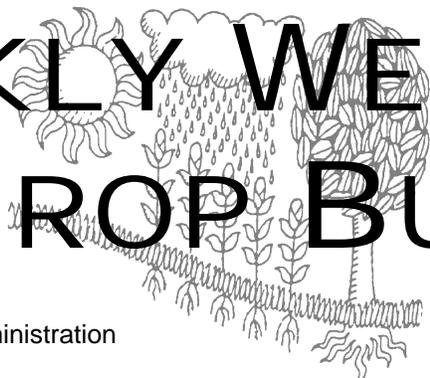
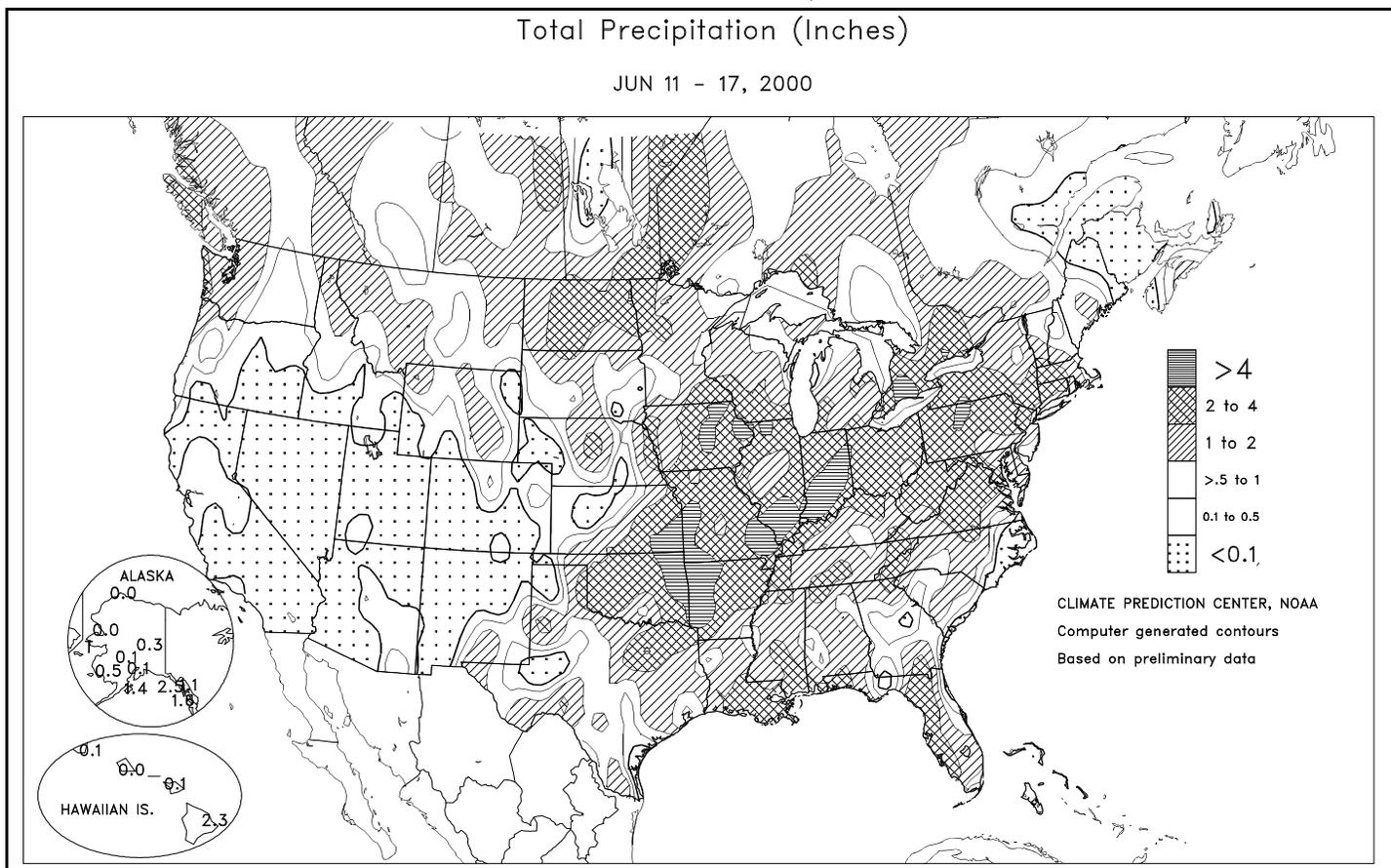


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 11 - 17, 2000

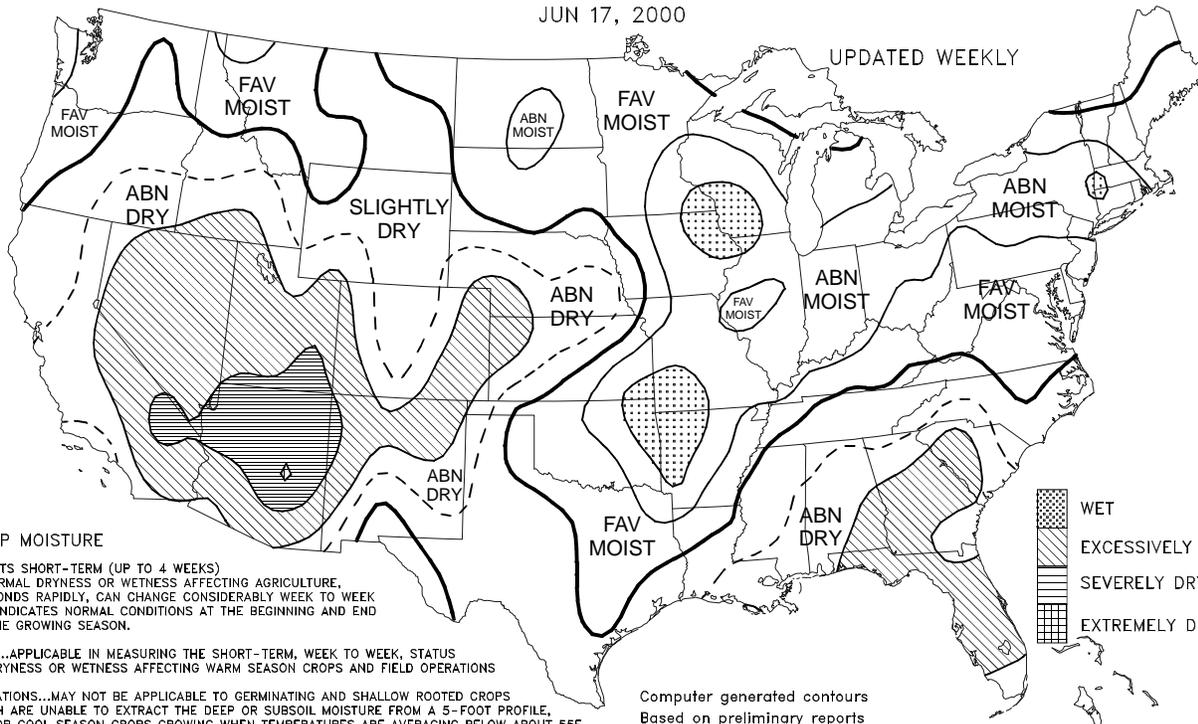
H heavy rain (2 to 5 inches, with locally higher totals) fell from the **southeastern Plains** and **Corn Belt** into the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**, causing some lowland flooding but otherwise benefiting summer crops. In addition, the wet conditions slowed wheat harvesting from the **southern Plains** and **southeastern Kansas** to the **Ohio Valley**, especially toward week's end. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, widespread showers further improved soil moisture for small grain development, although localized flooding affected the **Red River Valley** and adjacent areas. Farther south, scattered showers provided limited relief from long-term drought and eased stress on

(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 17, 2000



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.

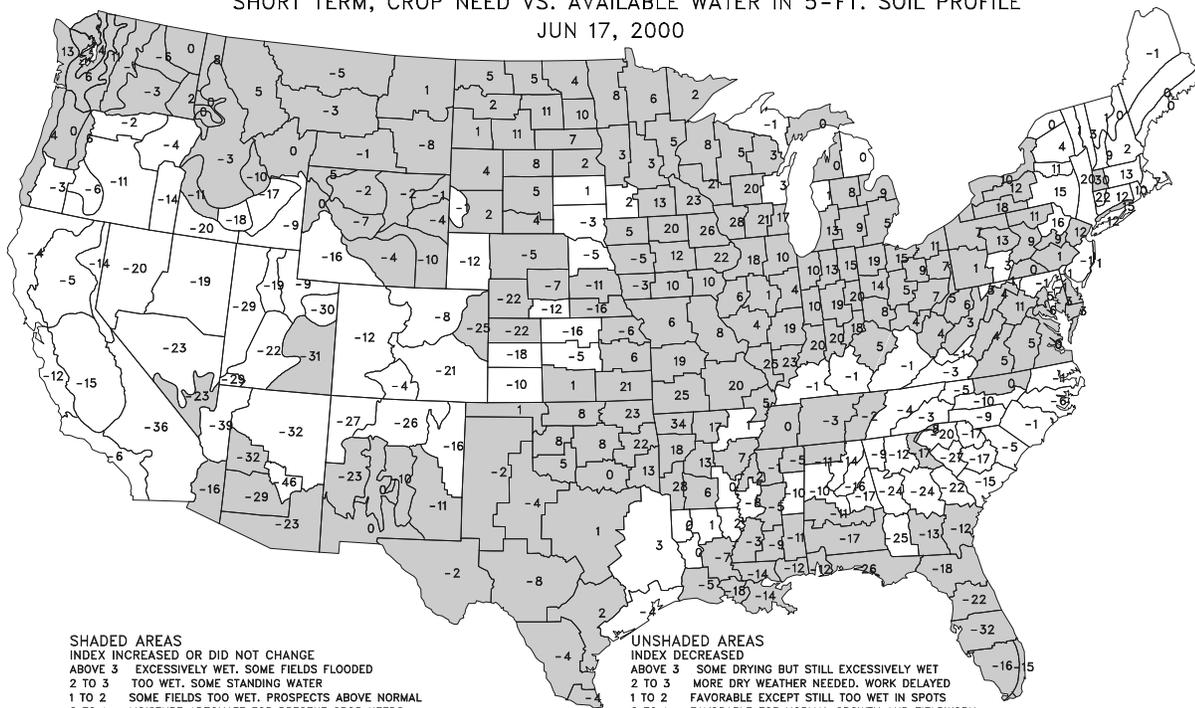
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 17, 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

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 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 * BELZONI X CLARKSDALE X CLEVELAND X GREENVILLE X GREENWOOD X INDIANOLA 1S INVERNESS 5E LYON MOORHEAD X ONWARD ROLLING FORK X SIDON TUNICA X TUNICA 1W VANCE YAKSBURG X YAZOO CITY X STONEVILLE *	90 94 90 92 92 91 90 91 92 92 88 93 91 91 90 90 90 91 93	70 70 69 71 71 70 71 72 70 73 70 71 72 71 70 71 72 71 71 72 72	94 98 96 94 96 95 94 95 95 96 92 95 98 96 95 95 93 94 93 94	66 67 64 69 68 66 68 68 68 70 67 68 70 69 67 67 71 67 71 67	80 82 80 82 82 81 81 82 81 83 79 82 82 81 80 81 81 81 81 81 81	3 2 1 3 2 2 - - 3 - - 3 - 2 - 2 2 1 2 1 3	- - - 0.00 0.00 0.22 0.17 1.30 1.66 0.05 0.72 0.07 1.13 - 1.55 1.25 0.11 0.19 0.45	- - - -1.17 -0.98 -0.80 - - -0.90 - -0.92 - - - 0.43 -0.87 -0.71 -0.41	- - - 0.00 0.00 0.22 0.16 1.21 0.98 0.05 0.40 0.07 1.01 - 1.03 1.08 0.11 0.17 0.45	- - - 1.79 1.08 1.05 - 3.22 2.00 1.15 2.95 1.39 1.89 - 2.34 2.13 0.11 1.23 2.92	- - - 57 44 42 - - - 45 - 58 - 80 - - 69 53 140	- - - 26.03 - 22.61 - 27.73 22.50 25.85 - - 18.45 22.47 - - - 27.42 33.78	- - - 94 - 86 - - 89 - 88 70 - - 86 77 - 94 94	- - - - - 89 80 - - - 77 - - 77 - - 79	4 7 3 7 6 6 6 6 6 7 2 7 6 5 5 5 5 5 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	- - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	- - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

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

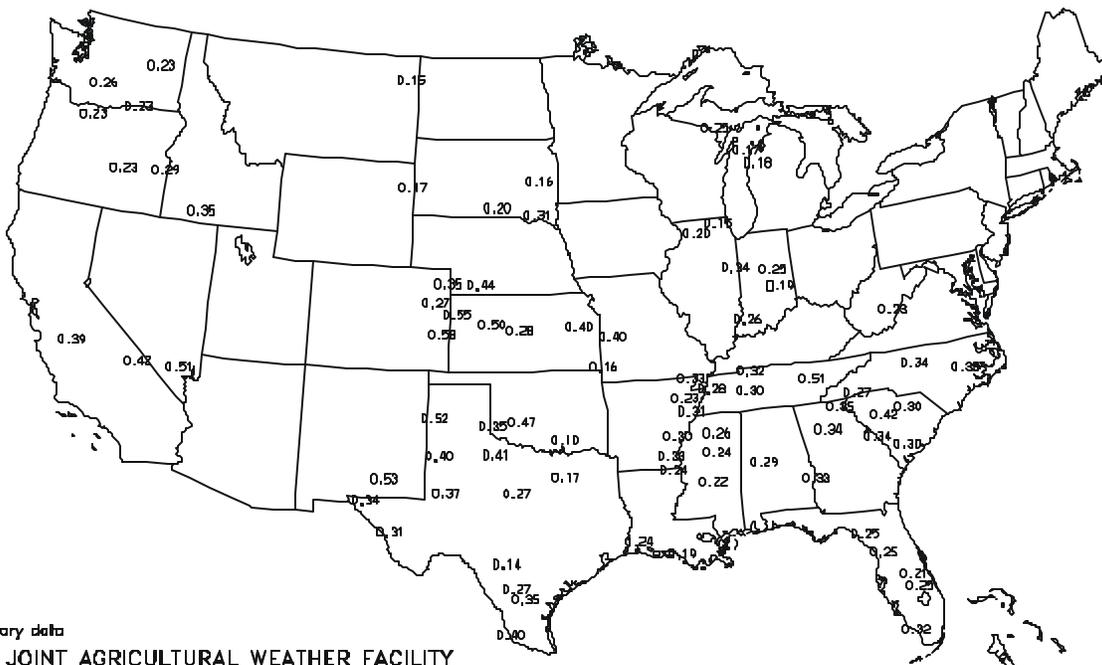
* Based on 1964-93 normals.

X Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected the Mississippi Delta during the mid- to late-week period, bringing much-needed rain to milo, corn, soybeans, and cotton. Most cotton was squaring and much of the corn proceeded through the grain-fill stage.

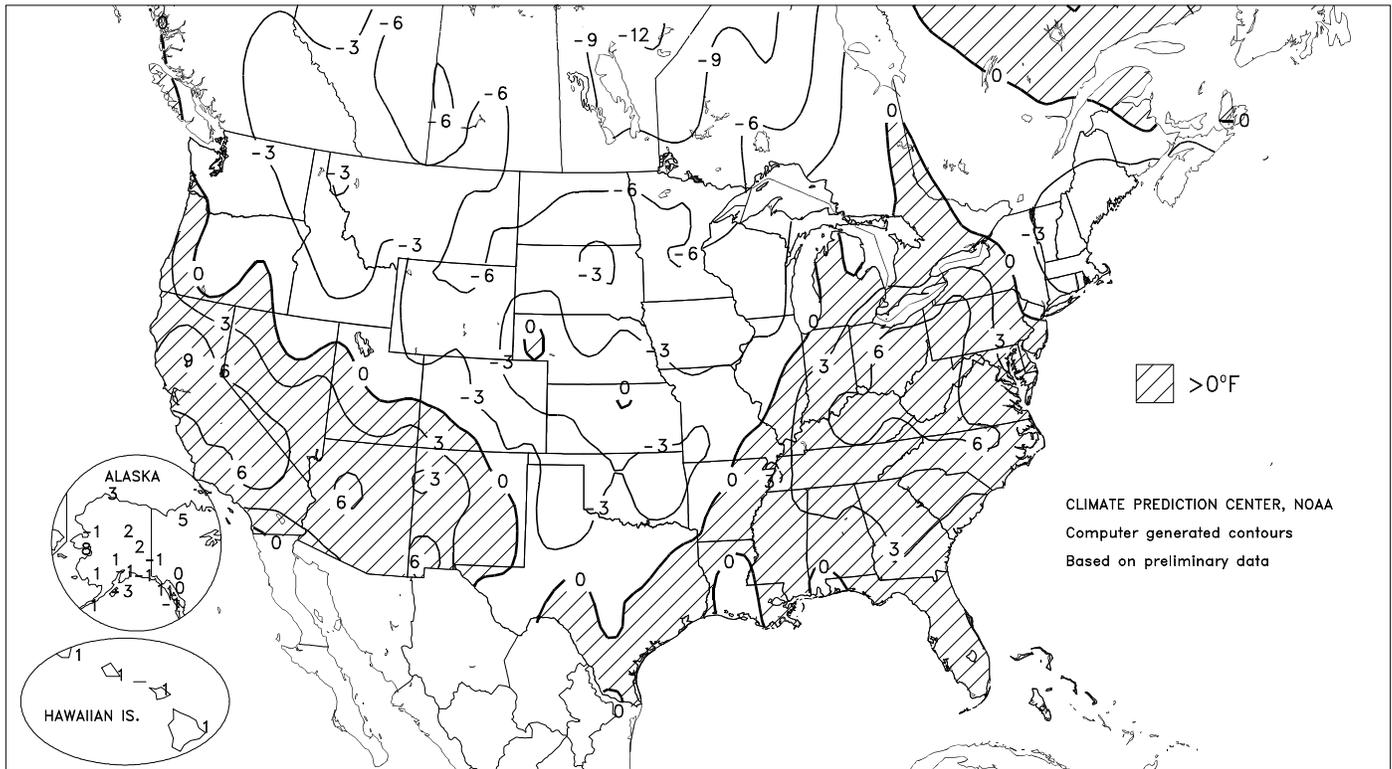
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 11 - 17, 2000



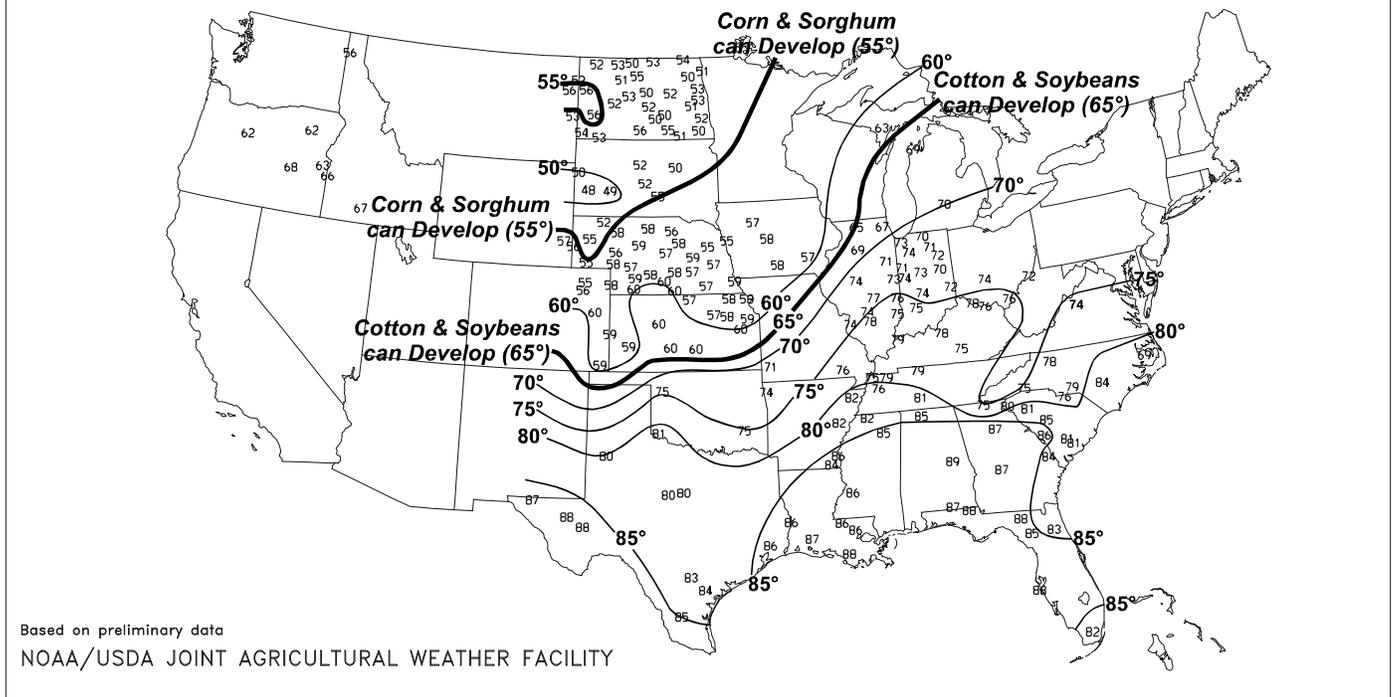
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 11 - 17, 2000



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 11 - 17, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

pastures and summer crops from **southeastern Louisiana** to the **southern Atlantic Coast**. The most significant drought relief was observed in the **central and eastern Gulf Coast regions (southeastern Louisiana to the west coast of Florida)**, but hot, mostly dry conditions persisted in most of **Georgia** and parts of **South Carolina**. Weekly temperatures averaged above normal in the **East**, except in **New England**, and throughout **California** and the **Southwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 6°F above normal in **Georgia** and ranged from 2 to 8°F above normal in the **Ohio Valley**. Readings averaged up to 10°F above normal in **northern California**, where midweek temperatures peaked near 110°F. In contrast, unusually cool weather prevailed in the **Plains, western Corn Belt, and Northwest**. Weekly readings averaged as much as 7°F below normal on the **northern Plains**.

