20 and 18 percent, respectively, was headed.

Sorghum: Eighty-six percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 72-percent pace and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was active in the Great Plains, especially in Colorado and South Dakota, although progress lagged behind normal in Colorado. Planting advanced more than 10 percentage points in Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Other crops: Six percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Development was most advanced in Florida and Georgia. Dry soils stressed peanuts in Alabama and Florida, while Georgia growers irrigated fields to maintain conditions. Eighty-eight percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, as progress rapidly advanced in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 11, 2000

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	96	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	95	90	95	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	98	97	99
OK	89	88	90	84
SC	97	87	99	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	86	76	90	81
VA	100	99	100	100
14 Sts	93	88	95	91
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	6	14	18
AZ	41	28	30	49
AR	6	0	20	18
CA	25	20	29	17
GA	29	14	24	30
LA	37	16	39	35
MS	33	13	32	37
MO	36	10	20	10
NC	10	2	24	10
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	19	8	12	12
TN	26	8	22	11
TX	16	12	13	16
VA	1	0	1	0
14 Sts	20	11	19	20
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	15	NA	7	7
MN	5	NA	1	1
MT	2	NA	0	1
ND	3	NA	0	0
SD	16	NA	7	8
WA	40	NA	29	31
6 Sts	7	NA	2	3
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	24	NA	7	8
MN	7	NA	1	1
MT	3	NA	1	1
ND	3	NA	0	0
WA	42	NA	32	29
5 Sts	12	NA	6	5
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	20	NA	3	3
MS	0	NA	1	0
TX	18	NA	9	3
5 Sts	5	NA	1	1
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	16	NA	NA
KS	81	52	67	NA
ND	97	87	76	85
SD	84	59	62	56
4 Sts	88	70	NA	NA
These 4 States planted 57% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	58	69	67
IL	98	98	94	74
IN	98	94	97	76
IA	100	100	96	89
KS	93	86	67	65
KY	76	63	73	46
LA	95	92	93	88
MI	65	58	94	85
MN	99	98	96	94
MS	95	91	94	88
MO	90	85	74	60
NE	100	99	94	86
NC	62	50	58	54
ND	100	98	86	90
OH	93	86	100	77
SD	98	94	87	75
TN	66	45	74	51
WI	95	89	92	89
18 Sts	93	90	89	78
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	42	54	54
IL	93	89	83	NA
IN	91	86	90	NA
IA	99	95	82	74
KS	88	75	47	NA
KY	65	53	64	26
LA	91	89	79	78
MI	59	42	84	64
MN	97	92	79	76
MS	89	83	87	81
MO	83	77	61	NA
NE	98	92	70	63
NC	50	35	47	NA
ND	95	83	61	66
OH	81	74	97	62
SD	90	70	59	NA
TN	45	35	59	NA
WI	86	78	78	NA
18 Sts	87	80	75	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 11, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	99	99
CO	99	98	94	89
ID	54	31	21	32
IL	100	99	99	96
IN	100	100	100	94
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	90	79	97	59
MO	100	100	100	99
MT	45	33	15	21
NE	100	98	95	86
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	85
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	91	76	74	85
SD	87	69	67	41
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	86	60	73	76
18 Sts	96	93	93	90
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	19	36	27
CA	30	10	19	19
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	0	0
IN	1	0	1	0
KS	9	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	22	8	5	3
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	28	10	33	25
OH	0	0	1	0
OK	61	27	20	22
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	41	27	31	29
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	18	8	8	8
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	92	98	99
CO	53	33	81	59
IL	88	85	90	53
KS	91	75	74	63
LA	97	96	99	98
MO	99	94	78	71
NE	98	93	79	79
NM	43	29	55	49
OK	63	52	38	43
SD	75	54	59	53
TX	83	78	70	80
11 Sts	86	75	72	70
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	63	3	23	12
MN	12	0	2	3
NE	64	37	37	20
ND	2	0	0	0
OH	56	23	64	29
PA	23	4	33	21
SD	23	5	10	6
WI	9	1	6	7
8 Sts	21	5	13	8
These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 11 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	6	6
FL	15	NA	25	NA
GA	10	NA	7	9
NC	2	NA	0	5
OK	0	NA	0	2
TX	4	NA	0	NA
VA	0	NA	0	0
7 Sts	6	NA	5	NA
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	58	25	17	0	0
FL	56	41	3	0	0
GA	10	18	41	29	2
NC	0	0	20	71	9
OK	0	3	37	59	1
TX	1	6	27	52	14
VA	0	0	21	64	15
7 Sts	16	14	29	35	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	8	29	51	10

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	12	73	10
MN	2	3	25	47	23
MT	4	18	44	30	4
ND	1	4	14	65	16
WA	0	2	34	49	15
5 Sts	2	8	26	53	11
Prev Wk	2	8	27	51	12
Prev Yr	1	8	31	50	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	21	64	10
CA	0	0	50	40	10
LA	0	8	44	40	8
MS	0	2	29	59	10
TX	0	1	10	60	29
5 Sts	0	4	30	55	11
Prev Wk	0	4	29	56	11
Prev Yr	0	2	23	56	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 11, 2000

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	8	28	50	12
MN	1	2	20	59	18
NE	9	28	38	24	1
ND	0	2	20	67	11
OH	0	2	27	60	11
PA	0	3	30	56	11
SD	0	1	15	68	16
WI	0	2	12	63	23
8 Sts	1	4	21	60	14
Prev Wk	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Yr	0	3	21	59	17

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	29	50	15
CA	0	0	25	50	25
CO	12	16	33	31	8
ID	0	1	9	73	17
IL	1	7	24	54	14
IN	0	2	14	59	25
KS	9	18	38	32	3
MI	0	1	12	54	33
MO	2	6	31	50	11
MT	7	24	46	18	5
NE	17	29	31	21	2
NC	1	6	24	57	12
OH	0	2	12	55	31
OK	2	8	32	49	9
OR	0	0	19	39	42
SD	1	3	20	53	23
TX	18	43	26	11	2
WA	0	3	11	65	21
18 Sts	7	17	29	38	9
Prev Wk	7	15	30	39	9
Prev Yr	2	6	22	55	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	29	51	13
IL	1	4	21	55	19
IN	1	6	29	53	11
IA	1	7	29	50	13
KS	1	3	32	60	4
KY	0	2	17	67	14
LA	2	7	30	58	3
MI	1	7	46	44	2
MN	0	4	25	60	11
MS	0	4	25	59	12
MO	2	8	44	40	6
NE	5	20	40	30	5
NC	0	5	26	62	7
ND	1	4	13	72	10
OH	1	7	27	52	13
SD	0	5	17	62	16
TN	0	2	17	49	32
WI	1	5	25	54	15
18 Sts	1	6	28	53	12
Prev Wk	1	5	28	54	12
Prev Yr	1	4	26	56	13

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	77	11
MN	2	3	23	44	28
MT	4	12	33	45	6
ND	3	6	15	60	16
SD	0	1	15	60	24
WA	0	2	35	52	11
6 Sts	3	6	22	54	15
Prev Wk	1	8	23	52	16
Prev Yr	1	5	23	59	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	25	22	36	17	0
AZ	0	6	32	41	21
AR	6	16	36	40	2
CA	0	0	10	80	10
GA	16	23	36	23	2
LA	0	5	18	71	6
MS	1	4	21	60	14
MO	1	13	37	48	1
NC	1	7	26	56	10
OK	0	1	30	65	4
SC	4	16	41	39	0
TN	1	5	37	39	18
TX	8	13	34	35	10
VA	0	5	18	69	8
14 Sts	7	12	31	42	8
Prev Wk	8	13	30	41	8
Prev Yr	4	10	32	46	8

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	28	52	16
IL	1	3	17	54	25
IN	0	2	16	61	21
IA	1	7	23	51	18
KS	1	5	34	55	5
KY	0	3	19	59	19
MI	2	9	31	53	5
MN	1	3	24	58	14
MO	2	9	41	42	6
NE	7	14	34	37	8
NC	0	3	20	65	12
ND	0	2	12	78	8
OH	0	3	18	56	23
PA	0	3	16	67	14
SD	0	2	11	65	22
TN	2	3	12	54	29
TX	1	3	22	54	20
WI	2	6	18	59	15
18 Sts	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Wk	1	4	24	55	16
Prev Yr	1	4	20	56	19

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* - Revised

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 6.2. Topsoil 52% very short, 36% short, 12% adequate. Corn 27% silked, 29% 1999, 25% avg.; 31% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Wheat 60% harvested, 48% 1999, 45% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Hay 85% Harvested, 86% 1999, 82% avg. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 18% good. Livestock 5% very poor, 12 poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. State needs rain, lots of it!

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Scattered showers in the south caused producers some delays, while producers in the interior labored under mostly dry conditions. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the seventies. Lows were mostly in the forties. Barley 95% emerged, 93% 1999, 98% avg.; 80% avg.; 20% above avg. Oats 65% emerged, 84% 1999, 96% avg.; 5% below avg.; 80% avg.; 15% above avg. Average height of small grains, 3.8". Potatoes 95% planted, 96% 1999, 99% avg.; 10% emerged, 3% 1999, 14% avg. Hay 30% below avg.; 65% avg.; 5% above avg. Vegetable condition, average, though more heat is needed for the crop. Crop growth, 30% slow, 55% moderate, 15% fast. Wind, rain damage to new plantings, 95% none, 5% light. Major farming activities for the week include: Fertilizing hay fields, planting potatoes, small grains, transplanting vegetables, irrigating vegetable, hay, potato fields. Some first crop hay has been cut.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record well above average temperatures with very light precipitation during the week of June 11. Range, Pasture feeds continue to worsen with high temperatures, lack of rain. Livestock were reported in poor to fair condition with heavy supplemental feeding reported. Warm temperatures have helped small grains to mature allowing the harvest to be well underway. The lack of precipitation, warm temperatures have had little impact on cotton, alfalfa due to irrigation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Soil moisture, 19% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Rice 99% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 96% emerged 98% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 95% planted, 98% 1999 and 99% 5 yr. avg.; 94% emerged, 96% 1999, 96% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair 40% good, 2% excellent. Soybean 71% planted, 69% 1999, 67% 5 yr avg.; 55% emerged, 54% 1999, 54% 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent.; Wheat 54% harvest, 36% 1999, 27% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent; Other Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Soybean, sorghum planting continued. Rice, cotton planting was near completion. Cotton, corn, sorghum were being cultivated. Wheat harvest continued. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for thrips. Many rice farmers were fertilizing, flooding their fields. Other activities included: Fertilizing, liming, applying weed control to pastures, as well as, harvesting hay. Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were being treated for horn flies, internal parasites Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat and barley fields were being harvested. Corn crops exhibited normal growth and development. Early planted crops were showing good progress and most fields were being fertilized through irrigation systems. Later corn plantings were under cultivation, being irrigated as needed. Some corn fields required weed treatments. Mite spraying was underway in corn, cotton fields. Ideal growing conditions prevailed. Cotton was beginning to square. However, cotton growth was slowed by cool, wet weather in some areas. Alfalfa stands were on second, third cuttings. Dried hay was being baled, stacked. There were occasional reports of rain damage to hay that was on the ground. Seed alfalfa fields continued to bloom. Sunflowers were growing rapidly, beginning to bloom. Rice plantings continued to emerge. Many rice fields were treated for weeds, weevils. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Dry bean planting continued, with early plantings still emerging. Orchards, vineyards were irrigated, treated with herbicides and fungicides. Cherry harvest continued. Almond growers were tying limbs that were breaking under the stress of the heavy nut set. Grape vineyards were treated for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless were the main varieties. Harvest of Patterson variety apricots was active. Crimson Lady, Crown Princess variety freestone peaches, Rose Diamond,

Royal Glo nectarines, and Early Queen plums were actively harvested. Olives were thinned. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon crop harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert areas, in the San Joaquin Valley. New crop citrus was experiencing June drop. Strawberry picking was active. Fresh market, processing tomatoes continued to be planted. Previously planted tomatoes were enjoying good growth. A few tomato fields were sprayed for aphids, worms. Temperatures from the high 80's to low 90's in many areas created ideal weather conditions for vegetable growth, production. However, cool mornings in some areas did slow growth. Most early planted vegetables such as eggplant, peppers, string beans, bitter melons in hot houses were blooming, setting fruit. A few assorted peppers were already being harvested. Squash was being picked. Cucumber quality remained good, harvest was progressing normally. Red onion harvest was gaining momentum. Artichoke harvest was complete in most areas. Melons were sizing well, vines were growing rapidly. Occasional melon fields were treated for aphids. Additional vegetables harvested included: Cabbage, carrots, celery, green beans, lettuce, garlic, onions, turnips, watermelons. Movement of cattle from foothill pastures continued, but was winding down in some areas. Cattle were moving to market or to summer pastures. Rain benefitted summer pastures, both in the valley, higher elevations, but was too late to help foothill rangeland. Cooler than normal temperatures continued to slow growth of higher elevation summer pastures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. The prolonged period of high temperatures, limited moisture is beginning to have adverse effects on dryland crops. Winter wheat is heat stressed, yield prospects are declining. Spring barley 33% headed, 32% 1999, 32% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets 99% up to stand, 97% 1999; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% emerged, 97% 1999, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Fall potatoes 77% emerged, 44% 1999, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 63% planted, 75% 1999, 58% avg.; 29% emerged, 37% 1999, 23% avg. Spring wheat 20% headed, 24% 1999, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 50% 1st cutting, 42% 1999, 33% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent; 43% turned, 63% 1999, 41% avg. Barley 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 32% harvested, 36% 1999, 20% avg. Snap Beans 58% planted, 64% 1999, 43% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 79% 1999, 81% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 36% 1999, 42% avg. Tomatoes 90% planted, 84% 1999, 78% avg. Watermelons 70% planted, 77% 1999, 78% avg. Cantaloupes 70% planted, 76% 1999, 72% avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 39% 1999, 39% avg.; 18% emerged, 36% 1999, 12% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 52% 1999, 39% avg. Strawberries 76% harvested, 66% 1999, 69% avg. Pasture feed 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Apple 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Peach 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Hay supplies 28% short, 72% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 1st cutting 84% cut, 85% 1999, 87% avg; 2nd cutting 25% cut, 8% 1999, 9% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 91% cut, 87% 1999, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 12% cut, 19% 1999, 6% avg. Activities: Warm, dry weather allowed for continued planting, very hot over the weekend.

FLORIDA: Southern areas again received significant showers. Dade County received about 6.00 in.; Immokalee area, from traces to 6.00 in.; Palmetto-Ruskin region, about 0.66 in. or more; West Palm Beach, over 2.00 in.; Jacksonville, about 0.25 in.; Dover, Lake Alfred, Ft. Pierce, from 0.50 to about 1.50 in. Most other localities received from none to only traces. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 2nd. below normal to 3rd. above. Daytime highs mostly in 80s, 90s; lows 60s, 70s. Jacksonville recorded at least one low in 50s. Showers, caused by upper level low passing through State Straits, brought relief to some central, northern Peninsula areas, Sunday, June 11 with preliminary amounts ranging from about 0.33 to over 1.00 in. Moisture mostly very short to short. Farmers delaying planting of cotton, peanuts due to dry soil. Some soybean planting delayed. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Farmers getting ready to start tobacco harvest. Early corn crop lost. Some irrigation systems not able to keep up with demand. Irrigated sugarcane

in good condition. Sand land sugarcane stressed by drought. First, second cuttings of hay lost. Wild fires on Peninsula due to lack of rainfall. Peanuts 15% pegged. Peanut crop 56% very poor, 41% poor, 3% fair. Tomato picking increasing, Quincy area. Vegetable harvesting virtually finished around Immokalee with truck shortage helping to end season. Major vegetables available include: Sweetcorn, watermelons, okra, potatoes, tomatoes. Most citrus groves still dry, irrigation continues, rain needed. New crop fruit making good progress. Some remaining Valencias, grapefruit softening due to dry weather. Valencia harvest slowing, few grapefruit, Honey tangerines remain. Caretakers cutting cover crops, working irrigation equipment, burning restricted most areas. Pasture feed 40% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair. Cattle 5% very poor, 60% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Panhandle: drought hurting pasture, hay fields, cattle condition fair; most farm ponds, some farm wells reported dry. North: Pasture feed very poor, cattle producers having to buy hay; shallow wells dry. Central: Pastures in very poor feed; feeding of hay to cattle necessary; some ranchers having to buy hay; stock pond levels way down. West Central: pasture feed very poor to poor; more water holes reported dried up; several brush fires reported. Southwest: pasture feed poor to fair; pastures in some locations showing improvement following showers.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 57% very short, 30% short, 13% adequate. Corn 60% silked, 67% 1999, 58% avg.; 25% dough, 28% 1999, 19% avg. Cotton 2% setting bolls, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Hay 25% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 97% planted, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 28% blooming, 30% 1999, 36% avg. Sorghum 25% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 10% good; 75% planted, 81% 1999, 80% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 0% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Watermelons 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 8% harvested, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; 30% harvested, 19% 1999, 37% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Scattered rains fell early in the week, but the State remained dry. The rains offered some relief to the fields, pastures that received them. Irrigation continued to be used as needed. Some farmers replanted fields due to the drought. Cotton germination was curtailed from dry soils. Producers applied herbicide to cotton. Peanuts emerged despite deep plantings. High winds slowed sucker control in tobacco. Tobacco Mosaic, Spotted Wilt Virus remained a problem for some fields. Pastures, hayfields continued to suffer from the dry conditions. Cattlemen continued to feed hay as well as sell cattle, calves. Other activities included: Harvesting watermelons, cantaloupes as well as planting commercial vegetables.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. High winds, dry weather conditions continue in Eastern State. Growers in South-Central, Eastern States are monitoring, controlling areas most infested by grasshoppers. Irrigation supply 27% excellent, 43% good, 24% fair, 4% poor, 2% very poor. Oats 96% planted, 95% 1999, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 85% 1999, 89% avg. Corn 96% emerged, 92% 1999, 88% avg. Dry Beans 86% Planted, 67% 1999, 70% avg.; 48% emerged, 30% 1999, 33% avg. Potatoes 87% emerged, 58% 1999, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 60% harvested, 34% 1999, 32% avg. Winter wheat 54% headed, 21% 1999, 32% avg.; 99% jointed; 89% booted. Spring wheat 15% headed, 7% 1999, 7% avg.; 83% jointed; 54% booted. Spring barley 24% headed, 7% 1999, 8% avg.; 79% jointed; 52% booted. Activities: Finishing seeding, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, spraying weeds, monitoring for disease, pests.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% percent short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn height 19 in., 15 in. 1999, 9 in. avg. Wheat 97% filled, 94% 1999, 80% avg.; 86% turning yellow, 67% 1999, 47% avg.; 28% ripe, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Oats 67% headed, 60% 1999, 31% avg.; 31% filled, 20% 1999, 9% avg.; 9% turning yellow, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 90%, 83% 1999, 60% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 8%, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Red clover 76% cut, 67% 1999, 47% avg.; 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Warm weather last week helped development of both the corn, soybean crops, but continued dry soils were a concern before the rain this past weekend. Previous flooding, insect damage have caused some replanting of soybeans across the state. The wheat crop continues well ahead of normal and farmers have begun to harvest the crop. Last week, farmers spent most of their time nearing completion on the first hay cutting. Other activities for last week included: Applying herbicides, cultivating, mowing waterways, ditches.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Field activities showed good progress. Corn planting virtually complete. Corn making good growth. Precipitation averaged less than an inch, most areas. Temperatures averaged 1E to 5E below normal. Soybean planting more than 3 weeks ahead of average. Replanting in some soybean fields. Insect problems, some fields.