Midweek heat in the **West** resulted in more than three dozen daily-record highs, mostly in **California**. In addition, several all-time-record highs were set or tied on June 14 in the **San Francisco Bay area**. **San Jose, CA** notched consecutive record highs (100 and 109°F) on June 13-14, the second of which broke their June (previously 107°F on June 14, 1961) and all-time records (previously 108°F on July 14, 1972). Elsewhere in **California** on Wednesday, all-time-record highs were set or tied in locations such as **Paso Robles (115°F), Mountain View/Moffett Field (106°F)**, and downtown **San Francisco/Duboce Park (103°F)**. The following day, **Death Valley, CA** noted 126°F, just 2°F shy of their June record, set on June 30, 1994. Farther east, hot, breezy weather briefly reached the **central Rockies** and **central High Plains**, fostering the spread of several wildfires. Two of the fires in **Colorado**, one southwest of **Denver** and the other near **Loveland**, consumed more than 10,000 acres each. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, about 1.234 million acres burned nationally for the year to date through mid-June, 170 percent of the 10-year average.

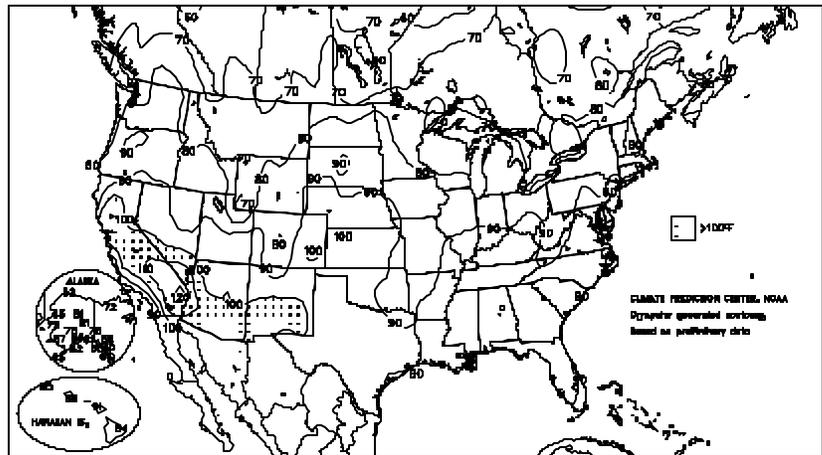
Sharply cooler air arrived across the **central one-third of the Nation** at week's end, aiding fire containment efforts and resulting in about a dozen daily-record lows. On Saturday, record lows included 34°F in **Hot Springs, SD**, 38°F in **St. Cloud, MN**, and 39°F in **Grand Forks, ND**. Earlier in the week, cold conditions had affected **New England**. On June 11, **Caribou, ME** received a trace of snow and sleet, their second-latest frozen precipitation event (the record remains June 17, 1964). In contrast, hot conditions persisted in the **Southeast**. **Raleigh-Durham, NC** noted a daily-record high of 99°F on Tuesday, followed the next day by a record (101°F) in **Augusta, GA**.

Through June 17, month-to-date rainfall in the **Southeast** remained as low as 0.05 inch in **Macon, GA**, 0.22 inch in **Tallahassee, FL**, and 0.24 inch in downtown **Charleston, SC**. Despite scattered showers elsewhere in the region, year-to-date precipitation deficits in the 10- to 20-inch range remained common. **Tallahassee's** 2000 rainfall deficit reached exactly 20 inches by week's end. In **Louisiana, New Orleans' June** rainfall improved to 2.85 inches (89 percent of normal), but their annual sum of 10.52 inches stood at 17.71 inches below normal. Measurable rain fell in **Tampa** on June 11 for the first time since May 10, lifting their weekly total to 1.54 inches, and their January 1 - June 17 rainfall to 4.65 inches (30 percent of normal).

Farther north, however, June 1-17 rainfall increased to 10.06 inches (493 percent of normal) in **Rochester, MN** and 6.89 inches (330 percent) in **Madison, WI**. **Rochester**, in the midst of their wettest month since 10.50 inches fell in September 1986, saw their year-to-date precipitation increase to 21.99 inches, or 192

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 11 - 17, 2000



percent of normal. **Rochester's** only wetter June occurred in 1914, when 11.95 inches fell. Particularly heavy rain fell on June 13, when **Dubuque, IA** netted their greatest single-day rainfall (3.84 inches) during June, breaking their June 14, 1938, record of 3.66 inches. Despite heavy rain from the **Ozarks** to the **middle Mississippi Valley**, long-term precipitation deficits persisted in some areas. In **Missouri, Springfield's** June 1-17 rainfall reached 4.54 inches, leaving their year-to-date total at 14.83 inches, or 4.60 inches below normal. The heavy rain resulted in lowland flooding in several areas, including portions of the **Red River Valley** and **upper and middle Mississippi Valley**. In **North Dakota**, especially severe flooding struck areas along the **Turtle River** near **Manvel**. In **Illinois**, the **Rock River** near **Joslin** crested on Friday, 6.55 feet above flood stage. In addition, a levee break on the **Rock River** flooded many areas from **Erie, IL** downstream to **Hillsdale, IL**.

In **Hawaii**, showers were generally confined to windward portions of the islands, allowing drought to further intensify in many areas. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal in most areas, although readings topped 80°F in a few interior locations and **Barrow (54°F on Friday)** tallied a daily-record high. Significant precipitation was confined to **southern Alaska**.

**June- and All-Time-Record Highs (°F) in California
June 14, 2000**

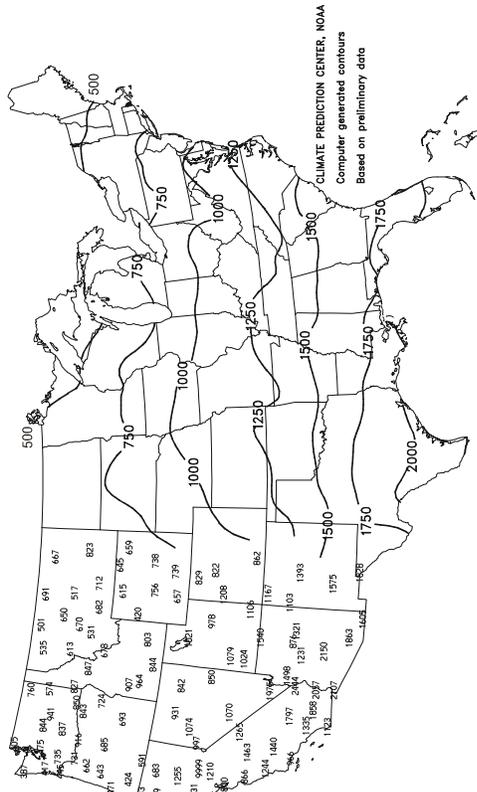
June Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date
Paso Robles	115	115 on June 15, 1961
Kentfield	110	108 on June 15, 1961
Beaumont	109	108 on June 29, 1972
San Jose	109	107 on June 14, 1961
Cuyama	106	105 on June 27, 1994
Mtn. View (Moffett Field)	106	not available
San Francisco (downtown)	103	101 on June 14, 1961

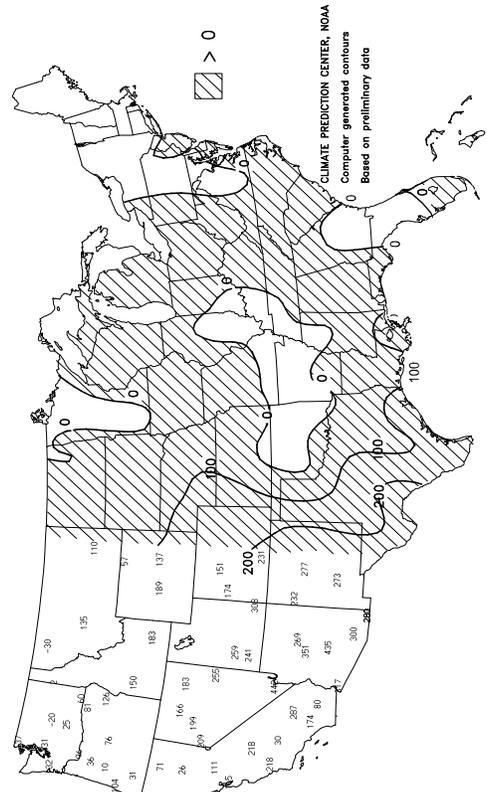
All-Time Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date
Paso Robles	115	115 on June 15, 1961 and July 20, 1960
San Jose	109	108 on July 14, 1972
Mtn. View (Moffett Field)	106	105 on July 17, 1988
San Francisco (downtown)	103	103 on July 17, 1988

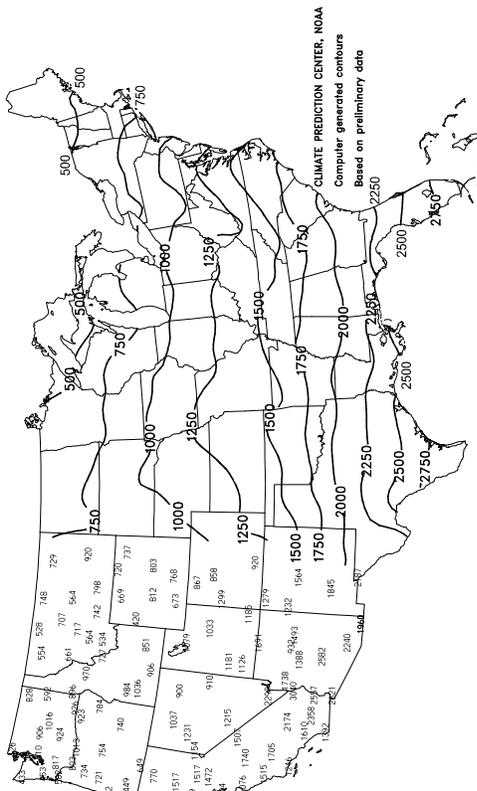
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 17, 2000



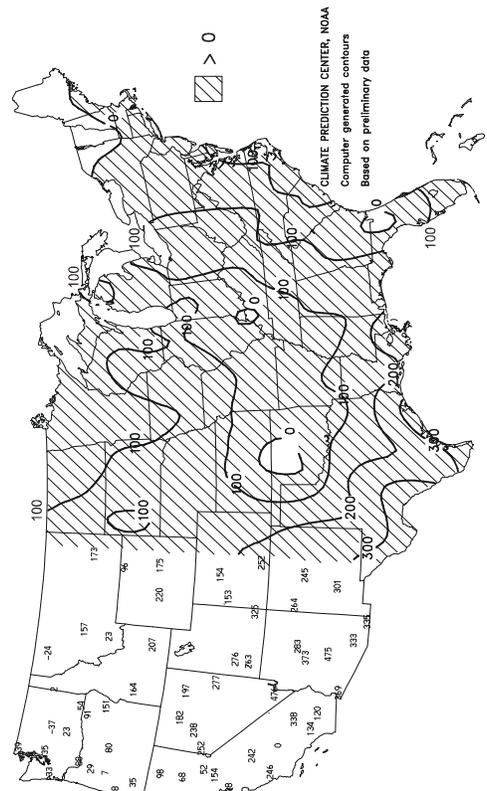
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 17, 2000



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 17, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 17, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 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	91	71	95	66	81	5	0.42	-0.41	0.26	1.48	73	29.11	104	90	45	6	0	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	90	70	93	68	80	4	0.85	-0.09	0.40	1.64	71	23.94	83	91	58	4	0	4	0
AL MOBILE	88	71	92	67	79	-2	1.01	-0.13	0.63	1.58	57	17.30	58	92	63	3	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	92	69	95	65	80	1	1.04	0.15	0.44	1.10	52	12.66	47	89	36	4	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	61	45	65	39	53	-1	0.05	-0.21	0.03	0.11	19	3.95	93	79	61	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	42	32	52	28	37	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.16	160	1.00	105	97	91	0	5	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	71	53	81	46	62	2	0.26	-0.06	0.17	0.31	44	3.05	106	74	47	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	57	48	70	45	53	0	1.11	0.39	0.53	1.87	107	21.66	111	94	83	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	50	42	52	35	46	-4	1.44	0.31	0.58	2.35	82	25.60	86	90	85	0	0	7	1
AK NOME	63	45	72	39	54	8	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.22	41	4.66	124	79	59	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	44	91	32	64	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.35	60	41	11	1	1	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	79	109	73	92	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.99	115	27	17	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	102	71	106	65	87	3	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	450	1.31	47	29	17	7	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	104	77	110	70	90	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	52	42	27	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	84	66	90	59	75	-2	3.59	2.81	1.76	4.89	237	16.85	85	97	61	1	0	4	2
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	70	91	68	79	0	1.88	1.07	1.05	3.63	173	21.15	86	97	62	1	0	4	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	67	106	53	82	4	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.21	300	4.72	124	55	37	5	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	98	68	106	56	83	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.56	800	12.40	177	69	41	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	62	78	58	68	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	127	86	71	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	97	72	109	53	85	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.14	300	27.00	145	42	27	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	96	63	105	51	79	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.04	57	21.84	205	79	24	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	63	72	61	66	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.40	88	84	75	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	81	57	105	51	69	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.16	229	19.47	159	83	57	2	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	97	62	107	50	80	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	43	11.46	137	68	36	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	40	88	36	61	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.10	29	1.49	60	63	16	0	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	75	48	93	41	62	-3	0.22	-0.30	0.15	0.24	20	5.01	81	64	26	1	0	2	0
CO DENVER	78	49	92	43	64	-3	0.43	0.02	0.25	0.44	42	6.44	86	69	23	2	0	3	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	88	55	96	49	72	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	105	29	16	2	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	87	53	102	48	70	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.01	2	5.39	129	59	25	3	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	59	86	54	65	-3	1.00	0.20	0.47	3.66	187	21.34	109	92	72	0	0	5	0
CT HARTFORD	74	55	91	51	65	-4	1.00	0.12	0.53	6.15	281	22.84	112	94	71	2	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	85	69	94	64	77	1	1.66	0.89	0.66	2.14	112	19.40	115	93	67	2	0	5	2
DE WILMINGTON	81	64	92	58	73	2	1.62	0.81	0.79	2.11	107	23.29	125	86	50	2	0	6	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	90	67	80	1	0.62	-0.81	0.55	0.70	21	13.09	74	96	58	2	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	70	94	67	81	2	0.78	-0.57	0.37	1.04	33	10.52	52	98	53	5	0	4	0
FL KEY WEST	88	79	89	74	83	0	0.55	-0.68	0.34	3.01	102	9.14	67	86	70	0	0	4	0
FL MIAMI	88	77	89	71	82	1	1.24	-1.02	1.22	3.01	56	10.29	49	84	63	0	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	92	72	95	69	82	1	0.56	-1.18	0.47	0.56	14	5.82	33	93	67	5	0	3	0
FL PENSACOLA	87	73	90	70	80	0	1.68	0.18	1.24	1.68	49	12.16	45	92	64	3	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	69	96	63	81	1	0.17	-1.44	0.12	0.22	6	8.66	30	91	51	7	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	92	73	95	69	83	2	1.54	0.25	0.65	1.54	53	4.66	31	90	53	6	0	6	1
FL WEST PALM	87	77	88	71	82	1	0.92	-1.01	0.72	3.01	65	11.26	49	82	65	0	0	2	1
GA ATHENS	95	69	97	66	82	6	0.62	-0.27	0.56	0.80	37	14.47	58	82	42	7	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	91	70	94	66	81	5	0.28	-0.52	0.23	1.25	64	15.52	60	83	53	6	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	97	67	101	59	82	4	0.66	-0.30	0.62	1.32	57	13.38	60	92	50	7	0	2	1
GA COLUMBUS	93	70	96	66	82	2	0.45	-0.48	0.28	0.56	26	15.14	59	88	39	7	0	3	0
GA MACON	96	67	98	62	82	3	0.05	-0.78	0.04	0.05	3	11.80	51	92	36	7	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	91	69	93	62	80	1	0.20	-1.12	0.17	3.36	109	15.74	76	98	59	6	0	3	0
HI HILO	83	70	84	68	76	1	2.34	0.98	1.52	2.87	84	36.68	59	92	76	0	0	7	1
HI HONOLULU	87	74	89	72	81	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	3	2.23	20	77	68	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	87	70	91	65	78	0	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.07	44	2.62	21	83	66	1	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	1	0.07	-0.30	0.05	0.53	53	7.49	36	84	72	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	77	51	88	45	64	-2	0.14	-0.05	0.14	0.14	28	7.24	109	69	37	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	74	51	83	45	63	-4	0.66	0.36	0.51	1.65	217	8.19	127	81	57	0	0	2	1
ID POCATELLO	74	48	83	33	61	-1	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.05	8	5.26	82	64	35	0	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	58	83	53	66	-3	1.25	0.37	0.48	1.78	84	15.45	105	94	73	0	0	6	0
IL MOLINE	77	61	82	51	69	-2	2.62	1.63	1.46	2.98	126	17.46	107	89	76	0	0	5	2
IL PEORIA	78	63	87	54	70	-2	1.13	0.20	0.38	1.40	63	12.23	79	95	66	0	0	5	0
IL ROCKFORD	74	57	83	51	66	-3	4.64	3.57	2.74	6.06	239	20.85	142	92	73	0	0	5	3
IL SPRINGFIELD	79	64	88	57	72	-1	1.66	0.86	1.52	2.16	111	10.06	64	89	67	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	88	70	93	66	79	4	2.94	2.15	1.44	2.95	148	22.72	107	89	60	4	0	4	2
IN FORT WAYNE	80	67	85	60	74	4	3.05	2.20	1.46	5.07	249	16.64	107	95	72	0	0	6	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	68	88	61	75	3	3.44	2.64	1.40	3.78	195	19.15	105	95	63	0	0	4	3
IN SOUTH BEND	78	63	82	56	71	2	2.65	1.68	1.98	3.73	162	17.86	108	86	72	0	0	5	1
IA BURLINGTON	78	61	87	51	69	-3	2.28	1.34	1.06	3.08	136	13.05	88	96	59	0	0	5	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	74	56	82	45	65	-5	3.21	2.14	2.71	4.42	172	15.01	109	99	66	0	0	6	1
IA DES MOINES	77	60	84	50	68	-4	2.84	1.79	2.38	3.92	155	12.41	89	92	67	0	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	74	57	84	47	65	-3	5.10	4.14	3.84	5.46	230	18.14	115	93	71	0	0	7	2
IA SIOUX CITY	79	56	88	49	67	-4	0.78	-0.09	0.60	1.24	58	8.96	79	85	65	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	75	56	84	45	66	-3	3.15	2.11	2.58	3.99	161	19.30	137	92	64	0	0	7	1
KS CONCORDIA	87	62	96	56	75	2	0.07	-0.99	0.05	0.14	5	8.60	68	80	44	3	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	87	59	95	53	73	-1	0.44	-0.28	0.24	0.45	26	9.96	105	77	30	4	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	82	53	97	46	67	-2	0.54	-0.20	0.31	0.54	29	5.58	65	76	37	3	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	82	63	91	54	73	-1	1.35	0.02	1.10	2.47	76	10.43	69	87	60	1	0	5	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