Nitrogen, post herbicide applications continued. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Transplanting of tobacco 78% complete, 70% 1999, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 88% complete, 88% 1999, 57% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition, some heat stress. Major activities: Applying anhydrous ammonia, cutting, baling hay, spraying, mowing roads, cleaning and equipment repair, cultivating, scouting fields, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm weather, rains beneficial to crop growth across the state; reporters in central state note that corn has really shot up this past week. However, farmers indicated continued rains needed to carry crops through growing season. Hot, dry winds helped to deplete soil moisture, which in turn has stressed some crops. Corn 24% cultivated, 12% 1999, 10% avg. Corn acreage that has been or will be 4% replanted. Corn stand compared to normal 95%. Corn height: tallest 25 inches; average 16 inches. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 96% 1999, 89% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 82% 1999, 74% avg. Soybean acreage that has been or will be 5% replanted. Soybean 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Oats 63% headed, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 98% headed, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture feed 18% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of 79%, 1999 50%, avg 32%. First cutting of clover hay 43%, 1999 19%, avg. 18%. Hay 9% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Livestock generally in good condition; flies becoming a problem in some feedlots in Southeastern State.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Wheat maturing rapidly, harvest underway. Wheat 57% ripe, 14% 1999, 11% avg. Wheat 9% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Wheat 9% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 95% 1999. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 74% 1999, 63% avg.; 72% emerged, 45% 1999, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 67% 1999, 65% avg.; 88% emerged, 47% 1999, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 81% planted, 67% 1999, 40% emergence, 1% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. 1st cutting alfalfa 100%, 97% 1999, 80% avg. 2nd cutting alfalfa 17%, 10% 1999, 7% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Below normal moisture, near record low temperatures early in week, summer weather returned by weekend. Dry weather promoted hay harvest, allowed good progress setting tobacco, planting soybeans. North, Central areas need rain. Disease, insect problems minimal in most areas. Burley tobacco set 91%, 90% 1999, 68% avg. Dark tobacco 97% set, 84% 1999, 74% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Only 4% of tobacco plants over 24 inches high, 16% between 12-24 inches, 80% under 12 inches high. Emerged corn 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Small grain harvest underway. Barley harvest 60% completed, Wheat harvest about 10% done. Winter wheat 2% very poor 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Lodging from recent storms may lower yields, test weights. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum planting 73% completed.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent; 75% silked, 56% 1999, 62% avg.; 40% dough stage, 11% 1999, 14% avg. Cotton 98% emerged, 99% 1999, 99% avg. Hay 76% first cutting, 77% 1999, 74% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 31% 1999, 24% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Soybeans 17% blooming, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Soybean planting edged closer to completion. Sorghum 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 94% emerged, 97% 1999, 95% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were working fields, fallow land. Sweetpotatoes 60% planted, 70% 1999, 57% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 1999, 92% avg. Wheat harvest was completed. Livestock 4% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent; 71% turned, 70% 1999, 50% avg. Barley 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent; 37% harvested, 34% 1999, 19% avg. Rye 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent; 67% turned, 81% 1999, 64% avg. Tomatoes 94% planted, 94% 1999, 94% avg. Sweet corn 95% planted, 94% 1999, 89% avg. Cucumbers 66% planted, 65% 1999, 79% avg. Snap beans 80% planted, 76% 1999, 76% avg. Cantaloupes 95%

planted, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 55% 1999, 50% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 62% 1999, 54% avg. Watermelons 81% planted, 97% 1999, 95% avg. Strawberries 88% harvested, 68% 1999, 62% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Apple 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Hay supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 1st cutting clover, other hays 78% cut, 90% 1999, 67% avg.; 2nd cutting 11% cut, 19% 1999, 7% avg.; 1st cutting alfalfa 85% cut, 94% 1999, 84% avg.; 2nd cutting 13% cut, 21% 1999, 10% avg. Activities: Warm, dry weather kept planting of crops on pace, barley yields reported good throughout state.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. All Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. All Hay 1st cutting 32%, 54% 1999, 35% avg. Asparagus 96% harvested, 86% 1999, 83% avg. Corn 95% planted, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Corn 87% emerged, 95% 1999, 86% avg. Drybeans 12% planted. Oats 9% headed Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Potatoes 72% emerged, 87% 1999, 77% avg. Drier, warmer weather allowed water logged fields to dry. Precipitation levels since April 1 remain above average for the southern Lower Peninsula, a deficit exists in the northern Lower, Upper Peninsulas. Some sections of northern state experienced a light frost early part of the week. Most reporters said minimal damage occurred. Most of the corn is now planted, and emerged. Corn color ranges from yellow to striped green, purple as development has been slow, wet spots remain in many fields. Early planted corn looks best. Black worms are causing some damage in late-planted fields, European corn borer counts are increasing. Soybean planting increased with the break from rainy weather. Some soybeans were replanted except in low spots which were still too wet to plant. Winter wheat looks great with larger heads than normal. Powdery mildew problems continue. The break from rain allowed for the first cutting of alfalfa to be harvested as fields dried out. Some potato leafhoppers reported. Frost northern areas set the crop back. Oats, barley good condition. Asparagus harvest completed, weed control, fertilizer applied. Cabbage continued to and look good. Potatoes planted early showing their first flowers while later planted fields continued to emerge. Sweet corn has seen little change due to cool temperatures. Tomato transplanting completed, early planted fields have first flowers with some small fruit present. Pepper transplanting completed Southwest but little growth has occurred due to cool temperatures. Early squash transplants flowering, harvest should begin soon Southwest while planting Oceana County delayed due to wet soil conditions. Snap beans need of warmer temperatures but on first or second true leaf. Radish harvest began Grand Rapids area. Warm weather pushed fruit development to about a week ahead of normal. Mostly clear weather allowed for hand thinning and spraying. Apples ranged from 18-24 mm diameter. Southwest, tart cherries had reached pit hardening stage, sweet cherries had reached straw-colored fruit stage. Plum trees had 18-24 mm fruit while peach trees had 21-30 mm fruit. Blueberries remained early green fruit stage. Strawberry harvest underway southern, central counties. Fall raspberry canes reached 18-24 inches while summer raspberry canes had early green fruit. Concord grapes first bloom.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Spring Wheat 60% jointed, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Oats 63% jointed, 47% 1999, 41% avg. Barley 57% jointed, 25% 1999, 24% avg. Corn 33% cultivated, 19% 1999, 25% avg.; 10 in. height, 9 in. 1999, 8 in. avg. Soybeans 12% cultivated, 5% 1999, 8% avg.; 4 in. height, 2 in. 1999, 2 in. avg. Sweet corn 91% planted, 87% 1999, 83% avg. Dry beans 99% planted, 81% 1999, 82% avg. Alfalfa 77% 1st cutting, 66% 1999, 44% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures rose starting Wednesday, June 7, but the high temperatures were met with mixed feelings. Generally, crop conditions improved with the sunshine, humidity, especially row crops. Timely rains are now needed to ensure that soil moisture does not get too short. The upper northwest area of the state continues to have very dry topsoil conditions; while the south central portions continue to have surplus topsoil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture, 19% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 33% squaring, 32% 1999, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Rice 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Soybean 95% planted, 94% 1999, 88% avg.; 89% emerged, 87% 1999, 81% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 96% 1999, 87% avg.; 77% harvested, 77% 1999, 51% avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 65% planted, 59% 1999, 40% avg.; 2% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 93% planted, 91% 1999, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 25% harvested, 31% 1999, 24% avg.; 9% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Cattle, 3% very poor, 9% poor,

31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 13% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions still prevail across the state. Most crops in the state are in need of precipitation.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 46% short, 16% adequate. Temperatures during the past week ranged from 5° below normal to 3° above normal. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.67 inches, ranging from 0.08 inches in the Bootheel to 1.10 north-central district. Row crops continue in mostly fair to good condition.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 97% emerged, 87% 1999, 88% avg.; 15% boot, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 95% emerged, 85% 1999, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 61% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 94% planted, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; 63% emerged, 27% 1999, 39% avg. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Barley 96% emerged, 91% 1999, 91% avg.; 23% in boot, 4% 1999, 7% avg. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 88% 1999, 93% avg.; 14% in boot, 5% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat 88% in boot, 60% 1999, 66% avg. More rain fell across the state this week. Recent rains have alleviated the immediate crisis for dryland crops, but subsoil moisture levels are still short. Central State counties report that crops are highly stressed due to water shortage. Alfalfa weevils have also become a problem on irrigated ground. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 91%, 90% 1999, 92% avg. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 89%, 83% 1999, 89% avg. The Central, Northeast regions of the state report that livestock water supplies are dwindling. Counties in the same regions also report that it may be too late for rains to save this year's dryland hay crop. Precipitation during the week helped green rangeland, but more is needed to aid growth.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged two to 6° above normals. Precipitation light across most areas, ranged from traces to 1.3 inches. Corn 7% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 79% 1999, 79% avg.; 87% emerged, 54% 1999, 53% avg.; 6% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 20% good. Winter Wheat 17% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 21% good and 2% excellent; 71% turning color, 14% 1999, 7% avg.; 10% ripe. Oats 9% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; headed 64%, 37% 1999, 20% avg. Dry beans 85% planted, 77% 1999, 55% avg.; 45% emerged, 46% 1999, 23% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84% harvested, 69% 1999, 43% avg.; 16% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 18% good, 4% excellent; conditions in northern counties showed improvement. Alfalfa 1st cutting yields have been significantly reduced in many eastern counties. Wild hay condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feed 21% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Other producer activities included: Scouting for insects, weed control, haying, irrigating crops.

NEVADA: The week began with temperatures averaging above normal. Temperatures then cooled midweek with the passing of a weak storm system. Some snow fell in the High Sierra, but precipitation was very light across the State. Temperatures were warming again at week's end. Irrigation water supplies short to adequate with irrigation needs increasing. Crop condition ratings fair to excellent. Some winter, spring wheat fields showing the affects of earlier frost. Green chopping of winter wheat nearly complete. Spring grains showing growth. Corn planting complete with earlier fields one foot tall. Alfalfa hay first cutting well along after a busy week. Second cutting underway South. Other hay harvest commencing. Onions, garlic growing well. In shipments of onions for dehydration active. Potatoes emerging. Weed, insect control very active. Pasture, range feeds rated mostly fair to good with rain desired in most areas. Range livestock movement to mountain allotments about complete. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvest, irrigation, weed and insect control, working livestock, gopher control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture feed 2% fair, 50% good, 48% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 15% emerged, 80% 1999, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; condition excellent to good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 75% emerged, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 99% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 90% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 90% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good. Silage corn 65% planted, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; 40% emerged, 90% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 70% planted, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; 50% emerged, 75% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 95% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 50% planted, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; condition

good. First crop hay 25% harvested, 55% 1999, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Peaches: Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Pears: Petal Fall Stage, fruit set below avg to avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Strawberries: Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Cranberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, condition fair to good. Cold, wet weather slowed down field activities. Major farm activities: Strawberry picking, applying herbicides, cultivating potatoes, harvesting green chop, haylage, cutting dry hay, replanting early sweet corn, planting late vegetables, harvesting asparagus, rhubarb, thinning peach trees, top dressing cut hay fields.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 19% short, 81% adequate. Corn 91% planted. Soybeans 72% planted. Clear weather, warm temperatures provided excellent conditions for cutting, baling hay. Some corn fields were sprayed by side dress application. Warmer weather conditions helped improve corn condition which suffered from earlier unseasonably cool weather. Blueberry harvest began in some localities while strawberry harvest was winding down. Reported strawberry quality was excellent. Cranberries began blooming in some areas. Sweet corn crop condition was rated mostly good. Producers continued to irrigate sweet corn fields in most localities. Harvest of lettuce, cabbage, herbs continued. Apple fruit was sizing well in northern counties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 56% very short, 23% short, 21% adequate. The Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal at most locations, with a statewide average between 1 and 2° above normal. State got a little more of the "monsoon" preview, with half the reporting stations measuring some rain fall. Gran Quivira, Clovis received over an inch of rain. state received more moisture to help aid in the overwhelmingly dry conditions. Harvesting, irrigating continued to be the main farm activities during the week. Onions were fair to excellent with 33% harvested. The chile condition was unchanged from last week. The irrigated wheat crop remained in mostly good condition with total wheat 27% harvested. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition and the 2nd cutting was 55% complete. Corn 40% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 35% squaring. Ranchers were still busy branding calves, hauling water along with supplemental feeds to maintain the herds. Cattle conditions varied from very poor to good across the state. Sheep 16% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 19% good. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 15% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.0. Soil moisture 11% adequate, 89% surplus. Pasture feed 63% good, 37% excellent. Oat 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 10% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Corn 73% planted, 97% 1999, 91% avg. Oat seeding near complete, about two weeks behind 1999 progress. First cutting alfalfa 30% finished, 58% 1999, 46% avg. Clover-timothy 22% harvested, 47% 1999, 35% avg. Dry bean planting continued where possible. Cool temperatures, wetness delayed vegetable planting, slowed plant development. Strawberry harvest started. Good quality, very good yields reported. Apples in fair condition; peaches, cherries, pears in good condition. Hail damaged apples in Hudson Valley region. Grapes in Finger Lakes region in good condition, in Lake Erie region fair to good condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Early precipitation did not hamper Days suitable for field work which was 5.3 compared to 5.1 the previous week. The first full week of June brought significant rainfall throughout most of the state. The needed rainfall was accompanied by mild temperatures early in the week but gave way to hot, dry weather by the weekend. Although nearly the entire State received some rain, hot weather dried the soil out quickly as moisture levels slipped to their current rating of 6% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. As fields dried out, farmers resumed small grain harvesting along with soybean, sweetpotato planting. Other activities included Sorghum planting, burley tobacco setting, cutting hay. Currently, harvesting, planting activities are at or slightly over the respective five-year averages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry conditions were experienced across much of the state, spraying was delayed by strong winds. Durum wheat 96% emerged, 65% 1999, 77% avg.; 28% jointing, beyond, 8% 1999, 6% avg.; 5% boot, beyond, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Canola 99% emerged, 73% 1999; 52% rosette, 23% 1999. Dry edible beans 99% planted, 85% 1999, 91% avg.; 86% emerged, 56% 1999, 63% avg. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 69% 1999, 64% avg. Potatoes 79% emerged, 59% 1999, 59% avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 61% 1999, 66% avg. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Sunflowers 97% planted, 76% 1999, 85% avg.; 69% emerged, 38% 1999, 50% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 8% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent.

Potatoes 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Broad leaf, wild oat 68% spraying, 80% complete respectively. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay condition rated 96% of normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 70%; 91% 1999; 52% average. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 2%; 3% 1999; 1% average. Corn 99% emerged; 99% 1999; 83% avg. Oats 56% headed; 64% 1999; 30% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 57%; 77% 1999; 42% avg. Processing tomatoes 86% planted; 98% 1999; 85% avg. Soybeans 93% planted; 100% 1999; 78% avg.; 81% emerged; 97% 1999; 62% avg. Strawberries 52% harvested; 55% 1999; 30% avg. Tobacco 75%; transplanted 84% 1999. Winter wheat 42% turning; 52% 1999; 25% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Oats 0% very poor; 2% poor; 27% fair; 60% good; 11% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Activities for the week included: Replanting corn, soybeans; spraying weeds; applying fertilizer; making hay; chopping silage; certifying crops; repairing equipment, buildings; mowing waterways, farm lots; hauling grain; spreading manure; spraying orchards; scouting fields for insects and disease; preparing for wheat harvest. Reported weed pressures included Canadian thistle, ragweed, and johnson grass. Reported insects were black cutworms, European corn borer in corn, bean leaf beetles, slugs in soybeans and hay, spittle bugs, seed corn maggots, gypsy moths, tent caterpillars, aphids in wheat, alfalfa weevil, gall insects on maple trees, potato leaf hoppers. Reported diseases were mildew in oats, wheat, rust on wheat, scab on apples. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in mostly good condition throughout the state. In southern State, producers are planting pumpkins, sidedressing tomatoes, sweet corn. The strawberry harvest is progressing normally in the Northeast district, despite minor delays caused by wet conditions. Apple trees have good crops hanging on them in most areas. Reporters continue to cite excess moisture as their major concern. Corn, soybean acres are being replanted in many counties due to poor emergence or drowned crops. Dry hay harvest has been slow due to cold, wet conditions. Rain has had a positive impact on some areas of the state. In the South Central district, hay fields that have received adequate moisture are being torn up after the hay harvest in order to plant corn. Pastures that were re-seeded and fertilized this spring are in excellent condition

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 19% plowed, n/a last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg; 100% soft dough, 99% last week, 87% 1999, 88% avg.; Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent, 100% headed, 97% last week, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 95% soft dough, 86% last week, 91% 1999, 81% avg.; 40% harvested, 19% last week, 6% 1999, 16% avg.; 12% plowed, n/a last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent, 8% silking, 1% last week, 2% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 7% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent, 95% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 99% 1999, 90% avg.; 49% emerged, 41% last week, 13% 1999, 22% avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent, 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 99% 1999, 96% avg.; 78% planted, 71% last week, 51% 1999, 61% avg.; 66% emerged, 60% last week, 34% 1999, 41% avg. Peanuts 97% planted, 95% last week, 96% 1999 84% avg.; 91% emerged, 83% last week, 83% 1999, 70% avg. Cotton 80% emerged, 79% last week, 68% 1999, 61% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent; 99% first cutting, 97% last week, 99% 1999, 96% avg.; 43% second cutting, 28% last week, 32% 1999, 26% avg. Other Hay 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 71% first cutting, 61% last week, 54% 1999, 50% avg. Watermelons 71% running, 35% last week, 64% 1999, 64% avg.; 8% setting fruit, n/a last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent; Cattle marketings slightly below avg. Feeder cattle prices are \$1.00 to \$2.00 per cwt. higher than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 47% headed, 1% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 91% headed, 74% 1999, 85% 5 year avg.; 19% fair, 39% good, 42% excellent. Range, pasture 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Small grains mostly in good condition statewide. Much of state's alfalfa & grass hay harvest delayed by rain, although western counties reported most rain. Northwest region reported most red clover seed fields cut for silage or green chop. Field corn doing well. North central region reported need for additional rain for wheat crop. Northeastern, southeastern regions reported both winter wheat, barley had headed, in good condition. Southeast region also reported first cutting of alfalfa, grass hay. Most fieldwork for upcoming week will depend on weather. Nurseries, greenhouses are into summer activities of irrigation, cleanup. However, there still seems to be a large supply of bedding, garden plants available. In Coos & Curry county Easter lily growers are

picking off flower buds, hydrangea cuttings being prepared for shipment. In Western State, sweet corn seeding is on schedule, although some timed plantings held up by rains. Salad vegetables are in all stages of planting to harvest. Warm weather vegetables being planted. Pumpkins, squash mostly planted. Vegetables growing well. Picking of sweet peas for table started. Green pea harvest also starting on irrigated acres in Umatilla county. Asparagus harvest is winding down in that area. Klamath county potatoes are 95% planted. Some potato burning from last week's freeze in Baker County, but most recovering nicely. Hood River reported an expected 10% increase in cherry production for 2000. Northwestern region reported strawberry harvest in full swing, selling out at road stands. June drop occurred in may fruit trees last week. Raspberries sized, marion berries formed. Hazelnuts well. Southwest coast reported cranberry growers kept tabs on Lophodermium twig blight fruiting body development. Nearby Josephine, Jackson counties reported berries blossomed, set. Some thinning done on pears. Apples, plums, pears appeared to be maturing on schedule although crop seems to be light. Livestock condition mostly good to excellent. Cattle movement to forest permits continued in Lake county, to summer range in Umatilla county. Calving, lambing done in Malheur county. Feeder cattle, lambs shipped in Douglas county. Western pasture feed mostly good under cool, moist weather. In Jackson county, heat began to dry up some pastures. Eastern rangeland in mostly good condition. Klamath county reported mostly excellent range conditions. Recent rainfall improved conditions in many areas. Southern Malheur county remained drier than normal.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 89% emerged, 91% 1999, avg not available. Corn height 8 in., 8 in. 1999, 7 in. avg. Soybeans 82% planted, 86% 1999, 78% avg.; 63% emerged, 76% 1999, avg not available. Oats 23% heading, 33% 1999, 21% avg. Tobacco 75% transplanted, 91% 1999, 62% avg. Barley 82% turning yellow, 78% 1999, 65% avg, 20% turning ripe, 22% 1999, 15% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Wheat 16% turning yellow, 11% 1999, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Oat crop 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 67% complete, 75% 1999, 61% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 8% complete, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 24% complete, 48% 1999, 32% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Activities include planting corn, soybeans, vegetables; early barley harvesting; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; cutting hay; making hay, haylage; filling silos; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 36% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 88% fair, 8% good. Barley 100% ripe, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; 93% harvested, 71% 1999; 60% avg.; 7% fair, 36% good, 57% excellent. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 6% 1999, 8% avg.; 8% poor, 46% fair, 46% good. Corn silked 35%, 29% 1999, 29% avg.; 15% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 27% good. Cotton 97% planted, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 19% squared, 12% 1999, 12% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor 41% fair, 39% good. Cucumbers 53% harvested, 44% 1999, 34% avg; 4% poor, 28% fair, 68% good. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Hay 17% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 23% good. Oats 99% ripe, 94% 1999, 91% avg.; 83% harvested, 76% 1999, 64% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 21% harvested, 18% 1999, 16% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Peanuts 96% planted, 98% 1999, 97% avg.; 1% pegged, NA 1999, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 29% good. Rye 100% ripe, 90% 1999, 90% avg.; 66% harvested, 69% 1999, 57% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans 53% harvested, 25% 1999, 24% avg.; 10% poor, 20% fair, 70% good. Sorghum 90% planted, 79% 1999, 62% avg.; 21% headed, NA 1999, NA avg.; 6% poor, 11% fair, 83% good. Soybeans 68% planted, 61% 1999, 54% avg.; 48% emerged, 46% 1999, 29% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 85% planted, 75% 1999, 78% avg.; 5% poor, 17% fair, 78% good. Tobacco 10% topped, 6% 1999, 10% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 10% harvested, 4% 1999, 11% avg.; 6% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 5% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg.; 13% poor, 36% fair, 51% good. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 95% 1999, 88% avg.; 64% harvested; 66% 1999, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water 7% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Rye 11% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Winter Rye boot 96%, 92% 1999, 82% avg.; 87% headed, 61% 1999, 53% avg. Winter Rye turning color 0%, 0% 1999, 2% avg.; 96% boot, 96% 1999, 75% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 2%, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Spring Wheat 67% boot, 42% 1999, 25% avg. Spring Wheat turning color 0%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Barley boot 43%, 31% 1999, 20% avg. Barley turning color 0%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Oats 56% boot, 30% 1999, 23% avg. Oats turning color 0%, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Ave. corn height 9 in., 5 in. 1999, 4 in. avg. Corn cultivated once 26%, 15% 1999, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting