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

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 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	
KY WICHITA	85	63	95	57	74	-2	3.21	2.18	2.64	4.10	163	17.94	139	88	55	4	0	4	1	
KY JACKSON	86	69	91	68	78	6	1.91	0.94	0.93	1.97	84	19.37	83	91	53	2	0	3	2	
KY LEXINGTON	89	70	95	68	80	8	2.26	1.43	1.56	2.34	116	22.01	106	86	58	4	0	3	1	
KY LOUISVILLE	89	72	94	69	80	7	1.38	0.61	0.91	1.54	79	23.53	109	81	50	4	0	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	89	69	95	68	79	4	1.51	0.57	0.67	1.54	66	27.15	111	91	48	4	0	3	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	91	69	93	66	80	-1	0.15	-0.86	0.08	0.30	13	9.79	35	97	47	6	0	3	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	73	92	70	81	1	0.91	-0.24	0.88	1.92	67	23.61	102	92	60	2	0	4	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	73	91	71	81	1	1.89	0.52	1.12	2.88	89	10.55	37	92	68	5	0	3	2	
LA SHREVEPORT	88	73	91	72	81	2	2.55	1.55	1.63	6.32	251	35.56	156	94	64	2	0	4	2	
ME CARIBOU	72	46	85	34	59	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.64	41	17.42	126	88	41	0	0	0	0	
ME PORTLAND	68	51	90	41	59	-3	0.46	-0.34	0.38	1.55	78	20.02	99	92	64	1	0	5	0	
MD BALTIMORE	83	67	95	62	75	2	1.05	0.20	0.76	1.78	86	19.65	107	92	71	2	0	5	1	
MA BOSTON	69	56	92	51	63	-5	1.04	0.32	0.52	5.81	326	22.64	116	94	71	1	0	5	1	
MA WORCESTER	68	52	86	46	60	-4	1.84	0.93	1.12	5.29	237	25.19	117	99	69	0	0	6	1	
MI ALPENA	68	51	85	48	60	-1	0.30	-0.42	0.11	1.31	76	12.77	109	95	62	0	0	4	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	75	59	83	55	67	0	3.41	2.53	1.30	4.32	206	22.04	152	92	65	0	0	3	3	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	71	55	83	49	63	0	1.38	0.66	0.77	2.59	150	13.31	119	90	67	0	0	4	1	
MI LANSING	76	60	87	55	68	1	0.93	0.04	0.37	1.48	69	15.04	118	90	72	0	0	4	0	
MI MUSKEGON	71	59	81	55	65	0	1.08	0.53	0.56	2.51	183	18.14	137	91	74	0	0	3	1	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	72	57	84	49	64	0	0.70	-0.07	0.45	2.28	125	10.67	92	93	60	0	0	4	0	
MN DULUTH	61	41	74	35	51	-9	1.93	1.02	0.72	2.10	98	11.12	98	97	79	0	0	4	3	
MN INT'L FALLS	66	46	72	39	56	-5	0.78	-0.15	0.76	2.29	106	8.07	92	92	61	0	0	3	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	71	54	78	45	62	-6	1.11	0.15	0.39	2.83	123	11.59	97	83	64	0	0	5	0	
MN ROCHESTER	70	54	78	43	62	-5	3.90	3.04	2.90	10.06	488	21.99	191	94	69	0	0	4	2	
MN ST. CLOUD	70	49	78	38	59	-6	1.36	0.26	1.07	2.28	86	9.60	88	94	61	0	0	5	1	
MS JACKSON	91	69	94	67	80	1	3.61	2.91	2.09	5.03	281	23.10	82	92	53	5	0	3	2	
MS MERIDIAN	91	67	95	63	79	1	0.92	0.11	0.37	1.17	60	17.38	60	93	48	4	0	5	0	
MS TUPELO	92	69	95	65	81	4	1.15	0.28	1.02	1.15	52	22.66	78	90	48	6	0	2	1	
MO COLUMBIA	79	63	88	57	71	-1	2.63	1.62	1.39	2.82	111	15.76	88	95	66	0	0	5	2	
MO KANSAS CITY	80	63	88	56	72	-1	2.43	1.33	1.62	3.72	136	14.52	93	92	59	0	0	5	2	
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	67	90	61	75	-1	2.01	1.16	0.59	2.61	124	16.51	97	92	69	1	0	5	3	
MO SPRINGFIELD	77	63	85	58	70	-3	4.01	2.78	1.43	4.57	152	14.86	77	97	76	0	0	5	4	
MT BILLINGS	71	50	77	45	60	-5	0.39	-0.08	0.24	0.62	50	7.48	91	75	33	0	0	4	0	
MT BUTTE	66	43	74	37	54	-2	0.17	-0.35	0.08	0.26	20	4.20	73	87	31	0	0	5	0	
MT GLASGOW	67	49	75	46	58	-6	0.92	0.42	0.26	3.23	269	7.62	162	91	61	0	0	6	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	65	46	71	41	56	-5	0.91	0.34	0.52	1.08	74	5.26	66	85	40	0	0	5	1	
MT KALISPELL	63	44	71	36	54	-4	0.65	0.11	0.24	0.70	53	5.28	66	90	60	0	0	6	0	
MT MILES CITY	71	52	77	49	62	-5	1.13	0.46	0.90	1.85	113	7.45	108	83	31	0	0	3	1	
MT MISSOULA	67	46	76	32	56	-4	0.38	-0.05	0.17	0.62	57	5.58	82	83	49	0	1	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	57	96	47	71	-1	0.20	-0.73	0.16	0.20	9	6.91	59	84	48	2	0	3	0	
NE LINCOLN	84	59	96	51	72	-1	1.60	0.68	0.96	1.60	71	7.81	64	83	55	2	0	4	1	
NE NORFOLK	82	54	92	45	68	-2	0.20	-0.87	0.09	0.46	18	6.63	57	86	51	1	0	3	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	83	52	97	48	67	-1	0.37	-0.42	0.16	0.38	20	5.23	56	82	30	3	0	4	0	
NE OMAHA	80	59	93	52	70	-2	1.45	0.55	0.67	2.14	94	10.61	82	88	66	2	0	4	1	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	81	51	96	45	66	-1	0.31	-0.31	0.14	0.32	21	6.85	86	71	31	2	0	3	0	
NE VALENTINE	77	52	88	41	64	-4	1.60	0.94	1.41	1.72	105	10.13	123	78	53	0	0	5	1	
NV ELY	82	46	87	32	64	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.02	4	5.65	113	41	22	0	1	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	103	78	113	70	90	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.81	93	20	16	7	0	0	0	
NV RENO	89	53	97	45	71	6	0.30	0.19	0.28	0.31	107	4.38	106	49	26	2	0	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	84	45	92	37	65	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.01	2	6.22	143	55	27	1	0	0	0	
NH CONCORD	71	53	92	48	62	-2	0.88	0.14	0.32	2.25	124	19.31	124	95	61	2	0	5	0	
NJ NEWARK	79	62	96	54	71	-2	1.48	0.76	0.83	2.83	160	20.42	102	89	69	2	0	5	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	63	99	60	77	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.18	64	2.13	78	40	16	4	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	73	55	87	50	64	-3	2.13	1.28	1.31	6.60	319	25.85	161	93	71	0	0	4	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	73	59	82	53	66	2	2.40	1.55	1.02	3.52	173	26.59	165	99	80	0	0	6	2	
NY BUFFALO	76	58	88	51	67	1	2.54	1.70	0.87	4.17	204	19.42	123	95	64	0	0	6	3	
NY ROCHESTER	78	58	88	50	68	3	2.52	1.80	1.66	3.40	197	17.70	131	91	68	0	0	7	2	
NY SYRACUSE	76	59	87	54	67	2	2.05	1.16	1.32	3.12	148	19.52	122	93	65	0	0	6	2	
NC ASHEVILLE	86	62	89	56	74	5	0.14	-0.85	0.10	0.60	25	16.23	74	93	53	0	0	4	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	92	68	95	62	80	4	0.86	0.09	0.61	1.39	73	18.29	90	91	47	5	0	2	1	
NC GREENSBORO	90	68	93	64	79	6	0.51	-0.37	0.27	1.39	65	16.76	87	85	47	4	0	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	82	74	84	71	78	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.05	46	20.84	89	95	76	0	0	0	0	
NC RALEIGH	94	69	99	63	81	7	0.21	-0.64	0.13	1.03	49	16.94	87	85	49	7	0	2	0	
NC WILMINGTON	89	71	91	60	80	3	0.03	-1.35	0.03	0.77	24	17.70	81	96	53	4	0	1	0	
ND BISMARCK	71	51	87	45	61	-3	3.56	2.91	2.37	4.27	275	11.91	169	94	67	0	0	7	1	
ND DICKINSON	68	48	87	39	58	-5	1.41	0.64	0.60	1.95	104	7.32	94	97	56	0	0	5	1	
ND FARGO	70	52	81	39	61	-5	2.84	2.18	1.06	3.73	235	10.84	135	91	65	0	0	5	3	
ND GRAND FORKS	69	49	86	39	59	-5	4.58	3.91	1.92	4.68	296	8.94	125	93	58	0	0	6	3	
ND JAMESTOWN	72	50	87	44	61	-4	1.60	0.89	0.76	2.09	127	9.32	133	99	53	0	0	4	2	
ND WILLISTON	67	49	78	43	58	-7	1.51	0.98	0.78	2.64	206	8.27	134	91	62	0	0	4	2	
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	67	87	63	74	6	2.97	2.25	1.38	3.95	224	22.61	138	92	78	0	0	7	2	
OH CINCINNATI	84	68	89	66	76	5	2.85	1.97	2.37	3.02	140	26.00	132	87	72	0	0	5	1	
OH CLEVELAND	82	66	88	62	74	6	2.59	1.73	0.96	3.90	188	19.32	122	90	65	0	0	6	2	
OH COLUMBUS	85	69	91	67	77	8	2.54	1.60	1.77	3.14	138	21.68	127	87	65	1	0	4	2	
OH DAYTON	84	68	89	65	76	6	1.44	0.55	0.68	2.22	101	16.95	98	90	61	0	0	5	2	
OH MANSFIELD	82	66	87	62	74	6	2.23	1.32	0.87	3.57	158	20.84	119	94	62	0	0	7	2	

Based on 1961-90 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 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	81	65	86	62	73	5	1.34	0.46	0.79	1.97	93	16.94	120	82	51	0	0	7	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	66	88	62	73	7	2.18	1.26	1.07	2.71	123	17.32	108	90	75	0	0	6	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	84	65	91	59	74	-3	2.28	1.26	1.70	4.42	168	16.29	102	92	59	1	0	4	1
OR TULSA	82	66	90	60	74	-4	2.22	1.18	1.32	2.69	100	18.35	97	92	69	1	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	64	51	75	46	58	1	2.29	1.72	1.07	4.12	280	34.32	102	98	81	0	0	5	2
OR BURNS	75	40	88	34	58	0	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.17	33	5.68	116	78	40	0	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	75	48	86	44	62	0	0.33	-0.01	0.23	0.71	78	27.68	110	90	68	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	84	51	94	42	68	2	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.46	121	14.08	157	88	34	4	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	78	52	89	47	65	-1	0.13	-0.02	0.10	0.97	243	10.58	170	75	43	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	75	54	87	50	64	0	0.59	0.24	0.40	1.25	134	19.15	106	90	66	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	76	51	88	46	64	3	0.35	0.03	0.19	0.71	85	20.52	104	86	64	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.95	0.21	0.44	***	***	20.79	110	96	93	***	***	4	0
PA ERIE	80	62	91	56	71	5	2.50	1.54	0.93	3.59	154	19.44	118	88	69	1	0	7	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	65	93	60	73	2	0.60	-0.30	0.28	1.46	65	18.52	99	99	73	1	0	5	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	81	64	94	58	73	1	0.68	-0.18	0.57	0.97	47	18.69	99	91	70	2	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	83	68	89	67	75	7	4.00	3.15	1.60	5.15	249	20.48	119	96	63	0	0	7	2
PA WILKES-BARRE	76	60	89	55	68	1	0.86	-0.08	0.63	3.53	156	16.62	106	96	72	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	63	92	60	71	3	1.15	0.13	0.31	2.75	112	20.47	114	95	75	1	0	6	0
RI PROVIDENCE	72	56	89	51	64	-3	1.35	0.58	0.90	4.62	241	25.70	120	94	80	0	0	6	1
SC BEAUFORT	91	70	93	62	81	2	0.02	-1.42	0.00	0.62	19	10.89	51	98	57	6	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	92	71	93	63	81	3	0.01	-1.51	0.01	1.02	29	13.08	61	95	52	6	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	95	70	100	64	83	6	0.19	-0.93	0.08	0.20	8	16.52	72	87	40	7	0	3	0
SD GREENVILLE	94	69	96	65	82	7	0.74	-0.38	0.46	0.84	31	17.67	71	77	40	7	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	55	88	47	65	-2	0.82	0.08	0.28	1.53	86	9.10	110	90	58	0	0	5	0
SD HURON	76	56	86	47	66	-2	0.91	0.11	0.41	2.10	109	10.27	107	92	53	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	74	47	87	35	61	-4	0.59	-0.14	0.21	0.59	33	10.73	129	83	44	0	0	6	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	74	54	87	50	64	-4	0.62	-0.18	0.53	1.13	58	11.59	112	90	63	0	0	3	1
TN BRISTOL	88	64	91	61	76	5	1.54	0.73	0.84	2.16	111	18.23	94	97	46	3	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	69	94	65	80	5	2.27	1.47	1.70	3.19	164	25.25	96	90	49	5	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	89	68	92	66	78	5	0.45	-0.46	0.22	1.36	62	26.90	115	93	52	5	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	91	71	95	70	81	2	0.87	0.06	0.71	1.23	59	20.39	78	84	52	5	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	89	70	93	69	80	4	0.40	-0.41	0.36	0.41	20	24.91	106	85	48	4	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	87	69	92	61	78	-2	0.26	-0.42	0.21	2.46	146	7.19	71	88	62	2	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	82	59	93	53	70	-4	0.06	-0.82	0.05	3.23	152	9.22	120	80	45	2	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	90	74	93	70	82	1	0.21	-0.67	0.21	3.22	140	15.53	101	92	63	4	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	73	92	70	81	0	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.03	1	23.06	97	96	61	4	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	95	75	84	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.85	52	6.75	73	92	63	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	75	91	69	82	0	0.04	-0.76	0.03	3.02	150	13.64	117	96	64	2	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	92	75	99	72	83	0	1.15	0.65	0.55	1.93	161	5.13	69	88	68	6	0	4	1
TX EL PASO	96	68	100	62	82	1	0.95	0.80	0.79	1.88	627	2.25	122	53	19	7	0	2	1
TX FORT WORTH	88	73	91	70	81	0	1.61	0.93	0.48	5.70	310	18.33	108	88	63	4	0	5	0
TX GALVESTON	88	79	89	75	84	3	0.57	-0.48	0.49	1.05	42	13.28	82	83	64	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	90	72	92	68	81	0	1.64	0.46	1.15	3.04	103	25.83	126	94	64	5	0	4	1
TX LUBBOCK	84	61	93	55	73	-4	2.58	1.92	1.60	6.41	403	11.69	170	84	53	2	0	2	2
TX MIDLAND	89	69	95	62	79	-1	0.06	-0.30	0.06	0.87	96	3.48	65	81	54	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	72	94	68	80	0	0.69	0.13	0.68	1.94	133	5.80	65	84	65	3	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	74	91	72	81	-1	1.63	0.72	0.77	6.58	285	15.90	113	94	66	2	0	5	2
TX VICTORIA	90	74	92	72	82	0	0.82	-0.35	0.66	4.26	148	21.68	140	96	62	4	0	4	1
TX WACO	88	74	92	73	81	-1	1.59	0.82	1.04	5.08	250	21.04	133	93	72	1	0	4	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	67	94	59	78	-2	1.13	0.29	1.10	3.27	151	11.85	85	90	63	4	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	79	56	84	53	68	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.05	9	7.24	83	54	27	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	55	86	48	62	-3	0.97	0.16	0.32	2.13	110	19.18	142	90	64	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	88	66	92	63	77	5	0.57	-0.23	0.32	1.43	74	14.25	78	96	63	3	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	89	70	95	67	80	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.75	36	17.10	86	91	62	5	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	88	69	94	67	78	4	1.60	0.78	1.00	2.42	123	19.49	104	91	67	3	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	88	68	91	66	78	7	1.01	0.29	0.40	2.35	130	17.35	95	86	54	3	0	5	0
VA WASH/DULLES	84	67	93	64	76	5	1.66	0.74	0.87	2.34	103	16.31	90	95	69	2	0	5	2
WA OLYMPIA	69	49	83	41	59	0	1.44	1.05	0.73	2.65	265	27.42	109	93	75	0	0	2	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	46	76	38	55	0	3.85	3.14	1.67	5.44	285	55.89	105	99	83	0	0	4	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	51	80	47	59	-2	1.13	0.77	0.75	1.62	178	18.21	102	92	78	0	0	2	1
WA SPOKANE	69	46	77	40	57	-5	0.52	0.22	0.47	0.91	118	10.41	125	83	47	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	78	49	87	42	63	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.14	42	4.69	120	74	37	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	82	65	85	62	73	7	0.70	-0.18	0.59	1.48	70	16.62	89	85	62	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	89	68	92	64	78	6	1.28	0.47	1.01	1.53	78	19.28	103	94	51	4	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	83	60	86	55	72	7	1.40	0.35	0.78	2.55	102	20.05	98	10	55	0	0	6	1
WV HUNTINGTON	88	69	93	65	78	7	1.07	0.27	0.57	1.51	77	19.19	101	91	53	3	0	2	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	53	79	44	63	-3	1.33	0.34	0.47	5.31	221	15.14	122	92	53	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	70	53	74	45	61	-3	1.46	0.66	0.87	3.49	182	12.94	114	95	66	0	0	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	73	57	81	44	65	-4	3.06	2.15	1.69	4.96	226	15.92	131	91	57	0	0	3	2
WI MADISON	72	56	84	48	64	-2	2.67	1.82	2.24	6.93	335	23.71	191	88	70	0	0	5	1
WI MILWAUKEE	70	56	83	50	63	-2	1.32	0.56	0.91	3.03	168	19.59	141	86	71	0	0	6	1
WY CASPER	73	41	87	34	57	-6	0.75	0.42	0.33	0.75	86	6.86	103	78	39	0	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	72	45	87	38	59	-2	0.16	-0.32	0.10	0.16	13	4.54	67	73	34	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	73	43	82	37	58	-5	0.44	0.10	0.30	0.44	48	4.89	65	65	34	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	67	44	74	36	55	-7	0.47	-0.07	0.38	0.92	67	8.95	114	83	54	0	0	5	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.

National Agricultural Summary

June 12-18, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

A wide band of heavy rain boosted soil moisture supplies in the Corn Belt and parts of the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley. Crop conditions improved in most areas due to the rainfall, but crops in parts of the northern and eastern Corn Belt deteriorated due to excessive soil moisture. In the Southeast, mostly light precipitation temporarily boosted crop conditions, but soil moisture

supplies remained very short. Winter wheat harvest rapidly progressed in the Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, despite rain delays during part of the week. In the northern Great Plains, growth of small grains was aided by adequate moisture supplies and seasonably cool weather. Hot weather accelerated crop development in the Southwest.

Corn: Acreage silking was at 2 percent, equal to last year's pace and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, 55 percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 43 percent was doughing or beyond, and 22 percent was dented. A few fields entered the silking stage in Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Development was slightly ahead of normal in Kansas and Missouri and equal to the average pace in Tennessee. Conditions improved in many areas of the Corn Belt due to widespread rains that eased moisture shortages. The rain was most beneficial in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska. Below-normal temperatures and excessive topsoil moisture reduced crop conditions in parts of the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where nearly half of the soils were saturated. Conditions deteriorated in North Carolina due to increasing moisture shortages.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the acreage was emerged, 1 week ahead of last year's progress. Above-normal temperatures and ample moisture supplies aided rapid emergence in the eastern Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley. Between 10 and 20 percent of the crop emerged during the week in Arkansas, Kentucky, Michigan, and Tennessee. Fields also quickly emerged in Missouri and Wisconsin despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Rain aided emergence in parts of North Carolina, but moisture supplies diminished in other areas of the State. Two percent of the crop was blooming, slightly ahead of last year and the average for this date. Development was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, with 26 and 30 percent of the crop blooming in Louisiana and Mississippi, respectively. Acreage blooming was twice the average for this date in Mississippi and almost three times the normal in Louisiana. A few fields began blooming in the southern Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Rain improved conditions in most areas of the Corn Belt and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Louisiana, Missouri, and Nebraska. Warmer weather benefited fields in Michigan. In Ohio, conditions deteriorated due to excessive soil moisture.

Winter Wheat: Harvest progressed to 35 percent complete, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Growers in Kansas harvested more than one-third of their wheat acreage during the week even though rain interrupted progress in parts of the State. The harvest also rapidly progressed in Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas, despite rain delays during part of the week. Harvest began in Nebraska, but had not advanced into the northern Great Plains or Pacific Northwest.

Small grains: The spring wheat and barley crops were 25 percent headed. Both crops were about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Development rapidly progressed in the Pacific Northwest, despite below normal temperatures. In Washington, spring wheat headed

jumped 29 percentage points and barley headed advanced 21 percentage points. Spring wheat headed progressed 42 percentage points in South Dakota. Forty percent of the oat acreage was headed, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and more than double the 19-percent average for this date. The oat crop was most advanced in Iowa and Nebraska. Acreage rapidly headed in the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where acreage headed jumped 31 percentage points during the week. Development also rapidly progressed in South Dakota and Pennsylvania.

Cotton: Thirty-seven percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 percentage points ahead of this date last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Acreage squaring rapidly advanced in the Mississippi Delta States, progressing 30 or more percentage points in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Development was slightly slower in Missouri and Tennessee, where squaring progressed 28 and 23 percentage points, respectively. In the Southwest, cotton squaring doubled in California to 50 percent, and progressed 29 percentage points in Arizona. Development was least advanced in Oklahoma and Virginia. Acreage setting bolls was at 7 percent, compared with 4 percent last year and the average of 5 percent. Development was most advanced in Arizona and Texas, with 11 percent setting bolls. Rain aided conditions in the Southeast, but moisture shortages remained serious in most areas. Heavier rainfall boosted moisture supplies in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains, although conditions deteriorated in parts of Oklahoma and Missouri due to excess soil moisture.