harvested 42%, 31% 1999, 19% avg. Other hay harvested 8%, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 97% complete. Sheep condition 3% fair, 63% good, 34% excellent. Hot, windy conditions covered most of the state with the high temperatures increasing crop development. Small grains are well ahead of their averages, corn, soybeans are also doing well. Weather conditions helped farmers further first alfalfa cutting. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition, but water, pasture feeds are a growing concern.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 86% transplanted, 89% 1999, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 90% ripe, 75% 1999, 60% avg.; 38% harvested, 27% 1999, 15% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 92% first cutting complete, 90% 1999. Wheat producers began harvesting their crop in earnest last week. Farmers took advantage of the dry weather, harvested a third of their grain acreage, one week ahead of the normal pace. Early yields have been good, growers should continue to make excellent progress this week if conditions remain dry. Even though the recent weather has aided wheat harvest, the State's other major row crops are in need of moisture. Except for isolated areas of East Area most of the State received no rain last week. The recent lack of moisture has caused some twisting in corn, many soybean growers have stopped planting until rain arrives. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included: Cutting hay, transplanting tobacco, treating livestock for flies, spraying for weeds and insects.

TEXAS: Summary: Rain fell across many areas of the state, improving crop, pasture feeds. Cooler temperatures associated with these rains slowed evaporation which helped keep soil moisture at higher levels. High temperatures, lack of moisture in other areas continued to stress crops, pastures. Planting remained on hold in dry areas, while in areas which received rainfall producers waited for the soil to dry in order to resume planting, harvesting activities. In areas where moisture levels where favorable producers continued with land preparation, planting activities. Haying continued where possible. Rainfall improved outlook for second cuttings of hay. In general rains improved crop, pasture feeds across the state, however in some areas crops, pastures remained stressed. Vegetables continued to make progress in the Rio Grand Valley, Winter Garden areas, harvesting continued, however some stress remained as a result of low moisture. Field Crops: Small Grains: Rains delayed the combining of remaining wheat, oats in some areas of Central State, across the Plains. Yields remained below average in many locations as a result of dry conditions but produced well in other areas. Statewide wheat 39% of normal compared with 73% 1999. Wheat harvested published 41%, 1999 31%, average 29%. Oats harvested published 66%, 1999 62%, average 50%. Corn: Corn progress was good in most areas. Dryland corn benefitted from rains received during the week. Spraying for root worms began in portions of the Plains. High winds, hail damaged fields in some areas. Statewide corn 85% of normal compared with 87% 1999. Emerged published 100%, 1999 98%, average NA. Silked published 53%, 1999 49%, average 41%. Dough published 37%, 1999 32%, average 18%. Dented published 12%, 1999 7%, average 2%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued across the plains. Heavy rainfall, hail caused damage in some areas. Thrips, grasshoppers continued to cause damage to young plants. Statewide cotton 67% of normal compared with 69% 1999. Planted published 86%, 1999 90%, average 81%. Squaring published 16%, 1999 13%, average 16%. Setting Bolls published 8%, 1999 6%, average 7%. Bolls Opening 1%, 1999 0%, average 0%. Rice: Producers continued to flood rice fields. Final nitrogen applications were being made in some areas. Plants are progressing well but army worms continued to be a problem in some fields. State wide rice 92% of normal compared with 94% 1999. Headed published 18%, 1999 9%, average 3%. Sorghum: Planting remained active on the Plains. In some areas planting was delayed due to wet conditions while in other areas producers continued to delay planting due to insufficient moisture levels. Harvesting began in some southern areas of the state. Irrigated acres continued to make good progress in all areas. Statewide sorghum 77% of normal compared with 85% 1999. Planted published 83%, 1999 70%, average 80%. Headed published 38%, 1999 35%, average 36%. Turning color published 26%, 1999 19%, average 15%. Mature published 10%, 1999 4%, average 2%. Harvest published 4%, 1999 1%, average 0%. Peanuts: Peanut progression continued across the Plains. Rain improved the condition of dryland peanuts in most areas, while irrigated peanuts continued to advance. Land preparation and planting continued in southern, central areas, however rain delayed these activities. Statewide peanut 80% of normal compared with 84% 1999. Planted published 92%, 1999 87%, average 66%. Pegging published 4%, 1999 0%, average NA. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible. Plant progressed well in eastern, central areas of the state but damage from army worms remained evident in some locations. Planting continued in the Plains where fields benefitted from rain. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, watermelon and cantaloup harvest remained active. Harvest remained active for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes, tomatoes. Rains around the area helped to improved conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cantaloupes, carrots and onions continued, while green beans, peas continued to progress. Chili

peppers continue to make good progress. Rain in some locations helped to relieve stressful conditions in non-irrigated fields. In East State, planting was mostly completed for peas, cucumbers, peppers, sweet potatoes and egg plants. Harvest neared completion for onions, cauliflower. Disease, insect problems continued. In the High Plains, carrots, onions continued to make good progress but high winds remained a threat for young plants. Peaches Sprays to control insect pests continued, harvest of early varieties was mostly completed in southern areas. Progression continued in Eastern areas where some harvesting began. Pecans Nutlet development continued. Producers in southern and central areas continued with zinc applications, spraying for case bearers. Producers in the Lower Plains began spraying for case bearers. Range, Livestock: Moisture, cooler temperatures helped induce pasture recovery across the state as rain fell in many areas. Some areas of the state received upwards to nine inches. Some locations, however remained void of moisture. Movement of cattle as well as supplemental feeding remained necessary in drier locations. Grasshopper populations continued to increase, affect pasture regrowth in some locations. In southern portions of the state army worms were becoming a problem.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 43% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 66%, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Other hay cut 15%, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Corn 92% emerged, 83% 1999, 34% avg.; height 9 inches, 7 inches 1999, 4 inches avg. Winter wheat 57% headed, 46% 1999, 56% avg. Oats 90% emerged, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; headed 17%, 15% 1999, 4% avg. Drybeans 40% planted, 73% 1999, 61% avg. Barley 31% headed, 27% 1999, 20% avg. Spring wheat 36% headed, 24% 1999, 22% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 80%, 83% 1999, 78% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 79%, 77% 1999, 72% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Irrigating crops, moving livestock to summer ranges. The 1st cutting of alfalfa hay is in full swing; some are beginning second cutting. Crops are consistently ahead of past years throughout the state. Dry conditions are helpful for harvesting hay, but soils are drying fast. Irrigation water supplies in some localities are very short or are completely out of water. Some summer ranges are so dry that farmers are looking for alternate places to put their cattle. Spraying continues for mites, weevils, aphids.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Corn for Grain 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Corn for Grain 95% planted, 99% 1999, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 47% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% harvested, 7% 1999, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley 31% harvested, 33% 1999, 25% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 17% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 4% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco 89% transplanted, 90% 1999, 81% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 21% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 93% transplanted, 99% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 4% fair, 96% good. Sun tobacco 100% transplanted, 96% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 98% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% squaring, 1% 1999. Apples 29% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 18% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures for the week were mostly a few degrees below normal. Weather conditions allowed farmers to finish planting cotton, get a start on the harvest of wheat while continuing with barley harvest. Rain, winds in some areas caused barley, wheat to lodge making harvest more difficult. Early planted corn fields benefitted from recent rains. Full season soybeans showed good germination after widespread precipitation the past two weeks. Good moisture levels allowed near ideal soil conditions for no-till soybeans. Some reports of mosaic in early transplanted tobacco fields have been noted. Cultivation of tobacco continues as hot, dry conditions aid flue-cured tobacco growth. Some farmers have begun to make arrangements to transport water for livestock as some streams have started to dry up. Other activities for the week included: Vegetable planting, harvest, cotton cultivating, also spraying herbicides, insecticides on cotton.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 13% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 35% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent; irrigated 83% good, 17% excellent. Headed 86%, 73% 1999, 76% Avg. Winter wheat was coming along good with the precipitation this last week. A small amount of rust was reported. Spring wheat dryland 2% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 96% good, 3% excellent. Headed 40%, 29% 1999, 31% avg. Barley dryland 2% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; irrigated 94% good, 6% excellent. Headed 42%, 32% 1999, 29% avg. Cereal crops progressed well with the much needed precipitation received last week. Potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Emerged 100% 97% 1999, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting, 85% complete. Hay, roughage 88% adequate, 12% surplus.

Range, Pasture 10% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sweet corn, cannery pea planting continued on the western part of the state with sweet corn planting nearing completion. The asparagus harvest was nearing its end. Christmas tree growers were delayed in applying chemicals to their trees due to the precipitation. Alfalfa hay, green chop harvest were seriously delayed due to precipitation. Some of the hay that was down was damaged due to the precipitation. Cherries suffered no major damage, but with harvest being so close, the precipitation high, cherry splitting was feared. Strawberries were ripening. Berry crops still lagged behind in development. Pastureland was under stress due to the cooler weather, heavy precipitation. Apple growers started to apply insecticides. In the western part of the state most crop progress was behind normal.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 15% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Crop, pasture feeds continue to improve. Good progress was made harvesting hay. Wheat 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent; Wheat 95% headed, 95% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent; Hay 1st cut 56%, 75% 1999, 39% 5-yr avg. Corn 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent; 96% planted, 99% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybean 8% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent; 92% planted, 98% 1999, 79% 5-yr avg. Oats 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent; 96% Planted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 96% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg.; 21% headed, 45% 1999. Tobacco 19% fair and 81% good. Tobacco 84% transplanted, 95% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg; 7% poor, 63% fair, 30% good. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Soil moisture condition excellent in most of state. Soil moisture was reported 92% adequate in the West Central district, 86% adequate in North West. Humidity, heat, sunshine soaked up much of the surplus moisture in fields. Last week, high temperatures that reached the high 80's and low 90's increased growing speed. Low spots were drying out. Warm temperatures helped growth of crops as well as growth of weeds. First cutting of hay: 62% 2000, 63% 1999, 41% 5-year avg. Hay drying was still difficult due to wet ground. Second hay crop was coming along fine. Cranberry crop was progressing in great condition with the bulk of blooming expected in approximately 3 weeks. Winter wheat jumped up to 87% good-to-excellent condition last week, compared to 79% the week before last. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 58% short, 30% adequate. Barley 76% jointed, 65% 1999, 70% avg.; 42% boot, 40% 1999, 33% avg.; 27% headed, 21% 1999, 10% avg. Barley 1% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Oats 95% emerged, 79% 1999, 86% avg.; 46% jointed, 39% 1999, 46% avg.; 20% boot, 11% 1999, 18% avg. Oat 2% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 81% 1999, 85% avg.; jointed, 57%, 49% 1999, 50% avg.; 36% boot, 18% 1999, 21% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 94% boot, 74% 1999, 86% avg.; 91%, headed 51% 1999, 52% avg. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 17% good. Corn average height 7 inches, 7 inches 1999, 5 inches avg. Corn 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 94% planted, 94% 1999, 85% avg.; 45% emerged, 57% 1999, 54% avg. Sugarbeets 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 15%, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Other hay 3% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 27% good. Irrigation water 7% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 4 - 10, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather continued in southeastern Europe, stressing filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather in Ukraine, Moldova, and parts of southern Russia followed several weeks of below-normal rainfall, increasing stress on winter grains and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather continued to hamper final spring grain planting efforts in Russia and Kazakstan.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, dry, warm weather aided winter wheat harvesting, but stressed vegetative summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier conditions prevailed throughout most of Indochina.

AUSTRALIA: More rain was needed in Western Australia for winter crop planting.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, showers boosted soil moisture for winter wheat, but slowed winter wheat planting, while in central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and winter wheat soil preparation.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain improved summer planting prospects.

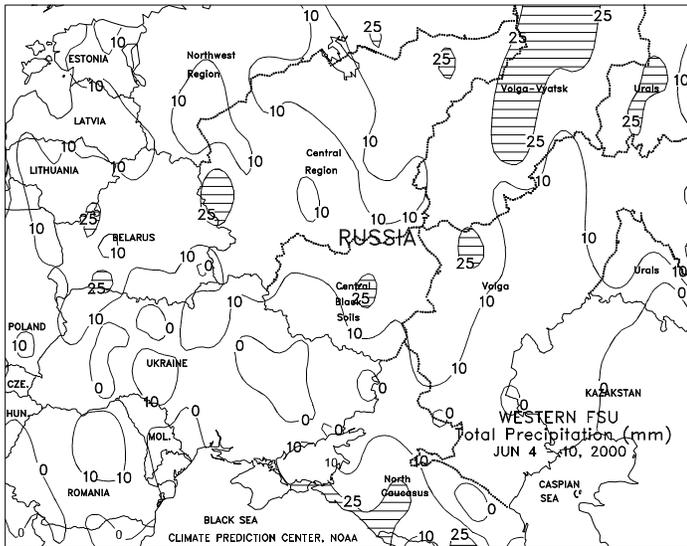
CANADA: Showers continued across the Prairies, but favorably drier weather developed over Ontario.

MEXICO: The rainy season started across the southern plateau Corn Belt, benefiting corn planting.



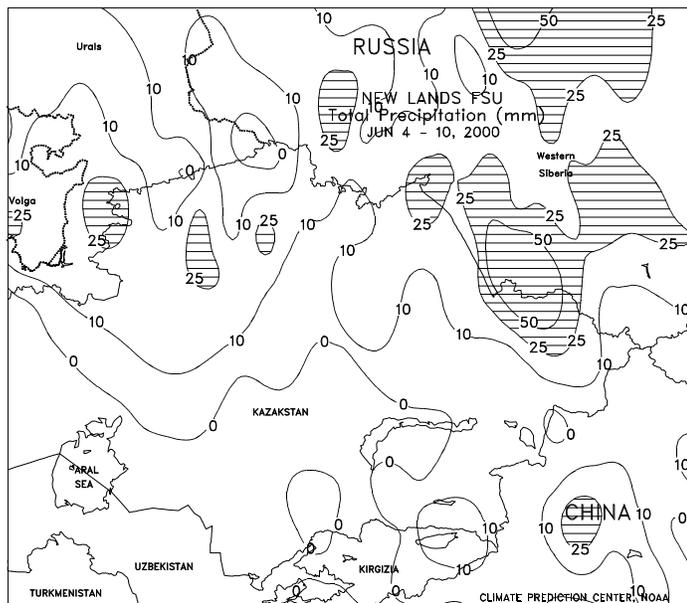
EUROPE

In England, dry weather covered major crop-producing areas in the southeast, however, soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive winter grains. Similarly, scattered showers (11-42 mm, with locally higher amounts) in northeastern Spain, much of France, the Benelux countries, and western Germany maintained moisture supplies for filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Elsewhere in the Iberian peninsula, mainly dry weather favored maturing winter wheat and barley. Farther east, scattered showers (8-30 mm) benefited vegetative corn, sunflowers, and soybeans in northeastern and central Italy. Despite the rainfall, barley harvesting progressed in Italy, and is reportedly nearing completion in the north. In northeastern Europe, scattered showers (5-25 mm) increased topsoil moisture across eastern Germany, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Austria, benefiting reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. In contrast, mainly dry weather continued from Hungary, the northern Balkans, and Romania southward, stressing filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Soaking rains are needed soon across much of southeastern Europe to help alleviate developing drought. Temperatures across south-central and southeastern Europe averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, increasing crop water requirements. In contrast, near-normal temperatures (within 2 degrees C of normal) across western and far northern Europe favored winter grain and summer crop development.



FSU-WESTERN

Hot, dry weather stretched from Moldova and Ukraine eastward into parts of southern Russia (northern tip of North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils region), stressing winter wheat in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Several days during the week, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged in the lower 30's degrees C, with temperatures climbing into the upper 30's C in the lower Volga Valley. The hot, dry weather in southern Ukraine, Moldova, and parts of southern Russia followed several weeks of well-below normal precipitation, rapidly depleting soil moisture reserves. As a result, drought conditions were likely developing in these areas, especially in Moldova and the southern Ukraine, which have only received about 50 percent of normal rainfall during the past 8 weeks. Although cooler weather by week's end eased heat stress on crops in these areas, unfavorable dryness persisted. Rain is needed soon to improve crop conditions and to prevent significant declines in crop prospects. Elsewhere, scattered showers (7-25 mm or more) fell from the Baltics and Belarus eastward across northern Russia, benefiting winter grains advancing through reproduction, and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Moldova, Ukraine, and southern Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal from the Baltics and northern Belarus eastward across northern Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather continued over spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakstan, hampering final planting efforts, but maintaining abundant soil moisture conditions for crop emergence and early plant establishment. In Russia, drier weather (precipitation amounts from 6 to 15 mm) prevailed over the Urals, improving conditions for planting. However, the second consecutive week of wet weather (19-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) caused further planting delays in Siberia. Reports from Russia as of June 6 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 90 percent planted. In Kazakstan, variable showers (6-28 mm) caused some interruptions in late planting activities, especially in areas where rainfall was the heaviest. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Russia and Kazakstan. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot weather (daytime highs in the middle to upper 30's C) promoted rapid crop development.