Rice: Eight percent of the crop was headed, ahead of last year's 5 percent and the 2 percent average for this date. In Louisiana and Texas, 31 and 33 percent was headed, respectively. None of the acreage was heading in interior areas of the Mississippi Delta, and development lagged slightly behind normal in Mississippi.

Sorghum: Ninety-two percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, more than 1 week ahead of last year's 83-percent pace and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting rapidly advanced in New Mexico, where progress more than doubled, to 87 percent. Planting was nearly complete in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains due to rapid progress in Illinois and South Dakota, where planting advanced 11 and 20 percentage points, respectively.

Other crops: Eleven percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, slightly behind last year's pace. Acreage pegging slowly gained momentum in the Southeast and southern Great Plains. Ninety-four percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, as progress neared completion in South Dakota and Kansas. In Colorado, planting was just over 50 percent complete.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2000

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	0	0
KY	0	NA	1	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	4	NA	6	2
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	9	NA	13	9
TX	55	NA	54	49
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	2	1
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	*15	33	39
AZ	70	41	50	63
AR	38	6	50	42
CA	50	25	37	27
GA	45	29	39	48
LA	67	37	66	61
MS	67	33	65	60
MO	64	36	59	31
NC	25	10	34	21
OK	7	0	2	4
SC	25	19	23	24
TN	49	26	43	29
TX	23	16	20	23
VA	6	1	2	10
14 Sts	37	20	34	33
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	NA	0	1
AZ	11	NA	0	11
AR	2	NA	0	0
CA	5	NA	0	0
GA	9	NA	5	3
LA	2	NA	4	5
MS	5	NA	2	4
MO	2	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	5	NA	0	3
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	11	NA	8	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	7	NA	4	5
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	54	68	56
CA	40	30	27	35
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	12	1	8	5
IN	10	1	9	4
KS	45	9	1	7
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	40	22	18	13
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	4	0	0	0
NC	50	28	50	42
OH	0	0	1	0
OK	80	61	44	45
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	61	41	40	48
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	35	18	14	16
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	2	14	14
FL	21	15	44	NA
GA	16	10	17	22
NC	4	2	4	7
OK	4	0	4	6
TX	9	4	2	NA
VA	0	0	0	1
7 Sts	11	6	12	NA
These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	100	100
CO	61	53	89	78
IL	99	88	97	66
KS	96	91	86	80
LA	100	97	100	99
MO	100	99	89	82
NE	100	98	94	93
NM	87	43	79	64
OK	73	63	62	63
SD	95	75	82	75
TX	89	83	77	86
11 Sts	92	86	83	82
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	51	48	NA	NA
KS	88	81	82	NA
ND	100	97	93	96
SD	96	84	81	76
4 Sts	94	88	NA	NA
These 4 States planted 57% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2000

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	87	63	72	35
MN	32	12	20	14
NE	84	64	61	48
ND	7	2	3	2
OH	66	56	82	45
PA	49	23	58	40
SD	49	23	20	11
WI	40	9	31	19
8 Sts	40	21	31	19
These 8 States planted 52% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	MMDD 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	43	15	16	16
MN	27	5	16	9
MT	15	2	3	4
ND	15	3	0	2
SD	58	16	29	21
WA	69	40	52	55
6 Sts	25	7	9	8
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

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

 NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	55	67	66
IL	98	93	92	NA
IN	97	91	97	NA
IA	100	99	94	87
KS	92	88	65	NA
KY	76	65	73	41
LA	96	91	89	87
MI	73	59	96	80
MN	99	97	92	91
MS	96	89	93	86
MO	94	83	76	NA
NE	100	98	87	82
NC	60	50	57	NA
ND	99	95	82	91
OH	86	81	100	73
SD	97	90	78	NA
TN	63	45	73	NA
WI	96	86	91	NA
18 Sts	93	87	87	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	24	20	16
MN	21	7	10	7
MT	21	3	2	4
ND	10	3	0	2
WA	63	42	44	52
5 Sts	25	12	10	11
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	31	20	16	9
MS	0	0	2	1
TX	33	18	23	9
5 Sts	8	5	5	2
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 18 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	3	4
IL	2	NA	1	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	0	2
KY	0	NA	0	0
LA	26	NA	13	9
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	30	NA	26	15
MO	3	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	1	0
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	1	1
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	25	54	14
IL	1	3	20	56	20
IN	1	6	27	52	14
IA	1	5	27	52	15
KS	0	4	28	63	5
KY	0	2	19	58	21
LA	0	3	25	67	5
MI	2	5	34	55	4
MN	2	4	26	56	12
MS	1	6	26	53	14
MO	1	7	33	50	9
NE	7	19	31	35	8
NC	1	6	22	64	7
ND	2	5	17	62	14
OH	2	10	28	49	11
SD	0	2	16	65	17
TN	0	1	14	56	29
WI	2	6	20	52	20
18 Sts	1	6	25	54	14
Prev Wk	1	6	28	53	12
Prev Yr	1	4	26	55	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2000

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	3	29	51	16
IL	1	2	13	57	27
IN	0	3	14	57	26
IA	1	5	21	51	22
KS	1	6	33	52	8
KY	1	2	24	49	24
MI	3	7	27	57	6
MN	1	4	25	56	14
MO	1	5	32	51	11
NE	7	13	27	41	12
NC	1	6	27	59	7
ND	0	3	13	74	10
OH	1	3	19	54	23
PA	0	2	13	61	24
SD	0	1	13	63	23
TN	1	4	14	50	31
TX	0	3	19	52	26
WI	2	6	22	48	22
18 Sts	2	5	21	52	20
Prev Wk	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Yr	1	4	20	55	20

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	24	40	22	0
AZ	0	4	25	50	21
AR	3	15	33	46	3
CA	0	0	15	70	15
GA	17	22	33	25	3
LA	0	3	16	71	10
MS	2	4	23	57	14
MO	0	11	42	44	3
NC	1	6	22	63	8
OK	0	5	31	57	7
SC	4	16	37	41	2
TN	1	3	36	44	16
TX	8	12	32	38	10
VA	0	6	22	62	10
14 Sts	6	11	30	44	9
Prev Wk	7	12	31	42	8
Prev Yr	5	11	28	47	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	6	23	57	13
MN	0	2	25	60	13
NE	19	28	31	21	1
ND	0	2	20	68	10
OH	0	9	20	61	10
PA	0	3	18	68	11
SD	0	3	15	66	16
WI	0	3	15	60	22
8 Sts	1	5	20	61	13
Prev Wk	1	4	21	60	14
Prev Yr	0	4	19	61	16

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	15	74	10
MN	6	9	18	48	19
MT	4	10	43	39	4
ND	3	5	16	58	18
SD	0	1	15	61	23
WA	0	1	28	59	12
6 Sts	3	6	24	53	14
Prev Wk	3	6	22	54	15
Prev Yr	1	3	21	59	16

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	29	50	15
CA	0	0	25	50	25
CO	14	20	33	27	6
ID	0	1	11	68	20
IL	1	6	29	48	16
IN	1	4	18	51	26
KS	8	20	37	33	2
MI	0	3	13	56	28
MO	4	7	30	49	10
MT	11	33	29	23	4
NE	24	31	29	16	0
NC	0	4	19	70	7
OH	0	1	15	57	27
OK	2	8	32	49	9
OR	0	0	18	52	30
SD	1	1	24	51	23
TX	12	38	32	17	1
WA	0	4	14	59	23
18 Sts	7	17	30	38	8
Prev Wk	7	17	29	38	9
Prev Yr	3	6	22	54	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	17	71	10
MN	3	7	20	52	18
MT	2	14	45	36	3
ND	1	4	16	62	17
WA	0	1	31	58	10
5 Sts	1	7	28	54	10
Prev Wk	2	8	26	53	11
Prev Yr	2	6	29	50	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	21	61	13
CA	0	0	50	40	10
LA	0	8	46	39	7
MS	0	4	20	60	16
TX	0	0	6	61	33
5 Sts	0	4	29	54	13
Prev Wk	0	4	30	55	11
Prev Yr	0	2	23	55	20

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	40	24	34	2	0
FL	25	38	30	7	0
GA	12	20	38	28	2
NC	0	0	8	79	13
OK	0	0	33	58	9
TX	0	5	20	57	18
VA	0	0	12	66	22
7 Sts	12	14	28	38	8
Prev Wk	16	14	29	35	6
Prev Yr	2	6	27	54	11

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/oc/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate. Corn 48% silked, 46% 1999, 40% average. Corn 32% very poor, 24% poor, 20% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 79% 1999, 78% 5yr avg. Soybeans 65% emerged, 65% 1999, not available for 5 yr avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 80% harvested, 62% 1999, and 61% 5yr avg. Wheat condition: 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 91% Harvested, 90% 1999, 87% 5 yr avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, and 20% good. Livestock condition: 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. State received much needed rainfall. Rainfall levels averaged 1-2 inches across most of the state.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 55% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 30% short, 70% adequate. Scattered showers, cloudy weather prevailed over the agricultural areas of the State for much of the week. Conditions remained dry, causing producers to continue to irrigate their fields. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the sixties. Lows were mostly in the forties. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Oats 90% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Average height of small grains, 7.5". Potatoes 50% emerged, 28% 1999, 38% avg. Crop growth 25% slow, 60% moderate, 15% fast. Wind, rain damage to new plantings 95% none, 5% light. Major farming activities for the week included: Re-seeding grass, hay fields, weed control, transplanting vegetables, irrigating vegetable, hay, potato fields. Some first crop hay has been harvested.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record above average temperatures with very light precipitation during the week of June 18. Above average temperatures have caused an early small grains harvest. The lack of precipitation has little impact on field crops due to irrigation. Range, pasture feeds remain very dry.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 6% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Rice 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 38% squared, 50% 1999, 42% 5 yr. avg.; 2% setting bolls; 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair 46% good, 3% excellent. Soybean 83% planted, 81% 1999, 79% 5 yr avg.; 70% emerged, 67% 1999, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 2% bloomed, 3% 1999, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 11% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent.; Wheat 82% harvest, 68% 1999, 56% 5 yr avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Soybean planting continued while sorghum planting was near completion. Cotton, soybeans were being cultivated. Wheat harvest continued. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields were still being sprayed for thrips. Many rice farmers were fertilizing, flooding their fields. Other activities included: Fertilizing, 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 and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Growth in some cotton fields appeared uneven, but recent hot weather has aided crop development. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated to control weeds, aphids, lygus, worms. Rainfall in some cotton production areas helped settle dust, controlling mites. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Several alfalfa fields were treated for weeds, mites, lygus. There was scattered rainfall damage to alfalfa hay, ranging from slight to heavy depending on location, amount of rainfall. Alfalfa seed fields were blooming. Many safflower, sunflower seed fields were beginning to bloom. Wheat, barley harvest continued;

last week's rainfall only delayed activities by a day or two. Corn for silage was still being planted; previously planted fields were thriving. Occasional corn fields were sprayed for weeds, mites. Sugarbeets continued to mature. Sulfur was applied to some sugarbeet fields. Other fields of sugarbeets were being harvested. Rice fields were treated for weeds, weevils. Dry beans continued to be planted in some areas. Fruit, nut growers were conducting summer's cultural activities. Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation continued in vineyards, orchard. Grape vineyards were treated for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the Coachella Valley. Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless were the main varieties harvested. Picking was active in apricots, freestone peaches, nectarines, plums. Warmer temperatures have enhanced maturity, but rain showers in the San Joaquin Valley last week may have caused fruit softening. Olives were thinned. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert areas and in the San Joaquin Valley. New crop citrus was experiencing "June drop." Strawberry picking was active on the central coast, winding down in the central valley. Some vegetable crops were affected by the hot weather. High temperatures caused some damage to vegetable transplants. Tomato fields were treated for weeds. Some fields of tomato, sweet corn were treated for worms. Melon fields were treated for beetles in some parts of the Sacramento Valley. Most melons were blooming, growing normally. Aphid control activities continued in watermelons. Planting of cantaloupe, honeydew, tomatoes, bell peppers continued. Eggplant picking was in full swing. Harvesting of various squashes, peppers was also active. Volume of cucumbers picked was increasing. Red onions were being harvested. Some onions remaining in burlap sacks that were not picked up before last week's rain may be susceptible to rot. Carrots continued to be planted, harvested on a year round basis. Additional crops harvested include Basil; broccoli; chard; cilantro; mustard greens; fresh, processing onions; lettuce; lemon grass; okra leaf; parsley; sweet corn; peas; radishes; spinach; turnips. Near record high temperatures accelerated the final movement of cattle from foothill pastures. Grass was dry. Higher temperatures in mountain areas improved grass growth, feed conditions on summer pastures. Irrigated pastures, both in the valleys, at higher elevations were in good condition. The hot weather caused a decline in milk production, increased death losses in turkey, chicken houses. Beehives were being moved into sunflower, clover, alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 33% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were more seasonal but windy conditions, a general lack of rain continued to stress dryland crops, delay planting of sorghum, sunflowers. Spring barley 11% headed, 45% 1999, 49% avg.; 10% turning color, 1% 1999, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% emerged, 98% 1999, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Fall potatoes 88% emerged, 79% 1999, 69% avg.; 4% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 94% planted, 93% 1999, 78% avg.; 66% emerged, 72% 1999, 55% avg.; 10% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 45% headed, 20% 1999, 38% avg.; 21% turning color, 0% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 72% 1st cutting, 55% 1999, 51% avg.; 3% 2nd cutting, 0% 1999, 0% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent; 94% turned, 92% 1999, 79% avg. Barley 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent; 51% harvested, 62% 1999, 47% avg. Snap Beans 75% planted, 66% 1999, 51% avg. Sweet corn 73% planted, 87% 1999, 88% avg. Cucumbers 63% planted, 43% 1999, 51% avg. Tomatoes 95%

planted, 90% 1999, 84% avg. Watermelons 90% planted, 79% 1999, 84% avg. Cantaloupes 91% planted, 77% 1999, 79% avg. Soybeans 56% planted, 49% 1999, 50% avg.; 39% emerged, 46% 1999, 17% avg. Sorghum 65% planted, 63% 1999, 62% avg. Green peas 57% harvested, 54% 1999, 50% avg. Strawberries 92% harvested, 91% 1999, 87% avg. Pasture feed 27% fair, 73% good. Corn 1% very poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apple 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Peach 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Hay supplies 27% short, 73% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 1st cutting 94% cut, 87% 1999, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting 30% cut, 7% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 18% cut, 28% 1999, 17% avg. Activities: Below normal temperatures most of week, mite infestations reported heavy in a number of crops.

FLORIDA: Welcomed rains fell over western Panhandle, Big Bend areas with scattered storms also bringing relief to some dry areas of Peninsula. Rain at major stations ranged from 0.20 in. Tallahassee to over 1.66 in. Pensacola. Rainfall around Immokalee ranged from traces to about 2.75 in. Palmetto-Ruskin rainfall ranged from 1.00 to over 4.00 in. with Bradenton recording almost 2.25 in. Dover reported over 1.50 in.; Ocklawaha, almost 1.20 in. Ft. Pierce reported 1.75 in. Rainfall in other localities ranged from 0 to about 1.00. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2^o above. Most highs 80s, 90s; most lows 60s, 70s with Alachua reporting at least one low in 50s. Storms on Sunday, June 18 dumped over 2.25 in. over Fort Myers, 0.50 in. or less on other Peninsula localities. Moisture in State mostly very short to short. Farmers delaying planting of cotton, peanuts due to dry soil. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Tobacco harvest starting. The dryland 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 are 21% pegged. Peanut crop 25% very poor, 38% poor, 30% poor, 7% good. Recent rains replenished soil moisture in major vegetable areas with lots more needed. Major vegetables available include: Watermelons, okra, tomatoes. Some rain most citrus areas, more needed, irrigation continues. New crop fruit making good progress. Valencia harvest slowing as supplies running out. Grapefruit harvest just about over except for a few east coast crops. Honey tangerines down to last few late bloom groves. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, fertilizing, hedging and topping. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 60% poor, 15% fair. Cattle 5% very poor, 60% poor, 35% fair. Statewide, range, pasture feed continues poor to fair due to persistent drought. Some farm wells dry, Panhandle, north, central; cattleman feeding hay supplies, pasture feed remains critical. Cattle losing weight due to short feed. West Central, southwest: pastures beginning to recover following rain. Statewide, cattle condition poor to fair, unchanged from previous week.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. Corn 42% dough, 43% 1999, 31% avg.; 13% dent, 11% 1999, 5% avg. Cotton 98% planted, 97% 1999, 99% avg. Hay 30% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 11% good. Peanuts 47% blooming, 46% 1999, 57% avg. Sorghum 28% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 79% planted, 86% 1999, 84% avg. Soybeans 69% planted, 78% 1999, 79% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 4% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Watermelons 9% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 25% harvested, 10% 1999, 9% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 6% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; 39% harvested, 26% 1999, 45% avg. Pecans 12% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Scattered thunderstorms occurred across the State late in the week. The rain brought temporary relief to some fields, pastures. Pond, creek levels continued to drop due to increased irrigation. Farmers irrigated where possible. Dryland crops suffered. Producers applied herbicide, insecticide to cotton. Tobacco budworms appeared, producers battled Mosaic, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus in tobacco. Weed control was active in peanuts. Corn was stressed. Watermelon harvesting was in full swing. Pastures, hayfields continued to deteriorate. Some cattlemen have been forced to use recently harvested hay. Others sold cattle, calves. There were reports of wells going dry. Other activities included: Harvesting cantaloupes, wheat.

HAWAII: Weather was mostly fair to good for agriculture. Some much need rainfall on Tuesday, mostly windward sectors, on southern islands.

Otherwise, conditions were mostly sunny, dry. Irrigated crops, mostly vegetables, were in fair to good condition. Non-irrigated crops, pastures continued to be stressed by continued dry conditions. Banana, papaya harvesting active. Orchards in fair to good condition. Warmer temperatures causing rise in insect population.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. High winds, minimal rainfall continue to concern producers in Eastern State. County officials in Eastern areas reported dry land cereals to be most affected by the drought. The harvest of cherries has begun in the Treasure Valley. Irrigation supply 22% excellent, 43% good, 27% fair, 5% poor, 3% very poor. Oats 98% emerged, 93% 1999, 96% avg.; 11% headed, 16% 1999. Dry Beans 95% Planted, 84% 1999, 88% avg.; 79% emerged, 59% 1999, 61% avg. Cherries 5% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Potatoes 98% emerged, 82% 1999, 83% avg.; 12" high 48%, 13% 1999, 16% avg.; closing 11% middles, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 76% harvested, 54% 1999, 47% avg. Winter wheat 73% headed, 41% 1999, 55% avg.; 100% jointed; 94% booted. Spring wheat 43% headed, 16% 1999, 16% avg.; 92% jointed; 66% booted. Spring barley 37% headed, 20% 1999, 16% avg.; 90% jointed; 72% booted. Activities: Finishing seeding, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, spraying weeds, monitoring for disease, pests.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn height 31 in., 23 in. 1999, 14 in. avg. Wheat 99% filled, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; 94% turning yellow, 89% 1999, 69% avg. 65% ripe, 46% 1999, 25% avg. Oats 88% headed, 86% 1999, 53% avg.; 42% filled, 50% 1999, 22% avg.; 10% turning yellow, 13% 1999, 3% avg. Oats less than 1% ripe, 6% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 95%, 90% 1999, 78% avg.; 2nd cut 18%, 10% 1999, 4% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Red clover 79% cut, 80% 1999, 61% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Rains fell across the state last week providing much needed moisture statewide with some areas in the northern, southern parts of the state expressing concern with too much rainfall. Localized areas in the north experienced flooding along rivers, tributaries with little hope of being able to replant this year while wheat harvest in the south was delayed with concerns of grain quality reported due to the recent rains. "The corn roots are starting to reach the nitrogen", the crop is growing rapidly. Wheat harvest got under way in many areas last week but was delayed considerably due to the rain. Farmers utilized the week spraying beans, cultivating, mowing roadsides, baling hay, harvesting wheat between the rains.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 8% surplus. Field activities slowed by showers, heavy amounts some areas. Corn making good growth, development. Precipitation averaged 1.3 inches to over 6 inches. Most areas received 2 to 4 inches of rain. Temperatures averaged 0E to 7E above normal. Soybean planting virtually complete, except for double crop soybeans. Replanting in some soybean fields. Weeds, insects in some corn, soybean fields. Nitrogen, post herbicide applications continued. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Transplanting of tobacco 92%, 79% 1999, 63% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 93% complete, 99% 1999, 73% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting wheat, replanting soybeans, cutting, baling hay, spraying, mowing roads, pastures, cleaning up, equipment repair, cultivating, scouting fields, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 62% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate, 8% surplus. Rains drenched parts of state last week but in some areas were seen as only a short term rescue from effects of current dry weather. Reporters in north central, northeast state indicated some rivers, streams were overflowing; erosion was a common problem, especially in low lands. Central, east central sections of state also saw some flood damage. This in contrast to western third of state that would still like to see additional rainfall. Corn 50% cultivated, 30% 1999, 27% avg. Corn stand compared to normal 95%. Corn height: tallest 33 inches; average 24 inches. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 94% 1999, 87% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Oats 87% headed, 72% 1999, 35% avg.; 8% turning, 4% 1999,