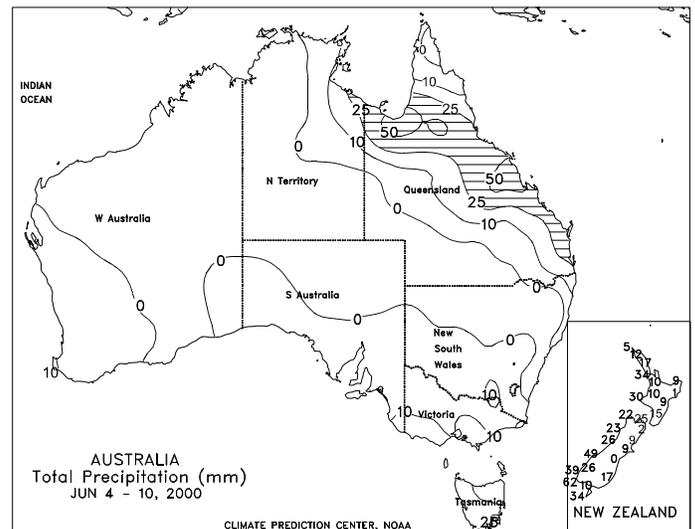
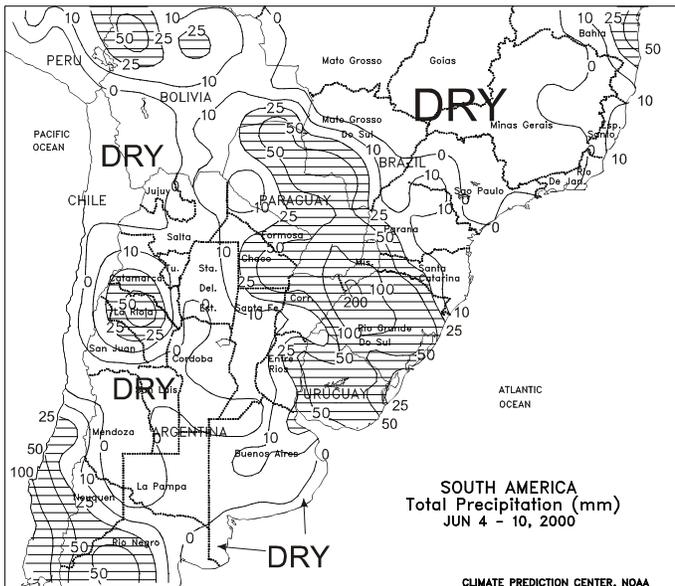
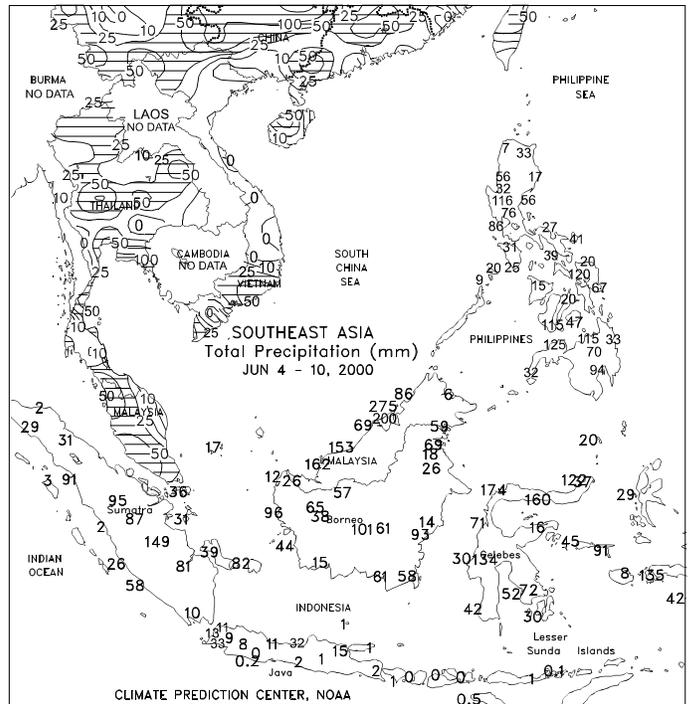


EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain (Yellow River Basin), mostly dry, warm weather continued to favor winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but stressed emerging to vegetative summer crops. In this region, the summer rains typically start by middle to late June, but consistent rains are needed the rest of the season to ensure adequate moisture for summer crop development. In the northeast (Manchuria), only light rain prevailed, reducing topsoil moisture for corn, soybeans, and spring wheat. Across the North China Plain and the northeast, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, increasing crop water use. In the Sichuan Basin, light to moderate showers (5-40 mm) benefited summer crops, but more rain is needed. From the Yangtze Valley southward, widespread showers (25-150 mm) boosted moisture supplies for early rice, corn, and soybeans. Heavier showers (150-325 mm) eased short-term dryness, but likely caused flooding across southern Zhejiang, northern Fujian, and eastern Jiangxi. In Guangdong, only light to moderate showers (20-60 mm) prevailed, where typical rainfall amounts average 65 to 75 mm per week. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the Yangtze Valley, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Guangdong and Guangxi.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (8-30 mm) were light in the major rice growing areas of Thailand, while heavier showers (30-100 mm) inland benefitted corn. Drier weather in the Red River Delta area of Vietnam aided harvesting of winter-spring rice. Moderate showers (10-41 mm) in the Mekong Delta increased moisture supplies for tenth month rice planting. Rainfall was moderate to heavy (15-115 mm) throughout the western Philippines, causing localized flooding, but boosting moisture supplies for main-season grains. Conditions remained wet for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, while conditions were drier in Java, Indonesia aiding main-season rice harvesting.

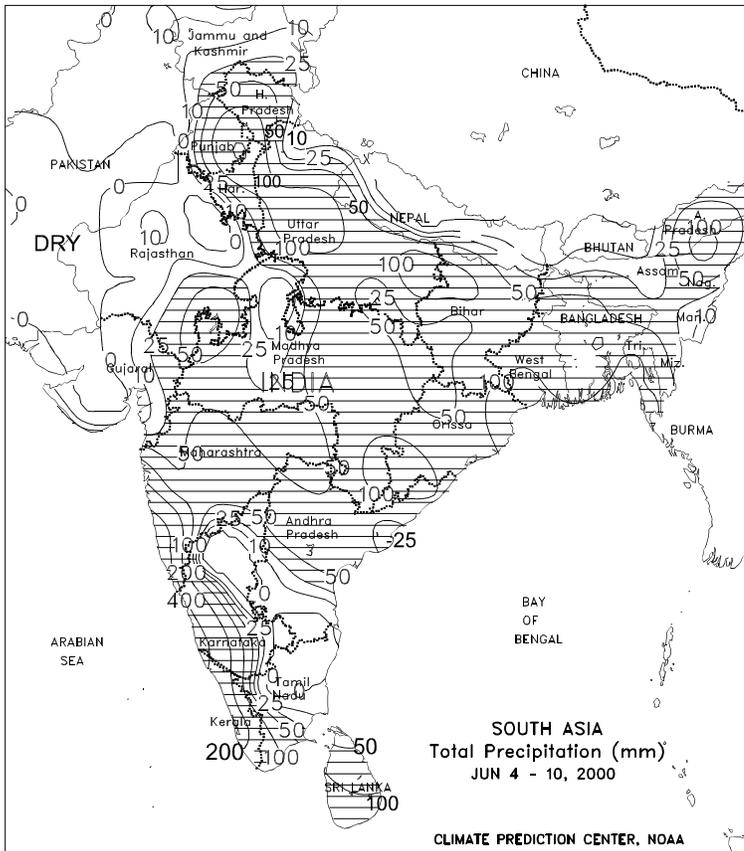


SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, widespread light to moderate showers (5-70 mm) fell across eastern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana, increasing soil moisture for winter wheat germination, but slowing wheat planting. Showers (10-50 mm) also favored wheat and second-crop corn across southern Mato Grosso do Sul. Across southern Brazil, temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, promoting wheat growth. Across central Argentina, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued to favor summer crop harvesting and winter wheat soil preparation. Temperatures also averaged above normal across central Argentina, aiding summer crop fieldwork. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of June 9, national Argentine sorghum and rice was 67 and 95 percent harvested, respectively. Nationally, corn was 74 percent harvested, compared with 84 percent harvested last year. In the provinces, corn was 95 percent harvested in Entre Rios, 88 percent in Santa Fe, 90 percent in Buenos Aires, and 77 percent in Cordoba. Nationwide, soybeans were 91 percent harvested, compared with 95 percent harvested last year. Nationally, cotton was 39 percent harvested, compared with 66 percent last year. Soil preparation for wheat planting has been delayed by the excessive May rains in northwestern Buenos Aires and La Pampa.

AUSTRALIA

Rainfall was unfavorably light in Western Australia's winter grain belt. Although long-term moisture reserves are generally adequate for crop development, the drying trend that developed in March has reduced topsoil moisture for even germination in some areas, particularly those in the north and east. In the southeast, light showers (3-22 mm) kept topsoils moist for germination from South Australia to southern New South Wales. Temperatures were seasonably mild in the western and southeastern winter crop belts. In Queensland, unusually heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered most sugarcane areas, supporting late crop growth but raising concern for sugar content ahead of harvesting. Lighter rain (15 mm or less) covered interior winter crop areas but below-normal, frosty temperatures limited grain development. Light to moderate showers (9-25 mm or more) covered most New Zealand crop areas.

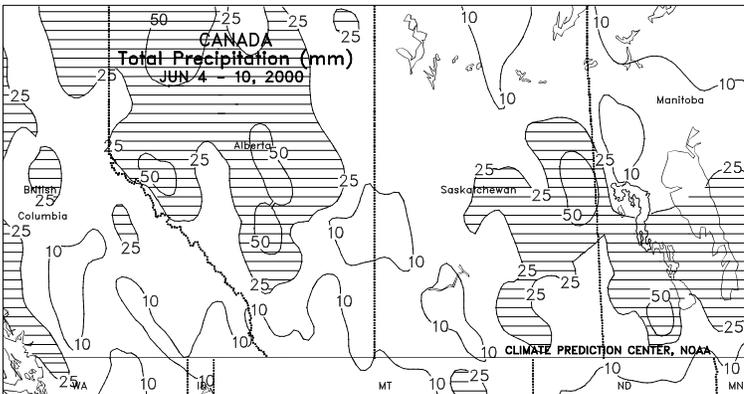


SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon strengthened as it continued its northward push towards Pakistan. As a result, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered important crop areas of central, northern, and eastern India and Bangladesh. Consequently, summer grain, oilseed, and cotton planting is underway or will commence soon across the region. Across the Gangetic Plain, (northern India to Bangladesh) the rainfall, which was somewhat ahead of schedule, increased irrigation for rice, cotton, and other summer crops, but likely caused localized flooding. Very heavy rainfall (200-400 mm or more) likely flooded rice areas along India's southwest coast as well. Scattered, mostly light showers (less than 25 mm) brought localized relief from long-term dryness in the northwest (Gujarat to Pakistan). Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the driest parts of the northwest, but 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in some of the region's wettest areas.