4% avg. Oat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 8% harvested. Winter wheat 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feed 12% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. First cutting of 92% alfalfa, 70% 1999, 57% avg. First cutting of 65% clover hay, 39% 1999, 29% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Outside feedlots reported to be muddy in north central, northeast area; some ponds drying up in southeastern section of state requiring producers to run water lines for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate. Wheat harvest going full bore. Wheat 97% ripe, 44% 1999, 33% avg.; 45% harvested, 1% 1999, 7% avg.; 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Corn 2% silked, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 85% emerged, 65% 1999.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 92% emerged, 65% 1999.; 4% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 88% planted, 82% 1999.; 64% emergence.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. 2nd cutting alfalfa 40%, 18% 1999, 15% avg. Range, Pasture feed 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. One to three inches of much needed moisture received late in week, improving reported soil moisture and crop conditions. Temperatures above normal. Hot, muggy weather good for plant growth. Disease, insect problems minimal in most areas. Nearly all single crop soybeans planted. Double crop soybeans 33% planted, emerged soybeans average 6 inches high. Burley tobacco set 97%, 96%, 1999, 76% avg. Dark tobacco 97% set, 93% 1999, 82% avg. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. About 5% of tobacco plants over 24 inches high, 21% between 12-24 inches and 74% under 12 inches high. Small grain harvest underway. Barley harvest 90% completed, Wheat harvest about 40% done. Yields, test weights variable. Some lodged wheat fields burned, hayed to allow planting of double crop soybeans. Pastures 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum planting 78% complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 90% silked, 81% 1999, 81% avg.; 55% dough stage, 22% 1999, 33% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Hay 86% first cutting, 87% 1999, 83% avg. Peaches 42% harvested, 47% 1999, 33% avg. Peach harvest was in full swing. Rice producers were applying fertilizer, herbicide. Soybeans 98% planted, 97% 1999, 93% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 98% emerged, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 22% headed, 9% 1999, 5% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were working fallow land. Sweetpotatoes 84% planted, 88% 1999, 71% avg. Sweet potato planting made good progress. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent; 86% turned, 90% 1999, 72% avg. Barley 3% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent; 56% harvested, 61% 1999, 41% avg. Rye 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent; 89% turned, 90% 1999, 80% avg. Cucumbers 76% planted, 73% 1999, 87% avg.; 25% harvested, 13% 1999, 7% avg. Snap beans 88% planted, 81% 1999, 79% avg. Soybeans 66% planted, 64% 1999, 62% avg.; 54% emerged, 51% 1999, 21% avg. Sorghum 80% planted, 71% 1999, 70% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 99% 1999, 98% avg. Potatoes 7% harvested, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Green peas 55% harvested, 45% 1999, 49% avg. Strawberries 94% harvested, 86% 1999, 77% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Soybean 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Apple 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Peach 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Hay supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 1st cutting clover, other hays 91% cut, 97% 1999, 81% avg; 2nd cutting 26% cut, 23% 1999, 10% avg.; 2nd cutting 27% cut, 35% 1999, 21% avg.

Activities: Rain past week has made hay, small grain harvest difficult, small grains also reported down from rain storms.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus; Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 60% adequate, 26% surplus. All Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Oats 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 1st cutting 37%, 71% 1999, 55% avg. Corn 93% emerged, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Corn Height 8 inches. Dry beans 49% planted, 78% 1999, 68% avg. Dry beans 28% emerged. Oats 37% headed, 56% 1999, 23% avg. Potatoes 89% emerged, 97% 1999, 89% avg. Soybeans 81% planted, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Winter Wheat 95% headed, 99% 1999, 82% avg. Wet weather plagued southern state, while drier than normal conditions in northern Lower, Upper Peninsulas. Some areas of southern state have had double their average amount of rainfall since April 1. Many fields holding ponded water low areas. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above average across State, with exception being East Central Lower Peninsula which continued slightly below normal. Some corn fields had to be replanted due to wet fields. Corn color light green, yellow. Soybean growth slow but reports showed that soybean planting moved ahead rapidly during week. Winter wheat crop progressed well. Wheat fields had some lodging due to recent storms, some scab reported. First cutting of alfalfa well underway, but concern about alfalfa weevil, leafhopper numbers present uncut fields. Recent rains have halted cutting of alfalfa. Sugarbeet stands looking good overall. Asparagus harvest completed. Cabbage harvest began, growers continued to plant for late summer harvest. Potatoes doing well with most of planting completed, early potatoes full bloom. Sweet corn responded well to recent warm temperatures, adequate moisture. Tomato transplanting completed. Pepper transplanting completed Oceana County but plants suffering due to cooler temperatures. Monroe County, early planted peppers showing new growth due to warmer temperatures. Summer squash harvest began Monroe County, Southwest while a few winter squash fields have emerged Oceana County. Early planted snap beans have emerged. Onions at fifth leaf stage Grand Rapids area. Celery growing well, transplanting continued on schedule. Carrots progressing well with some replanting done due to poor stands. Cucumber planting continued and early fields have emerged. Early planted peas close to harvest. Apples ranged from 1.0 to 1.25 inches diameter. Fire blight a problem some areas. Southwest, tart cherries reached straw-colored fruit stage while sweet cherries reached colored fruit stage. Cherry leaf spot a problem Northwest. Plum trees had 18-24 mm fruit while peach trees had 1.25 to 1.5 inch fruit. Blueberries late green fruit stage. Strawberry harvest underway southern, central counties. Fall raspberry canes were showing flower buds while summer raspberry canes had green fruit. Concord grapes had buckshot berries.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring Wheat 82% jointed, 60% 1999, 50% avg. Oats 81% jointed, 77% 1999, 66% avg. Barley 81% jointed, 51% 1999, 45% avg. Corn 50% cultivated, 42% 1999, 45% avg.; 17 in. height, 14 in. 1999, 13 in. avg. Soybeans 25% cultivated, 16% 1999, 19% avg.; 5 in. height, 3 in. 1999, 4 in. avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 92% 1999, 91% avg. Alfalfa 83% 1st cutting, 82% 1999, 70% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Rain slowed fieldwork including spraying, cultivating. Rain helped soil moisture conditions in many areas of the state, but low lying areas were ponding. The northwestern portion of the state went from short, very short topsoil moisture to adequate, surplus topsoil moisture. Weed control is becoming a problem in many areas where rain made it difficult to impossible to access fields. Lower temperatures, cloudy conditions slowed crop growth and progress. South Central, Southeastern Districts are starting to experience insect problems.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture, 16% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 69% silking, 62% 1999, 49% avg.; 23% dough, 21% 1999, 13% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 67% squaring, 65% 1999, 60% avg.; 5% setting bolls, 2% 1999, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Rice 0% headed, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 96% emerged, 93% 1999, 86% avg.; 30% blooming, 26% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 1999, 94% avg.; 97% harvested, 91% 1999, 74% avg. Sweetpotatoes 85% planted, 72% 1999, 57% avg.; 4% poor, 60% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 95% planted, 96% 1999, 96%

avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 69% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 34% harvested, 37% 1999, 34% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Some parts of the state got some needed rain. Spring row crops planting is complete in most parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the past week ranged from 1° below normal to 3° above normal. The weekly precipitation averaged 2.57 inches, ranging from 1.52 inches in the northwest to 3.96 inches in the south-central district. The recent rains brought major improvements in row crop conditions across the state. Wheat harvest is over 80% complete in the Bootheel, compared with just getting started in the extreme northern counties. Double-crop soybeans 42% planted, compared to 15% 1999, 8% normal. Second crop alfalfa hay were 28% cut, compared with 14% in 1999, 6% average. Other hay cut were 72% complete, 57% in 1999, 46% avg. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 31% in boot, 19% 1999, 22% avg.; 11% headed, 3% 1999, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 61% fair, 26% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 77% emerged, 47% 1999, 59% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Barley 54% in boot, 19% 1999, 23% avg. Spring wheat 33% in boot, 16% 1999, 24% avg. Winter wheat 95% in boot, 75% 1999, 82% avg.; 86% headed, 39% 1999, 43% avg.; 6% turning, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 25% cutting, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Other hay 1st 8% cutting, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Producers welcomed rains this week, but the moisture may be too late to save this year's winter wheat, hay crops. Central State counties are suffering as spring crops are showing extreme water stress, hay grounds are being grazed off. Alfalfa weevils, lack of irrigation water have caused some producers to accelerate their 1st cutting of alfalfa hay. Cattle, calves moved to summer 98% ranges, 94% 1999, 95% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to 91% summer ranges, 88% 1999, 93% avg. Livestock water supplies are critically short in many areas east of the Continental Divide. Reports indicate that cattle are being sold out of Central State to other areas around the state, out-of-state because of a lack of water, feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil, Subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly short to very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 3° below normals. Precipitation occurred across most areas ranged from traces to 2.0 inches. Corn 7% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 24% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 16% good; 74% turning color, 32% 1999, 27% avg.; 40% ripe, 1% 1999, 0% avg.; 4% harvested. Oats 19% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; headed 84%, 61% 1999, 48% avg. Dry beans 97% planted, 91% 1999, 82% avg.; 65% emerged, 74% 1999, 52% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95% harvested, 86% 1999, 70% avg; 2nd cutting started; 22% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent; Alfalfa 2nd cutting prospects poor due to dry conditions. Wild hay 14% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 29% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Other producer activities included: Irrigating, weed control, harvesting hay, wheat.

NEVADA: Dry conditions continued to visit the state this week. Temperatures were slightly above normal at the beginning of the week, warmed up considerably mid week, then cooled off at week's end. There was little precipitation reported across northern area with Reno reporting 0.02 inch, Elko a trace, and Ely 0.14 inch. Southern State reported no precipitation. Irrigation water supplies short to adequate with irrigation needs increasing. Stream, creek levels remain low. Crop condition ratings fair to excellent. Spring grains showing growth with heading beginning. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting mostly complete in the North with

preparations being made for 2nd cutting. Second cutting was underway in the South. Other hay harvest continued. Bee huts were being set up, bees put out in alfalfa seed fields. Onions, garlic growing well. Potatoes emerging. Weed, insect control very active. Grasshoppers, crickets were reported in Lincoln County. Pasture, range conditions rated mostly fair to good with rain desired in most areas. Livestock movement to summer pastures near completion. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvest, green chop of small grains, irrigation, weed, insect control, putting bees out, working livestock, gopher control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.7. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture feed 3% fair, 59% good, 38% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 75% emerged, 95% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Silage corn 75% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 55% emerged, 95% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 75% planted, 95% 1999, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 70% planted, 85% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. First crop hay 35% harvested, 70% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Apples Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg to below avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Peaches Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg to above 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 to below avg, fruit size avg to below avg, condition fair to good; 15% harvested, 35% 1999, 20% avg. 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 in Maine Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Heavy rain continued to slow fieldwork, crop growth. Major farm activities: Cutting lettuce, greens, picking greenhouse tomatoes, strawberries, transplanting peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, broadleaf tobacco, planting, replanting corn, applying herbicides, cultivating potatoes, picking up rocks in fields, harvesting hay, radishes, rhubarb, peas, testing soils for nitrate.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 96% planted, Corn 12% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted. Wet weather conditions delayed hay harvest in some areas. Hay fields ready for first cuttings were behind schedule. Wet pastures caused hoof problems for cattle in some localities. Bluegrass pastures showed good forage growth. Small grain harvest continued where conditions allowed. Sweet corn crop 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Some sweet corn fields continued to suffer from cool weather. Wet weather provided favorable conditions for disease on peach crop. Some late unpicked strawberries were rotting due to wet weather as harvest was winding down. Cranberries were in full bloom in most areas. Vegetable harvest of peas, cabbage, lettuce, herbs continued where field conditions allowed. A few tomato fields were replanted.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 50% very short, 28% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. The week began hot, dry for most of the state, but a cold front pushed south, west through the state late in the week, lowering temperatures, bringing an increase in thunderstorm activity. Before the front arrived, the mercury hit 100° at a number of lower elevation locations in the south. The most widespread, significant rains were in the southeast. The state received more moisture to help aid in the overwhelmingly dry conditions. Harvesting, irrigating, cultivating are the main farm activities during the week. Onions were fair to excellent with over a third of the crop harvested. The chile condition declined slightly over the week. The irrigated wheat crop is in mostly fair to good condition with total wheat 75% harvested. Alfalfa was in poor to good condition, the 2nd cutting was three quarters of the way complete. Corn 50% fair, 40% good, 10% 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 2.3. Soil moisture 6% adequate, 94% surplus. Pasture feed 5% fair, 52% good, 43% excellent. Oat 31% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Planting virtually complete. Corn 79% planted, 99% 1999, 95% avg. Wetness delayed or prevented planting. Hay 20% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 33% complete, 78% 1999, 66% avg. Very little progress made during the week due to frequent rains. Wheat 7% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Grapes in Lake Erie region in good condition. Concord grapes in this region bloomed early in week. Grapes in Finger Lakes region in excellent condition. Apples in Hudson Valley have widespread hail damage, fruit in poor condition. Elsewhere apples were in good condition. Fruit growers battling wetness, taking preventative measures against fungus development. Coolness slowed vegetable development. Warmer, drier weather needed.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0 compared to 5.3 the previous week. Hot weather dominated the week in the state. Most of the Mountain, Piedmont regions received rainfall, however a Statewide soaking rain would be welcomed. Even with significant portions of the State getting precipitation, The hot weather caused moisture levels to slip to their current rating of 12% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Major gains were made in all the small grain harvests as farmers are pushing to get their double cropped soybeans planted before month's end. Dry weather allowed for significant progress in Irish potato harvesting, sweetpotato transplanting. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, burley tobacco setting, continued hay cutting, pest management for all crops. Crop conditions remain mostly good even though blue mold in tobacco, thrips in corn, cotton are being reported.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Widespread rains fell across most of the state, with heavy downpours in the NE causing flooding in those counties. Durum wheat 99% emerged, 82% 1999, 90% avg.; 40% jointing, beyond, 14% 1999, 16% avg.; 15% boot, beyond, 1% 1999, 3% avg.; 2% heading, beyond, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Canola 79% rosette, 46% 1999. Dry edible beans 97% emerged, 82% 1999, 88% avg. Potatoes 95% emerged, 69% 1999, 82% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 82% 1999, 91% avg. Sunflowers 89% emerged, 65% 1999, 79% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Dry edible beans 12% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 14% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Broad leaf, wild oat 76% spraying, 88% complete respectively. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good and 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay 89% of normal. Alfalfa 1st cutting was 23% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 32% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st 86% cutting; 98% 1999; 70% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd 3% cutting; 13% 1999; 4% avg. Cucumbers 75% planted; 85% 1999. Oats 66% headed; 82% 1999; 46% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 74%; 89% 1999; 56% avg. Other hay 2nd 2% cutting; 7% 1999; 2% avg. Processing tomatoes 92% planted; 100% 1999; 96% avg. Soybeans 93% planted; 100% 1999; 88% avg.; 86% emerged; 100% 1999; 74% avg.. Strawberries 75% harvested; 85% 1999; 50% avg. Tobacco 92% transplanted; 95% 1999. Winter wheat 80% turning; 88% 1999; 43% avg.; 2% ripe; 5% 1999; 3% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Oats 0% very poor; 9% poor; 20% fair; 61% good; 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Activities for the week included: Replanting corn, soybeans; side dressing crops; 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, disease; preparing for wheat harvest. Reported weed pressures included Canadian

thistle, ragweed, foxtail, lambs quarter, hemp dogbane, johnson rass. Reported insects were black cutworms, European corn borer in corn, bean leaf beetles, slugs, spittle bugs, wireworms, seed corn maggots, spider mites, gypsy moths, tent caterpillars, aphids in wheat, alfalfa weevil, potato leaf hoppers. Reported diseases were rhizotonia, other root diseases in soybeans; rust, powdery mildew, head scab, glume blotch in wheat; Stewart's wilt in sweet corn, spring black stem in alfalfa. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good condition throughout the state. In the northeast, producers are harvesting peas, green onions, radishes, leaf lettuce. Cabbage, squash, broccoli are being harvested in the South Central district. In the Southeast district, sweet corn, tomatoes are nearing harvest, pumpkin planting is in full swing. Irrigation is being used by some growers in southern state, where soil moisture is reportedly depleting fast due to inconsistent rainfall. The condition of the winter wheat crop was rated 84% good to excellent. Heavy storms in the West Central, Central districts knocked some wheat down, but the extent of the damage was not yet reported. Livestock were reported in fair to good condition. Heat, humidity, face flies contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 39% plowed, 19% last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent, 100% soft dough, 95% last week, 97% 1999, 92% avg; 63% harvested, 40% last week, 34% 1999, 35% avg; 19% plowed, 12% last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg; Corn 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent, 12% silking, 8% last week, 9% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum 15% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent, 53% emerged, 49% last week, 31% 1999, 39% avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent, 84% planted, 78% last week, 55% 1999, 67% avg.; 74% emerged, 66% last week, 38% 1999, 49% avg. Peanuts 94% emerged, 91% last week, 91% 1999, 80% avg. Cotton 93% planted, 89% last week, 99% 1999, 92% avg.; 85% emerged, 80% last week, 80% 1999, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent, 62% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 46% 1999, 44% avg. Other Hay 3% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 72% 1st cutting, 71% last week, 59% 1999, 57% avg.; 4% 2nd cutting, 2% last week, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Watermelons 90% running, 71% last week, 67% 1999, 70% avg.; 23% setting fruit, 8% last week, 36% 1999, 28% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; Cattle marketings slightly below average. Feeder cattle prices are \$1.00 to \$2.00 per cwt. higher than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 54% headed, 28% fair, 39% good, 33% excellent. Winter wheat 98% headed, 85% 1999, 94% 5 year avg, 18% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Range, pasture 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Activities: In Eastern State winter wheat, barley headed, in mostly good condition. More rain is needed for grain corps. There some rain last week that appreciated by grain growers but not hay growers. In Mid-Columbia basin winds may have dried out any benefits of rain. Wheat is burning up in shallower soils of south end of Sherman, Wasco counties. Haying continued through out state. Some areas on their 2nd cuttings. In Willamette Valley, hops climbing, peppermint looks good, sugarbeets for seed starting to head, form seeds. Grass seed growers putting on a 2nd spray for rust. Nurseries, greenhouses are into summer activities of irrigation, cleanup. Easter lily bud picking very active, some aphid infestations reported. Christmas tree work is about completed, new growth on trees looks excellent. In eastern areas of State, Klamath, Lake County growers still busy planting potatoes. Onion harvest had started in Umatilla County, reported mostly finished in Malheur County. Western State truck gardeners very busy getting in last summer crops. Vegetables starting to look better with warmer weather in Klamath Basin; lots of irrigation going on. In Willamette Valley, vegetables on schedule with sweet corn ready for first irrigation. Hot weather damaged some of greenhouse grown crops in mid-valley area. Some cherry splitting due to recent rainfall occurred in Willamette Valley, in earliest orchards in Wasco, Hood River counties. Most cherries in Columbia Basin still too green to be injured. Cherry harvest started west of Cascades, in Jackson, Umatilla counties. Strawberry harvest peaked in Willamette Valley, with much rot reported due to last week's rain. Other berry crops, hazelnuts continued to develop nicely. Grapes still blooming in Josephine, Jackson counties. Pears received second cover spray, all tree fruits looked good. Cranberry bloom continued in Coos, Curry counties with good conditions for pollination, berry set. Livestock

condition mostly good to excellent. Cattle being moved to higher ranges in Jackson county. Pasture to pasture movement nearly complete in Klamath county. Range, pasture feed mostly good to excellent. Rains have extended grazing season in most parts of state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil moisture 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 93% emerged, 96% 1999, avg not available. Corn height 13 in., 13 in. 1999, 10 in. avg. Soybeans 86% planted, 93% 1999, 86% avg.; 83% emerged, 84% 1999, avg not available. Oats heading 49% headed, 58% 1999, 40% avg. Tobacco 90% transplanted, 98% 1999, 82% avg. Barley 86% turning yellow, 91% 1999, 83% avg.; 61% turning ripe, 54% 1999, 36% avg.; 33% harvested, 21% 1999, 13% avg. Wheat 58% turning yellow, 43% 1999, 38% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Oat crop 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st 72% cutting, 88% 1999, 72% avg. Alfalfa 9% 2nd cutting, 13% 1999, 6% avg. Timothy clover 37% 1st cutting, 64% 1999, 43% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Activities include: Planting corn, soybeans, vegetables; barley harvesting; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; cutting hay; transplanting tobacco; making hay, haylage; applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 88% fair, 8% good. Barley 99% harvested, 89% 1999; 76% avg. Cantaloups 20% harvested, 11% 1999, 19% avg.; 8% poor, 57% fair, 35% good. Corn 60% tasseled, 51% 1999, 56% avg.; 9% doughed, NA 1999, NA avg.; 23% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 25% good. Cotton 98% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 25% squared, 23% 1999, 24% avg.; 5% bolls set, NA 1999, NA avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor 37% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Cucumbers 79% harvested, 57% 1999, 46% avg.; 4% poor, 54% fair, 42% good. Grain Hay 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Oats 100% ripe, 97% 1999, 96% avg.; 96% harvested, 88% 1999, 81% avg. Peaches 29% harvested, 20% 1999, 20% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 10% pegged, 8% 1999, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 59% fair, 19% good. Rye 90% harvested, 84% 1999, 75% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 67% harvested, 42% 1999, 34% avg.; 10% poor, 20% fair, 70% good. Sorghum 94% planted, 85% 1999, 73% avg.; 35% headed, NA 1999, NA avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 79% good. Soybeans 82% planted, 73% 1999, 71% avg.; 67% emerged, 60% 1999, NA avg.; 2% bloomed, NA 1999, NA avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 90% planted, 83% 1999, 85% avg.; 5% poor, 49% fair, 46% good. Tobacco 27% topped, 16% 1999, 18% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 15% 1999, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 6% poor, 5% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 15% harvested, 8% 1999, 12% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 42% good. Winter wheat 92% harvested; 88% 1999, 66% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Rye 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Winter Rye 100% boot, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 98% headed, 80% 1999, 76% avg.; 17% turning color, 6% 1999, 8% avg. Winter Wheat 99% boot, 98% 1999, 90% avg.; 20% turning color, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Spring Wheat 87% boot, 66% 1999, 43% avg. Barley 83% boot, 54% 1999, 37% avg. Oats 78% boot, 56% 1999, 39% avg.; 3% turning color, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Corn height 15 in., 9 in. 1999, 8 in. avg. Corn cultivated once 54%, 25% 1999, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 71% harvested, 48% 1999, 37% avg.; 2nd cutting 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Other hay 21% harvested, 14% 1999, 8% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 68% good, 27% excellent. Sheep 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent. Crop development continued despite cool temperatures during the week. Crop, livestock remain mostly in fair to excellent condition. Spraying weeds, 1st cutting of alfalfa are still the main activities of most farmers. The cool temperatures helped hold in soil moisture as most areas received small amounts of precipitation.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 95% transplanted, 95% 1999, 82% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 99% ripe, 97% 1999, 85% avg.; 67% harvested, 63% 1999, 40% avg. Pastures 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Rain showers moved into the State during the latter part of last week and were a welcome sight for farmers. The moisture brought relief to all crops, pastures, as they were beginning to show stress. The rain was especially beneficial to the State's corn crop which is now entering the pollination stage. Before the showers moved in last week, producers made excellent progress with wheat harvest, soybean planting, tobacco transplanting. Many producers report that the crop is better than expected, all are anxious to get back into their fields, resume harvest. After harvest, producers will turn their attention to planting double crop soybeans. The tobacco crop is currently rated in mostly good-to-fair condition with black shank, tomato spotted wilt virus reported in some locations.

TEXAS: Rains continued to improve crop, pasture feeds across most areas of the state. Some areas maintained high soil moisture levels as cooler temperatures slowed evaporation. Crops, pastures continued to be stressed in a few areas due to a lack of rainfall. Planting, harvesting activities remained on hold in some areas as producers waited on fields to dry out, while in other areas producers were able to resume field activities. Planting continued in areas where soil moisture levels were favorable. Haying continued where possible. Rains continued to improve the outlook for 2nd cuttings of hay, with producers in some areas already harvesting a second cutting. High winds and hail damaged crops in some areas of the Plains. In the Rio Grand valley, Winter garden areas vegetables continued to make good progress. Harvesting in some locations was delayed due to wet field conditions. Field Crops: Small Grains: Rains continued to delayed the combining of remaining wheat, oats in some areas of the state. Dry conditions produced below average yields in many locations, but in some locations yields were more favorable. Statewide wheat 46% of normal compared with 75% 1999. Wheat harvested published 61%, 40% 1999, 48% avg. Corn: Corn continued to progress well in most areas. Rain continued to improve the condition of dryland corn. Spraying for root worms continued in portions of the Plains. High winds, hail continued to damage fields in some areas. Statewide corn 88% of normal compared with 84% 1999. Silked 55% published, 54% 1999, 49% avg. Dough 43% published, 1999 40%, average 28%. Dented published 22%, 199 16%, average 7%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued across the plains. Heavy rainfall, wind, hail caused damage in some areas. Thrips, grasshoppers continued to cause damage to young plants. Some producers reported boll weevil pressure to cotton fields. Statewide cotton 68% of normal compared with 63% 1999. Planted published 95%, 1999 96%, average 92%. Squaring published 23%, 1999 20%, average 23%. Setting Bolls published 11%, 1999 8%, average 10%. Bolls Opening published 2%, 1999 1%, average 1%. Rice: Flooding of fields continued. Producers continued to apply nitrogen in some locations. Army worms continue to be a problem, disease problems began to show up in some fields. State wide rice 95% of normal compared with 94% 1999. Headed published 33%. 1999 23%, average 9%. Sorghum: Producers continued to plant across the Plains. In southern areas of the state harvesting continued to expand. Midge problems were reported in some areas. Irrigated acres continued to make good progress in all areas, while rains continue to improve dryland sorghum. Statewide sorghum 81% of normal compared with 82% 1999. Planted published 89%, 1999 77%, average 86%. Headed published 41%, 1999 38%, average 43%. Turning Color published 30%, 1999 24%, average 22%. Mature published 14%, 1999 11%, average 7%. Harvested published 8%, 1999 6%, 2% avg. Peanuts continued to progress well across the Plains, while land preparation and planting continued in southern, central areas. There were reports of grasshopper problems in some areas. Statewide peanut 84% of normal compared with 81% 1999. Planted published 96%, 1999 91%, avg 79%. Pegging published 9%, 1999 2%, avg NA. Soybeans: Planting of soybeans continued where possible. Plants continued to progress well in eastern, central areas as soil moisture levels remained favorable. Army worm problems continued in some locations. Planting continued and crop progression was good across the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, watermelon, cantaloup harvest continued. Harvest remained active for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes, tomatoes. Rains around the area improved soil moisture levels. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of watermelons, cantaloupes, carrots, onions continued, while green beans, peas continued to progress. Reports of insect pressure on peas caused concern in some locations. Chili peppers

continued to make good progress. Rain in some locations continued to relieve stressful conditions in non-irrigated fields. In East State, planting neared completion for peas, cucumbers, peppers, sweet potatoes and egg plants. Harvest neared completion for onions, cauliflower, but was interrupted due to wet conditions. Disease, insect problems continued. In the High Plains, carrots, onions continued to progress well, but high winds, hail remained a threat for young plants. Peaches: Producers continued spraying to control insect pests. Harvest of early varieties neared completion in southern areas but continued in eastern areas. Pecans: A light crop was being reported in some areas, however nutlet development continued. Producers in the lower Plains continued spraying for case bearers, while producers in southern areas began spraying for second generation case bearers. Range, Livestock: Moisture, cooler temperatures continued to aid pasture recovery across the state as most areas received rain showers. Some locations, however still remain dry. Cattle movement and supplemental feeding continued in drier locations. Grasshopper populations continued to increase, affect pasture growth in some locations. Army worms also continued to affect pasture feeds.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 46%. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 39% good. Alfalfa hay 81% 1st cutting, 67% 1999, 57% avg.; 2nd 3% cutting. Other hay 23% cut, 22% 1999, 14% avg. Corn height 12 inches, 8 inches 1999, 8 inches avg. Winter wheat 71% headed, 69% 1999, 76% avg. Oats 26% headed, 26% 1999, 9% avg. Barley 54% headed, 51% 1999, 44% avg. Spring wheat 51% headed, 46% 1999, 48% avg. Drybeans 74% planted, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Cattle moved to 89% summer range, 95% 1999, 89% avg. Sheep moved to 91% summer range, 91% 1999, 84% avg. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Major farm, ranch activities included: Irrigating crops, moving livestock to summer ranges. The 1st cutting of alfalfa hay is winding down; some are beginning 2nd 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, grasshoppers.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent, 96% planted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent, 63% planted, 51% 1999, 53% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 17% harvested, 14% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley 66% harvested, 58% 1999, 48% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 16% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Burley tobacco 9% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 95% transplanted, 97% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent, 95% transplanted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 3% fair, 97% good. Peanuts 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent, 99% planted, 100% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent, 6% squaring, 2% 1999, 10% 5-yr avg. Apples 12% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Peaches 33% very poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Many localities in the state received rainfall last week. Severe thunderstorms moved across the state bringing damaging hail to some northern localities. Small grain farmers are hoping for a few days of warm, dry weather so they can finish their harvest. Some areas are reporting fungus in the small grain heads caused by recent rains, high humidity. Burley, dark fire tobacco growers continue to transplant as weather permits. No reports of damage to tobacco with the recent thunderstorms. There were reports of the fruit crop having trouble with worms. Other activities for the week include: Topdressing of cotton, planting pumpkins, tying tomatoes, harvesting squash, cultivating snap beans, cucumbers.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 14% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; irrigated 82% good, 18% excellent. Headed 92%, 93% 1999, 91% Avg. Winter wheat was progressing well with the added moisture. In some areas the heads were filling with some of the wheat turning. A small

amount of volunteer barley was reported in some fields. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; irrigated 96% good, 4% excellent. Headed 69%, 52% 1999, 55% avg. Barley, dryland 1% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; irrigated 94% good, 6% excellent. Headed 63%, 44% 1999, 52% avg. Cereal crops progressed well because of the precipitation. Cool weather aided growing conditions. Potatoes 98% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 87% 1st cutting, 98% 1999, 72% avg.; 11% 2nd cutting, 4% 1999, 7% avg. Hay, roughage 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Range, Pasture 11% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn, cannery pea planting continued in western state, but was slowed due to heavy precipitation. Standing water was reported in the fields. The asparagus harvest was nearly complete. Producers were tying poles to their trees for bird perches to prevent bird damage to new leaders as well as foliar feeding, applying insecticides for aphids. Alfalfa hay, green chop harvesting was slowed due to the precipitation. Cherries experienced some splitting damage due to the rain. Other fruit crops were being thinned. Due to the precipitation, chemical applications were halted for fruit crops. Timothy, grass hay cutting began. Pastureland was improving.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Topsoil moisture, pasture feeds continue to improve. Wheat 23% fair, 77% good; Wheat 96% headed, 97% 1999, 92% 5-yr-avg. Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent; Hay 1st cut 61%, 86% 1999, 59% 5-yr avg. Corn 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Soybean 31% fair, 69% good. Soybeans 97% planted, 100% 1999, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats 19% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent; Oats 90% emerged, 98% 1999, 97% 5-yr avg.; 22% headed, 62% 1999. Tobacco 3% poor, 30% fair, 67% good. Tobacco 98% transplanted, 97% 1999, 86% 5-yr avg. Apple 8% poor, 68% fair, 24% good. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 89% good, 7% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Another week of below normal temperatures, abundant rainfall kept fields soggy in the lower two-thirds of the state, hampered weed, pest control measures. Northern districts that needed rainfall saw their soil moisture improve last week. Sunshine returned to southern areas of the state for the weekend, while northern areas received showers. First cutting of hay 75% 2000, 72% 1999, 60% 5-year avg. Alfalfa weevil numbers have been reported high in some areas, causing damage to first crop, also starting to feed on second crop hay fields. Dry hay making halted in some southern areas due to the continued rain, which has forced first crop to be taken as wet hay. Rain caused the winter wheat condition to slip. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 32% excellent. Potato crop was reported as good in Waushara County with early-planted fields in full bloom. Early-planted peas for canning were also blooming. Strawberry picking has started in most locations, with sunshine, warm weather now needed. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 63% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 66% short, 18% adequate. Barley 70% boot, 61% 1999, 60% avg.; 36% headed, 38% 1999, 26% avg.; 3% turning color, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Barley 2% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Oats 68% jointed, 62% 1999, 68% avg.; 41% boot, 26% 1999, 35% avg.; 7% headed, 5% 1999, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 88% jointed, 72% 1999, 68% avg.; 66% boot, 43% 1999, 43% avg.; 1% headed, 14% 1999, 16% avg.; 17% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 97% headed, 78% 1999, 77% avg.; turning 37% color, 1% 1999, 5% avg.; 23% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 17% good. Corn average height 11 inches, 10 inches 1999, 9 inches avg. Corn 2% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 73% emerged, 84% 1999, 78% avg. Sugarbeets 21% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 28%, 13% 1999, 11% avg. Other hay 7% harvested, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Livestock 6% fair, 91% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 31% good. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 11 - 17, 2000

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Late-week cooler weather and scattered showers eased drought conditions in Moldova and southern Ukraine, while farther east, dryness intensified in southern Russia, hastening maturity in winter wheat and stressing spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEWLANDS: Warmer, drier weather in Siberia, Russia and Kazakstan favored late planting fieldwork and promoted spring grain development.

EUROPE: Hot, dry weather in southeastern Europe increased stress on crops and exacerbated developing drought.

SOUTH ASIA: Rainfall tapered off from last week across much of central and northern India, fostering summer planting activities.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers benefited corn development across the southern plateau Corn Belt.

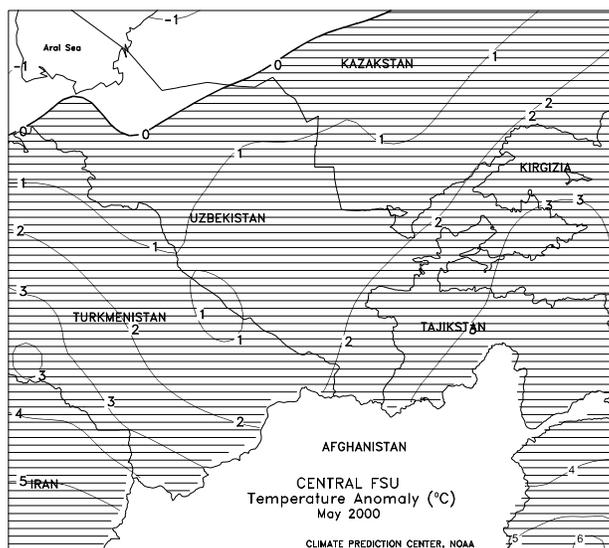
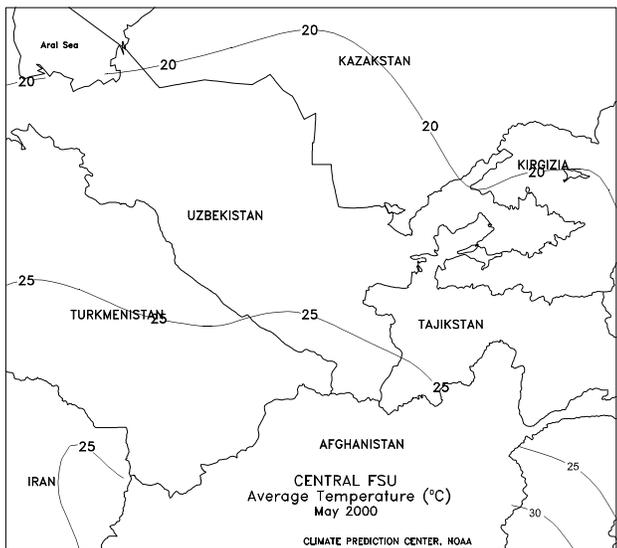
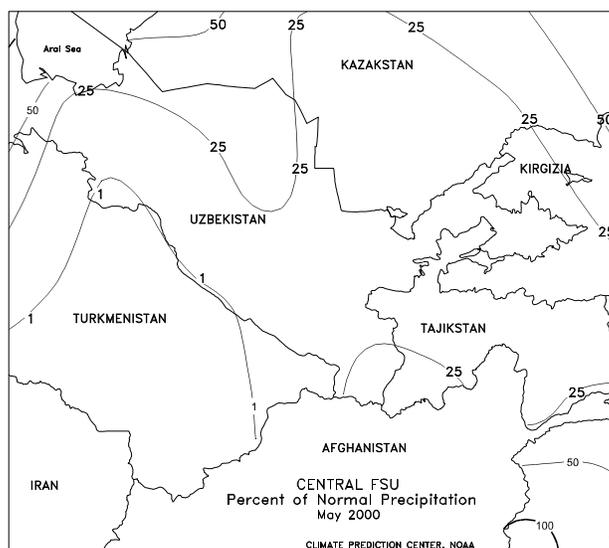
CANADA: Widespread, locally excessive rain swept across Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, accompanied by cool weather in the latter region.

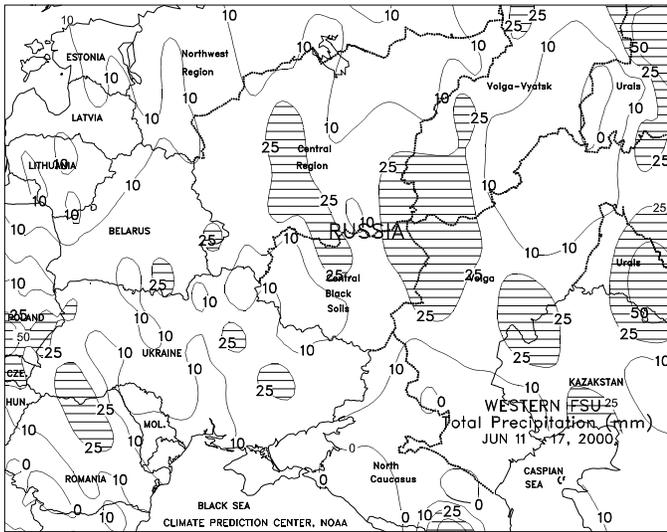
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for main-season rice in Thailand while drier conditions prevailed elsewhere.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain and the northeast, mostly dry, warm weather stressed emerging to vegetative summer crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Unseasonably heavy rain fell across central Chile, central Argentina, Uruguay, and extreme southern Brazil, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat, but slowing fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Light to moderate showers improved winter crop prospects in portions of Western Australia.