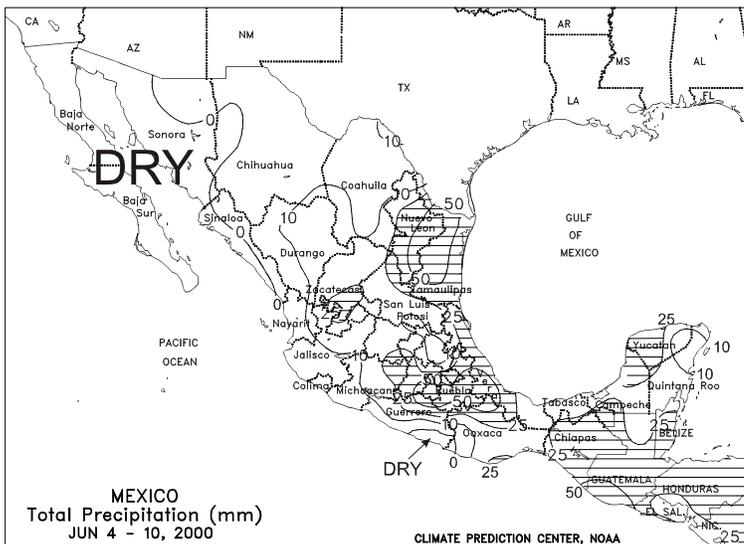
CANADA

Rainy weather continued across the Prairies, increasing topsoil moisture levels for spring crop germination. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more across Alberta's northern growing areas, including the Peace River Valley. Scattered, mostly light rain (5-25 mm) covered southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, but heavier rain (25-50 mm or more) developed farther east. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in the southwestern Prairies, but near to below normal elsewhere, although most crop areas stayed above freezing. Moisture reserves are currently adequate to abundant for normal development of spring grains and oilseeds. In eastern Canada, drier, warmer weather (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm, with highs in or near the low 30's degrees C) favored development of winter wheat, corn, and soybeans in southern Ontario. Cooler, showery weather continued from the Lake Ontario region northward to Quebec.



MEXICO

Showers (10-70 mm or more) covered the southern Plateau corn belt, signaling the beginning of the rainy season. The heaviest showers (50-125 mm) fell across the eastern corn belt, while the western areas received lighter amounts (10-25 mm). In the northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), showers (50-90 mm) boosted moisture supplies for summer crops. Light rain (3-13 mm) increased topsoil moisture across north central Mexico. Light to moderate showers (10-45 mm) covered the Yucatan Peninsula and southeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged near normal in central Mexico, 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across north central Mexico, and slightly above normal in the northwest.



La Niña Update: June 12, 2000

The following is derived from the ENSO Advisory 2000/6 issued by the Climate Prediction Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) on June 12, 2000.

The large-scale oceanic and atmospheric circulation patterns continued to reflect cold episode (La Niña) conditions in the tropical Pacific during May. However, since the beginning of March several atmospheric and oceanic indices have shown a weakening of La Niña conditions (Fig. 1), similar to the evolution that was observed during the first half of 1999. Negative SST anomalies decreased in magnitude in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, with positive anomalies appearing between 80°W and 120°W during late March to mid-May (Fig. 2). These positive anomalies were short-lived, with anomalies in this region once again becoming negative by late May and early June.

The most recent NCEP coupled model forecasts and statistical model forecasts, as well as other available forecasts, exhibit considerable spread in the evolution of the SSTs over the next 3-9 months. The NCEP coupled model and the latest LDEO forecast indicate that cold episode conditions will weaken during the next 3 months, followed by near-normal conditions through the end of the year. The NCEP statistical model forecast and other

available coupled model and statistical predictions indicate the continuation of cold episode conditions through the end of 2000, with a return to near-normal conditions early in 2001. The lack of any rapid evolution in the subsurface thermal structure and the persistence of low-level easterly anomalies over the central and western equatorial Pacific continues to support a slower decay of the cold episode conditions than is shown by the NCEP coupled model. Thus, it is likely that cold episode conditions will gradually weaken over the next 6 months and that near-normal or slightly cooler than normal conditions will be present in the tropical Pacific at the end of the year.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, and OLR are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum.

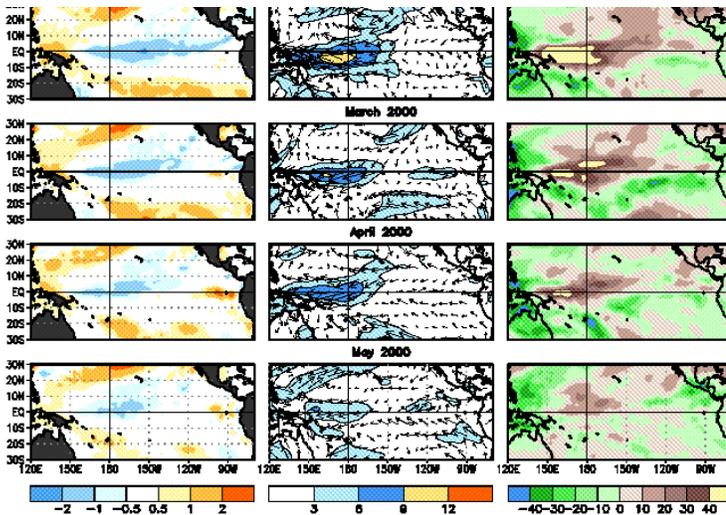


Figure 1. Anomalous sea surface temperatures (left hand panels), 850-hPa vector wind (center panels) and outgoing longwave radiation (right hand panels) for February through May 2000. SST departures from average (anomalies) are computed based on the 1961-1990 base period means (Smith and Reynolds 1998, J. Climate, 11, 3320-3323). OLR and 850-hPa vector wind departures are computed with respect to the 1979-1995 base period means. Contour interval is 0.5°C, 3 m s-1, and 15 W m-2, respectively.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES FROM AVE. (DEG C)

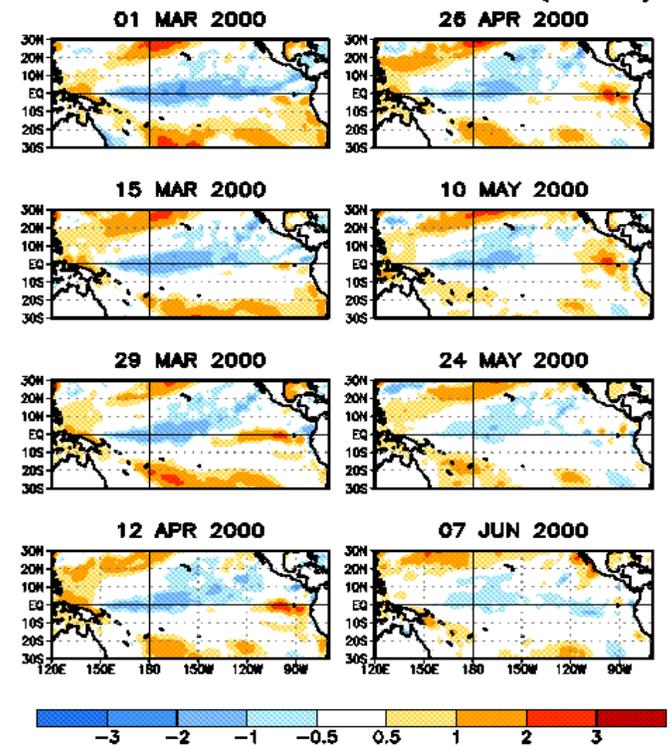


Figure 2. Weekly sea surface temperature anomalies for the period March-early June 2000. Departures from average (anomalies) are computed based on the 1961-1990 base period means (Smith and Reynolds 1998, J. Climate, 11, 3320-3323).

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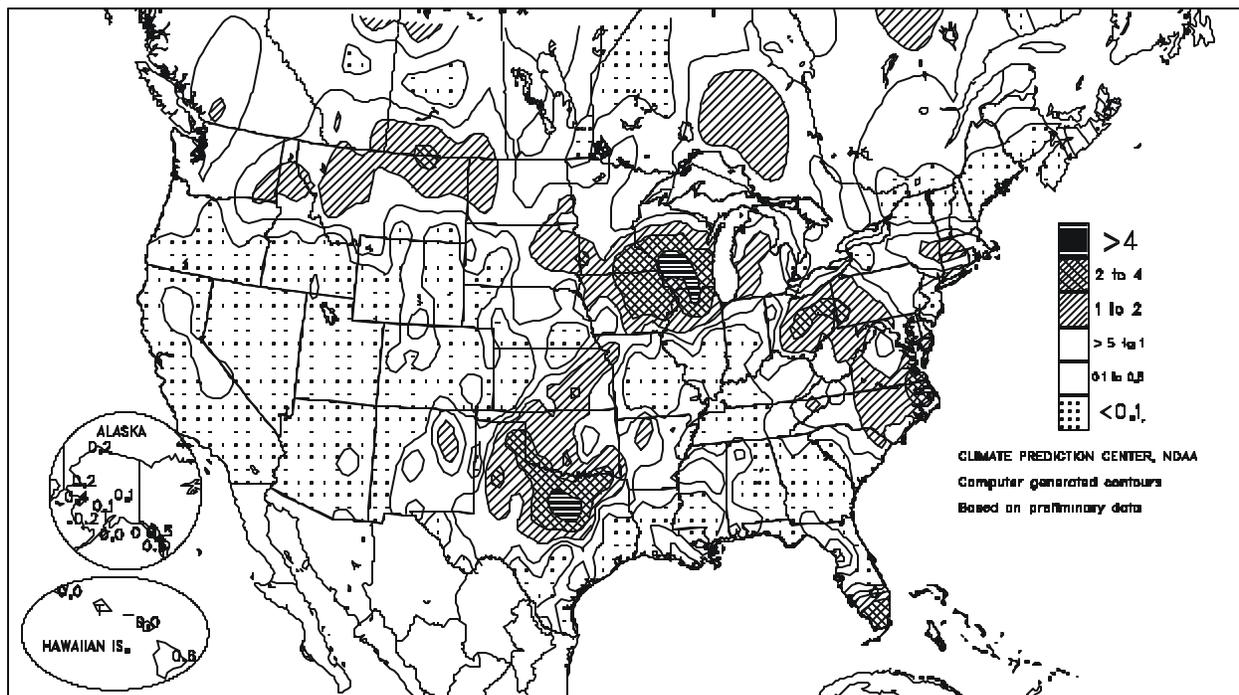
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Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 28 - JUN 3, 2000



Correction: The total rainfall map was inadvertently left out of last week's *Bulletin*. Here is the map that should have appeared on page 5 in last week's issue (Vol. 87, No. 23).

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