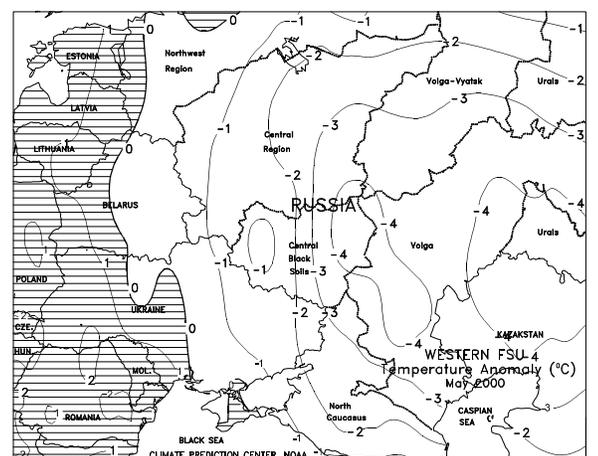
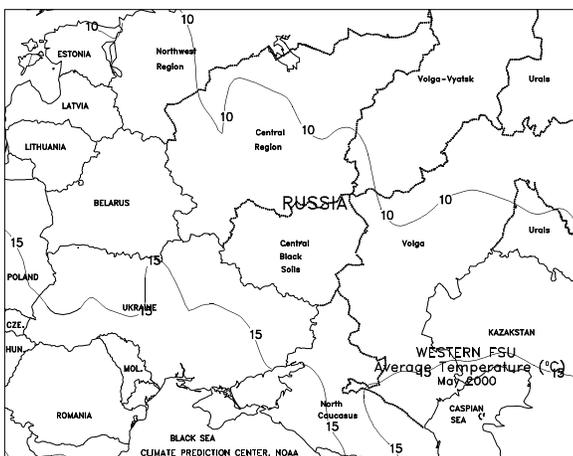
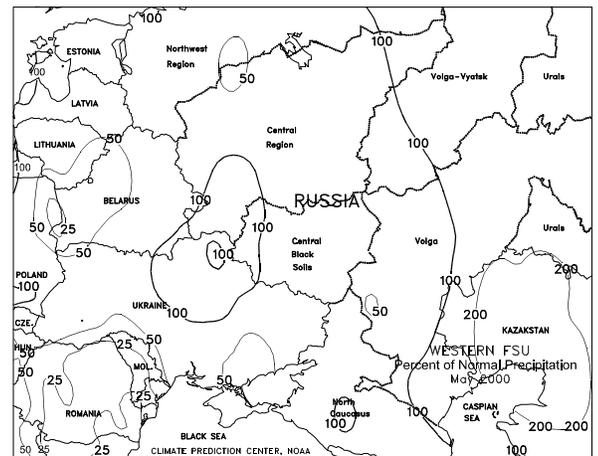
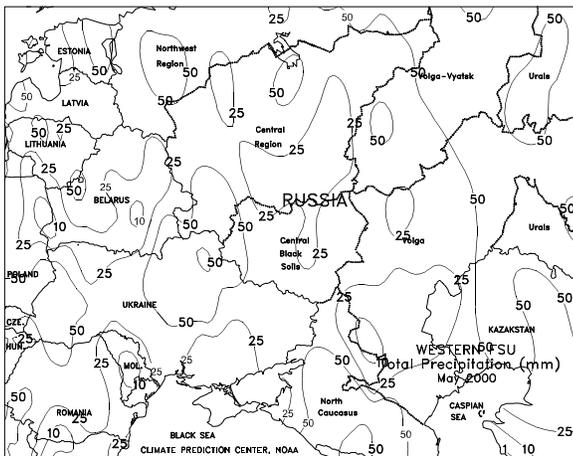


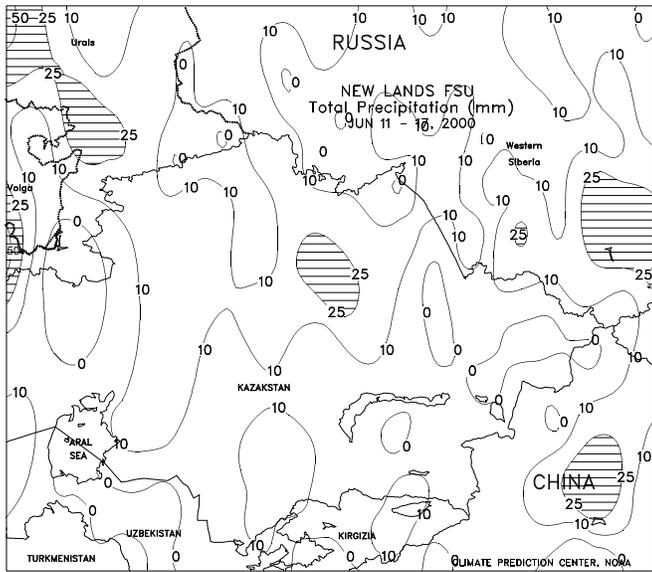


FSU-WESTERN

During most of the week, dry weather was accompanied by a steady increase in temperatures in Moldova, Ukraine, and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), hastening maturity in winter wheat and increasing stress on spring-sown crops. Maximum temperatures rose into the lower 30 degrees C, with isolated locations reporting temperatures higher than 35 degrees C. At week's end, a strong cold front moved through Moldova and Ukraine, bringing scattered showers (7-34 mm) and cooler weather. While the precipitation in these areas arrived too late to improve prospects for maturing winter grains, it helped to stabilize conditions for spring-sown crops. Farther north, variable showers (5-42 mm) fell from the Baltics and Belarus eastward across northern Russia, benefiting winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. In May, unseasonably cold weather prevailed over most areas during the first three weeks of the month, slowing winter grain development and summer crop planting. There were two freeze episodes that threatened

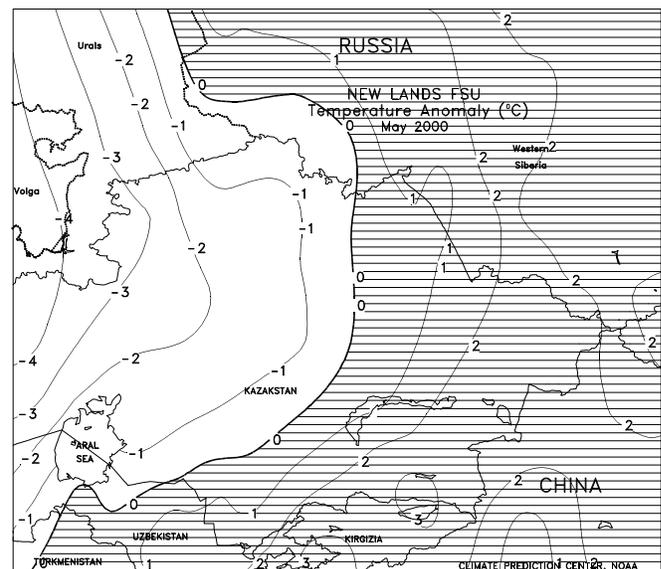
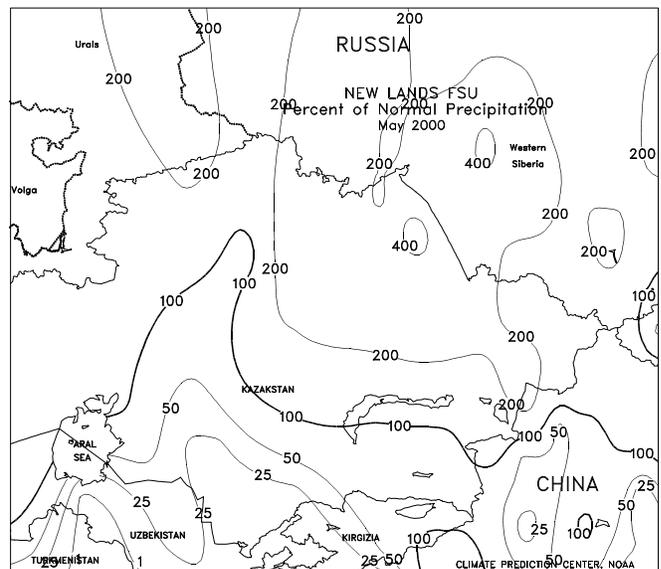
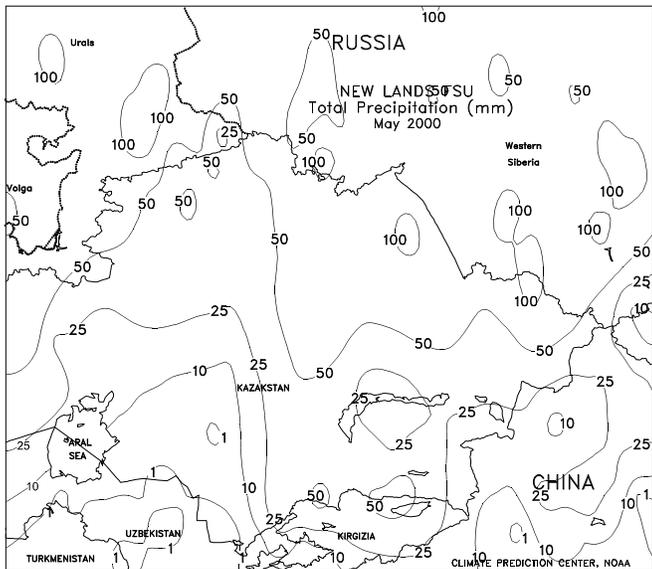
crops during the month. The first episode occurred from May 2-4, when minimum temperatures fell to or slightly below freezing (zero to -2 degrees C, with isolated locations reporting temperatures as low as -4 degrees C) as far south as southern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia. Temperatures in Belarus ranged from -1 to -3 degrees C. Frosty conditions returned to Russian crop areas as far south as the northern tip of the North Caucasus from May 14-17, when minimum temperatures once again fell to or slightly below freezing (zero to -2 degrees C). However, during this second freeze episode, temperatures in Ukraine remained above freezing. Overall, the sub-freezing temperatures in both cases were not low enough to cause significant damage to winter grains in the jointing stage of development, although some burn back of tender vegetation may have occurred in coldest areas. However, the cold snaps likely caused some damage to spring-sown crops, especially in Belarus, the extreme eastern Ukraine, and parts of southern Russia (the northern tip of the Russian North Caucasus region, the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and lower Volga Valley), where sub-freezing temperatures were observed on three or more nights. A gradual warming trend began on May 20 in most areas, with temperatures rising to above normal by month's end. Below-normal precipitation was observed in most areas in May, with above-normal precipitation confined to the northern tip of Ukraine and adjacent areas in Russia. Well-below-normal precipitation continued a drying trend in Moldova and the southern Ukraine, favoring spring fieldwork but reducing yield prospects for winter grains that progressed through the reproductive phase of development during the month.

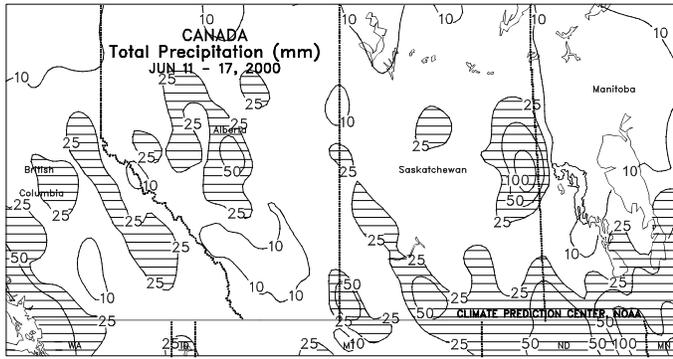




FSU-NEW LANDS

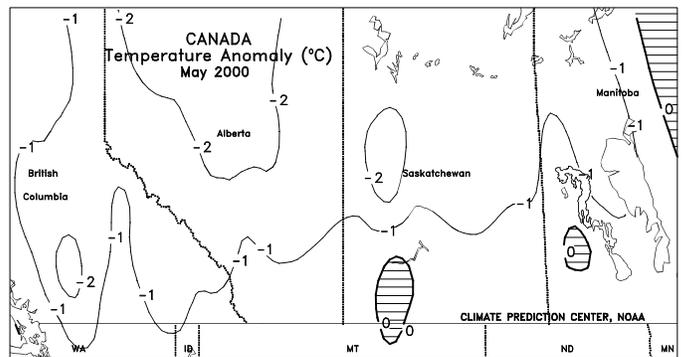
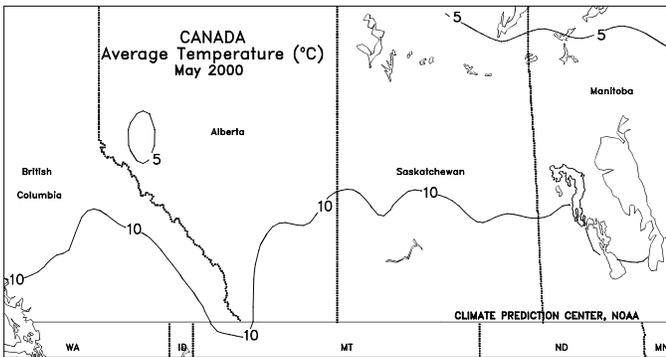
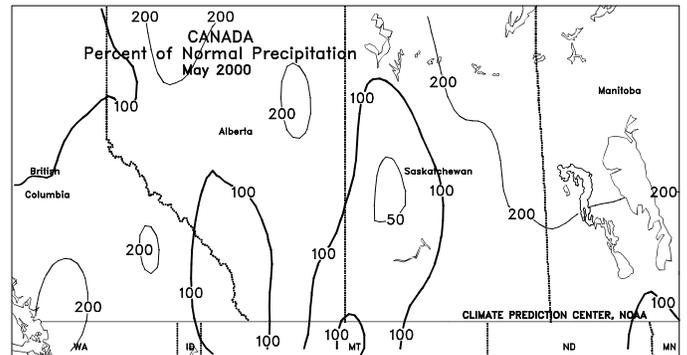
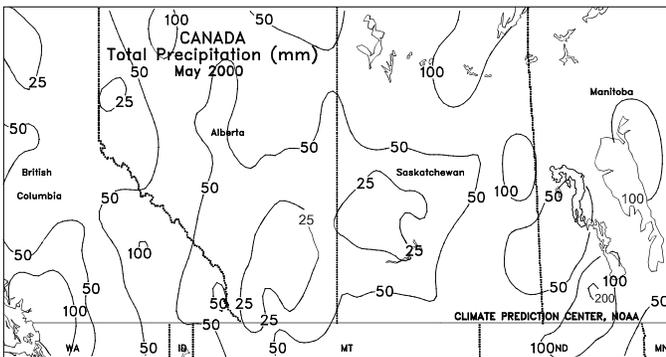
In Russia, wet weather returned to the Urals, where precipitation amounts ranged from 10 to 50 mm. Although the rain continued to provide abundant soil moisture for early spring grain development, it likely halted final planting efforts. Farther east, warmer, drier weather prevailed over Siberia, helping late planting activities and spurring rapid crop emergence and establishment. Reports from Russia indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 95 percent planted by June 13. In Kazakhstan, unseasonably warm weather along with scattered showers (5-25 mm) promoted rapid spring grain development. Hot weather (maximum temperatures as high as 34 degrees C) was confined to minor spring grain producing areas in western Kazakhstan, occurring at week's end. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia and in major spring grain producing areas in central Kazakhstan. In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) are typically planted in Russia and Kazakhstan. Wet, cool weather in Russia and Kazakhstan caused planting delays, but boosted soil moisture for the upcoming growing season. Precipitation amounts ranged from 50 mm to 100 mm or more in these areas. By May 30, reports from Russia indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 80 percent planted, compared with about 95 percent last year. Likewise, reports from Kazakhstan indicated that spring grain planting was 80 percent completed by June 1.





CANADA

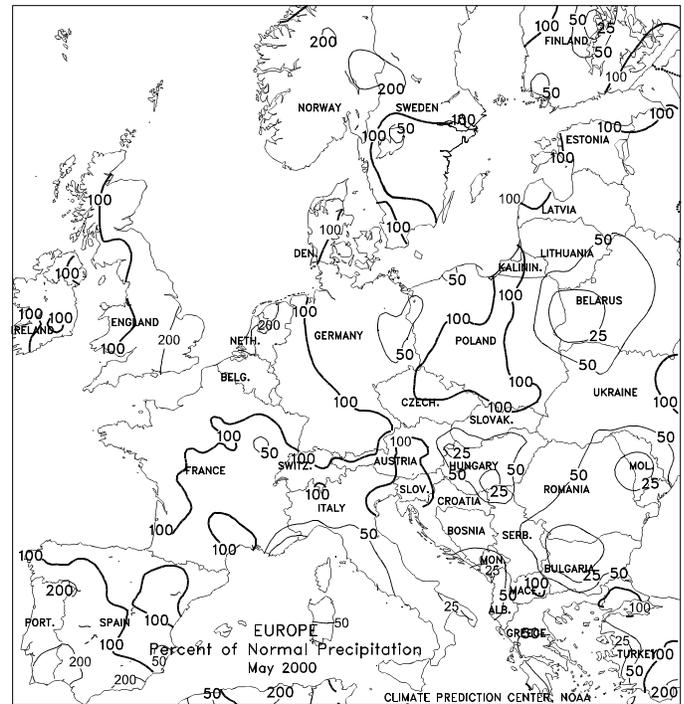
Cool, showery weather continued across the Prairies, keeping spring grains and oilseeds well watered but slowing growth rates. Heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over the southeast, resulting in brief periods of standing water. Rainfall elsewhere generally ranged from 5 to 25 mm. Prairie temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal, slowing germination and early growth. The coolest weather was observed at week's end, when minimum temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 6 degrees C in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and 1 to 3 degrees C, with localized areas near the freezing mark (0 degrees C), in Alberta. In the east, widespread heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) covered a broad section of southern Ontario, causing localized lodging of winter wheat. Moisture for corn and soybeans was likely excessive as well, although near- to above-normal temperatures aided vegetative development. During May, weather conditions (timely, near-normal rainfall accompanied by near- to below-normal temperatures) were favorable for planting, which progressed ahead of schedule in most areas. In the east, wetter-than-normal weather hampered spring fieldwork and raised concern for disease in Ontario's winter wheat, although near- to above-normal temperatures favored crop development.

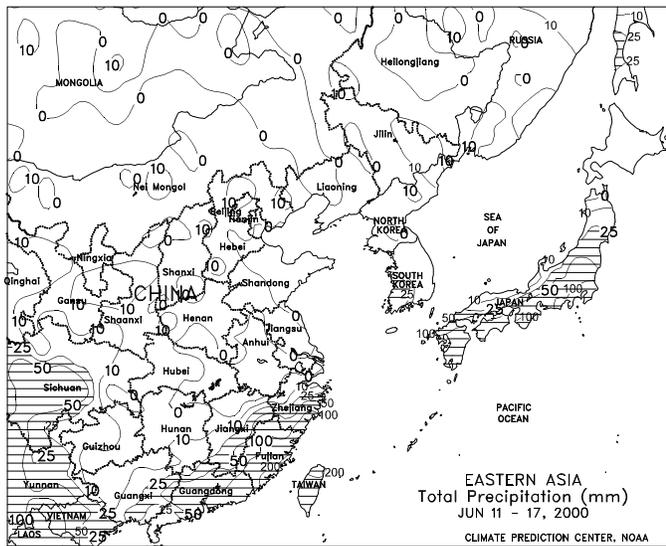




EUROPE

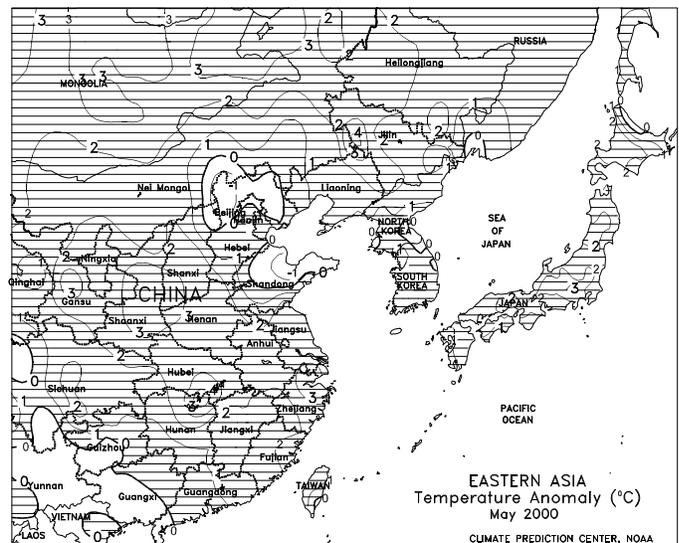
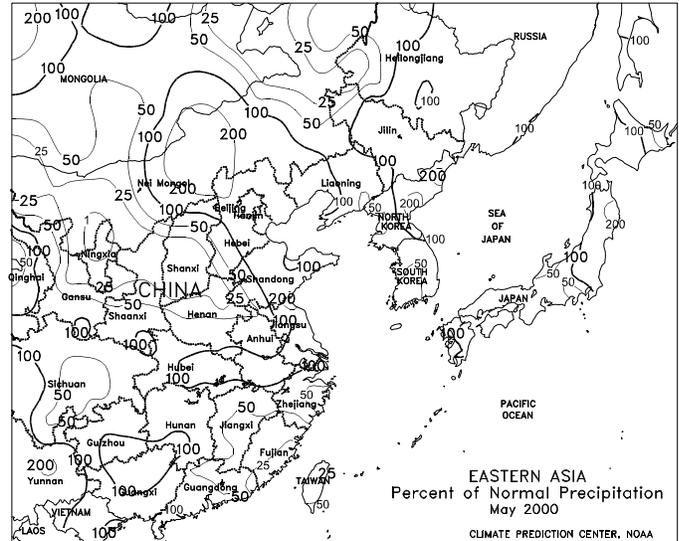
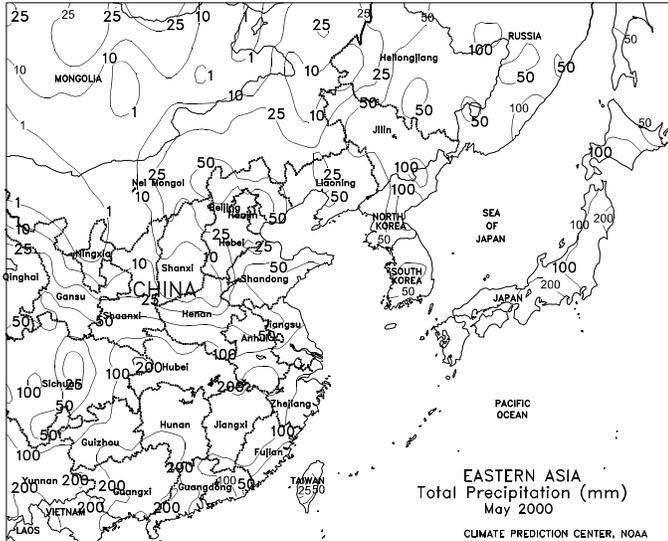
Widespread rain (15-45 mm, locally near 80 mm) fell across southeastern France and northern Italy, aiding summer crop and spring grain development. Similarly, scattered showers (7-22 mm) fell across southern and eastern Germany, benefiting vegetative summer crops and filling winter grains. Elsewhere across western and central Europe, dry weather promoted fieldwork and helped winter grain maturation in southern producing areas. Given the recent dry weather, winter wheat and barley harvesting has likely begun in southern Spain and Portugal, and reportedly continues in Italy. In eastern Europe, scattered showers (8-30 mm, with locally higher amounts) fell in parts of Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Austria, helping winter grain and summer crop development. In contrast, hot (weekly maximum temperatures between 33-37 degrees C), dry weather from Hungary and Romania southward exacerbated developing drought and increased stress on immature winter grains and vegetative summer crops. During May, near- to above-normal rainfall hampered planting activities in northwestern Europe, but maintained adequate soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter grains and early summer crop development. In the Iberian peninsula, frequent showers continued to increase moisture supplies, but slowed winter grain maturation in the south. In northeastern Europe, showers eased April dryness as winter grains entered reproduction. Farther south, unseasonably hot, dry weather continued in southeastern Europe, reducing yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains and stressing vegetative summer crops.

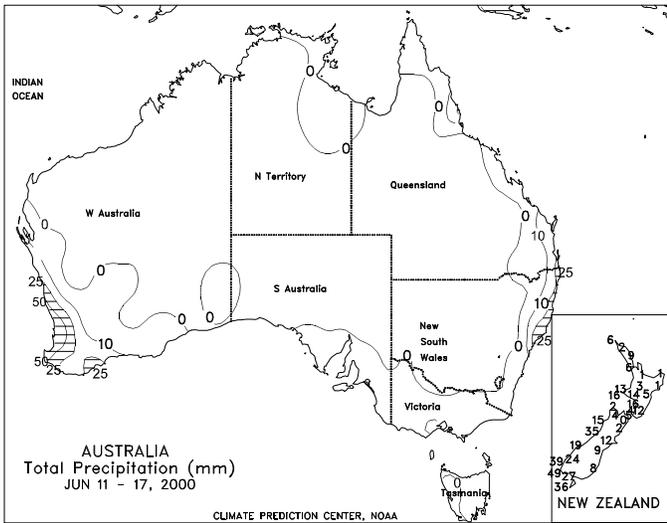




EASTERN ASIA

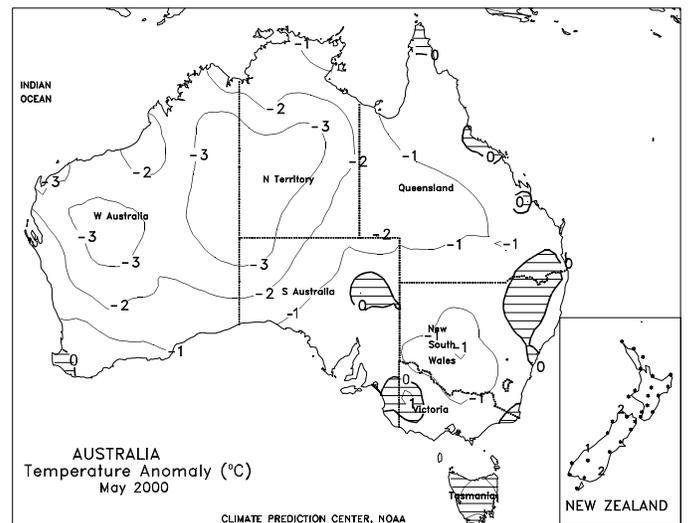
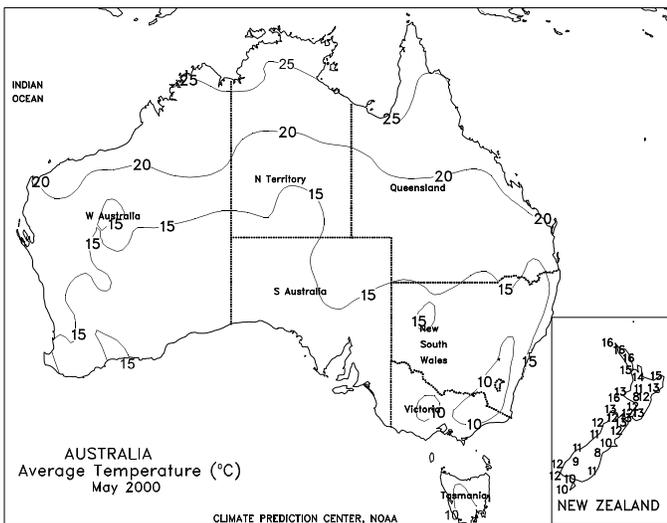
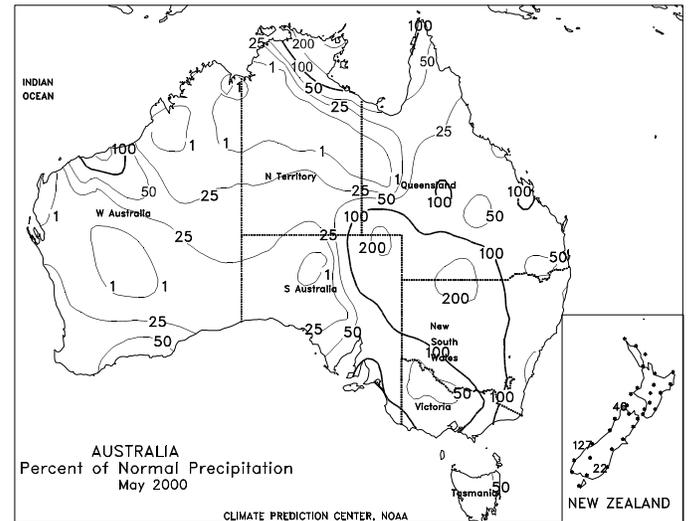
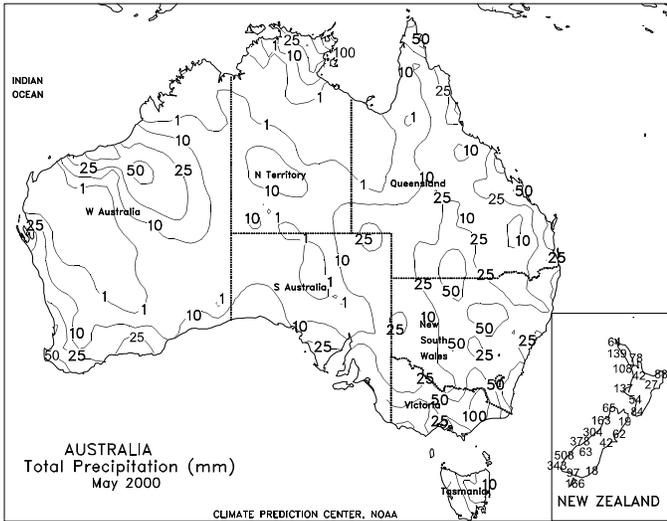
Across the North China Plain and the northeast, mostly dry, warm weather stressed emerging to vegetative summer crops. The only significant rain (5-20 mm) in both regions fell across the northeastern province of Jilin. The dry weather favored winter wheat harvesting in the North China Plain. Typically, by mid to late June, rainfall increases significantly across these regions. This normal increase in seasonal rainfall will be essential in ensuring normal yield potentials for corn and soybeans. Across the North China Plain and the northeast, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal, with highs in excess of 35 degrees C. Showers (25-80 mm) benefited summer crops and early and single-crop rice in the Sichuan Basin and the southeastern coastal provinces (Guangdong and Fujian). Dry weather, however, prevailed across the Yangtze Valley, reducing moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees below normal across southern China and the Sichuan Basin. Dry weather also prevailed across most of the Korean Peninsula, reducing soil moisture for summer crops. In Japan, widespread rain (25-100 mm) favored rice development. In the North China Plain, scattered May rainfall brought some relief to rainfed wheat, but areas missed by the rain were stressed. Late May and early June rain benefited summer crops in the southern Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu. In the northeast, near normal May rainfall provided adequate soil moisture for germinating summer crops. Near-normal May rainfall maintained moisture supplies for early rice and summer crops across the Yangtze Valley. In southeastern China (Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, and northern Guangdong), however, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for rice. Near- to above-normal May rainfall provided adequate moisture for rice transplanting across Japan. Across most of the Korean Peninsula, below-normal May rainfall, favored summer crop planting, but reduced soil moisture. However, northeastern North Korea received above-normal rainfall.

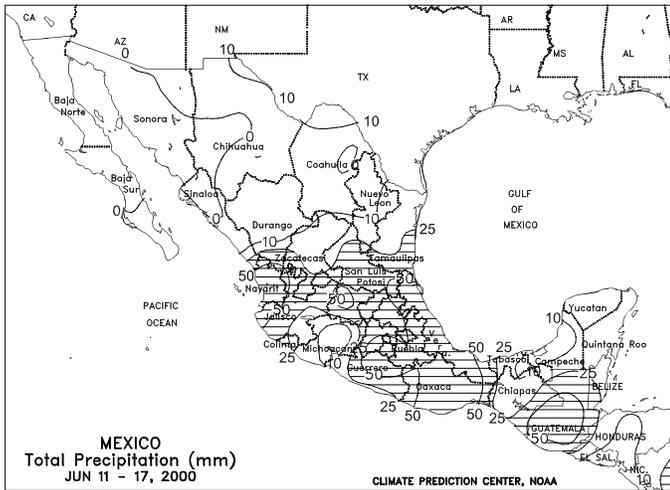




AUSTRALIA

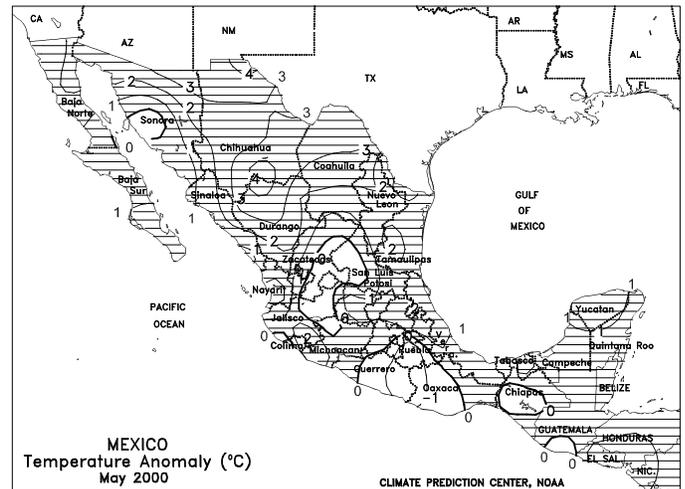
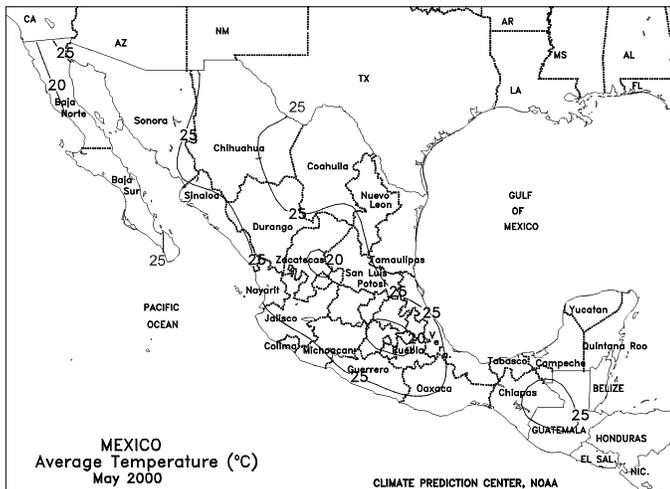
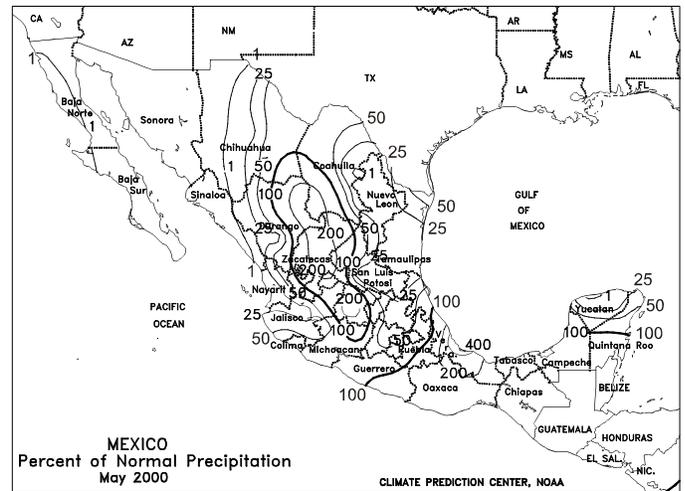
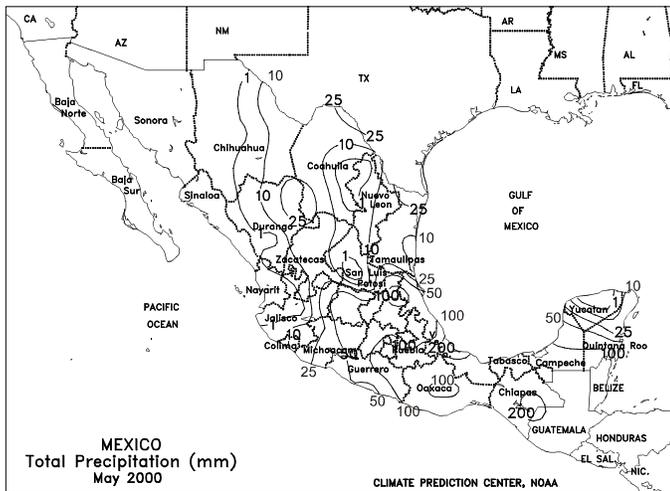
In Western Australia, light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) increased topsoil moisture in southern and western sections of the winter grain belt. However, dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued in eastern and northern crop areas, reducing moisture for grain and oilseed germination. Reports from within Australia suggest a possible reduction in canola acreage due to dryness. In the east, dry weather allowed fieldwork to progress rapidly from South Australia through Queensland. Along the coast, seasonably dry weather brought relief to Queensland's unharvested sugarcane, but showers (25-50 mm or more) covered plantation areas of New South Wales. In New Zealand, light showers (5-15 mm) covered most crop areas. During May, rainfall was below normal in most Australian winter crop areas. Planting reportedly made good progress in the east, including sections of the southeast that received more than 25 mm. The dryness also favored sorghum and cotton harvesting and helped to alleviate crop quality concerns. In Western Australia, topsoil dryness restricted germination, although long-term moisture reserves are overall adequate due to wetness in February and March. May temperatures were generally near normal throughout the main agricultural areas.

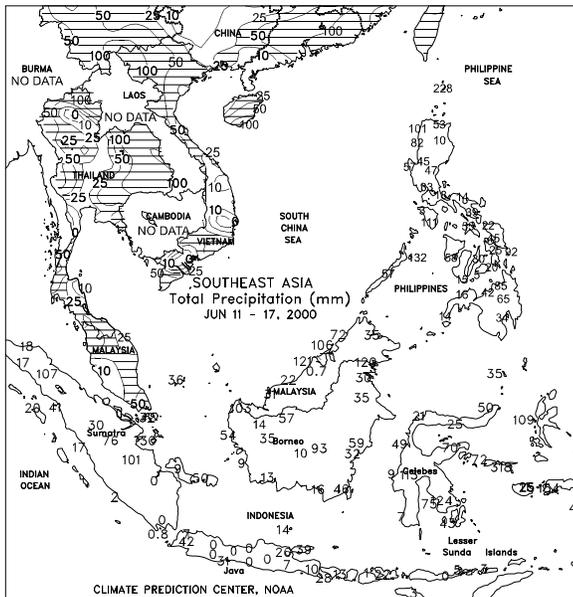




MEXICO

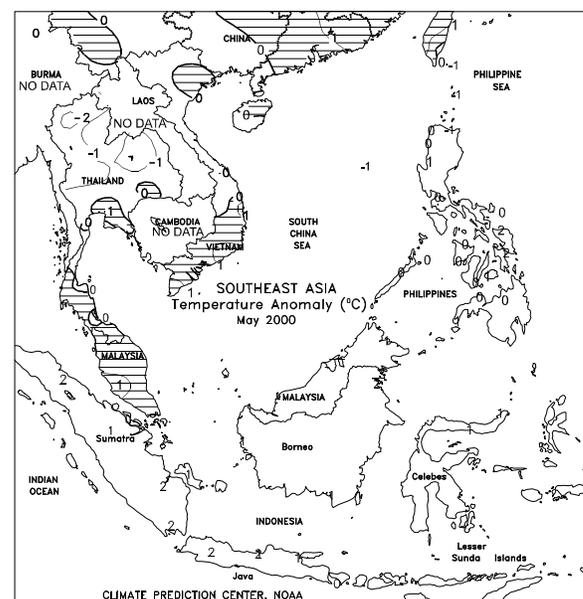
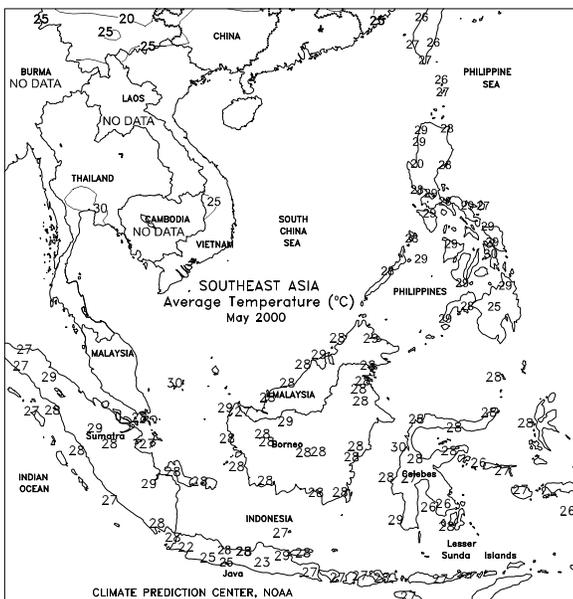
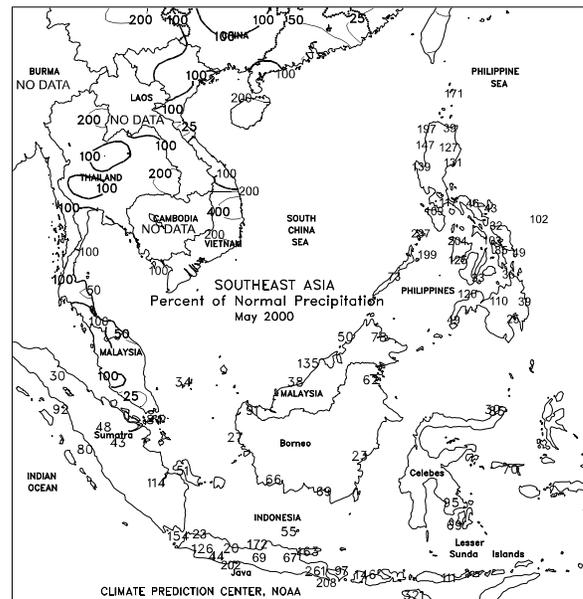
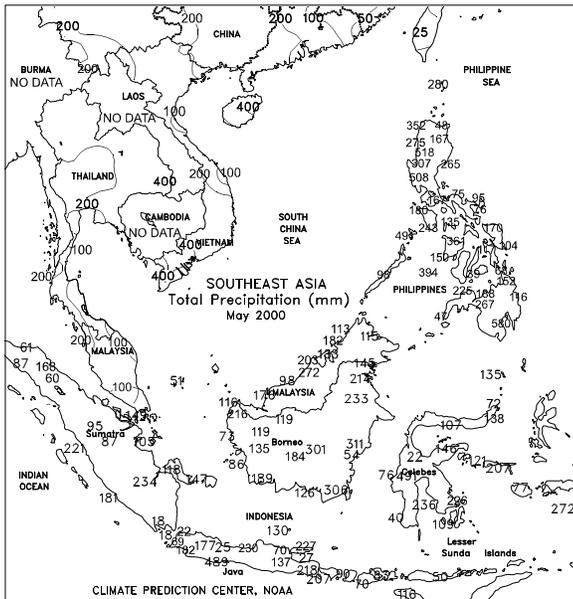
Seasonal showers (10-80 mm) covered the southern Plateau corn belt, benefiting corn development. Showers (10-60 mm) extended eastward into Veracruz and southward into Oaxaca. Across northern Mexico, mostly dry weather prevailed (less than 10 mm), aiding late summer crop planting. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across central and southern Mexico, and slightly above normal in the north. During May, near- to above -normal showers increased soil moisture for summer crops across central and north central Mexico. Seasonably dry weather occurred in the northwest and northeast. Above-normal May rainfall favored crops in the southeast and the Yucatan Peninsula.

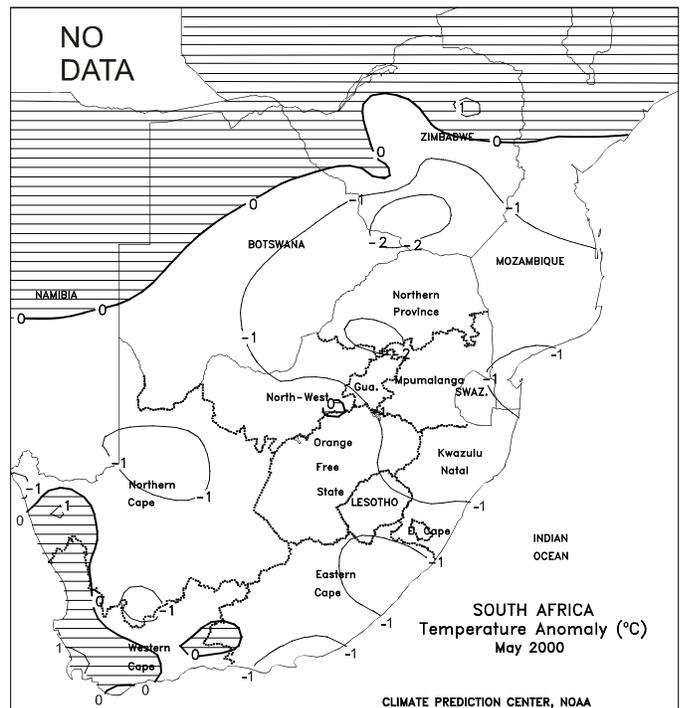
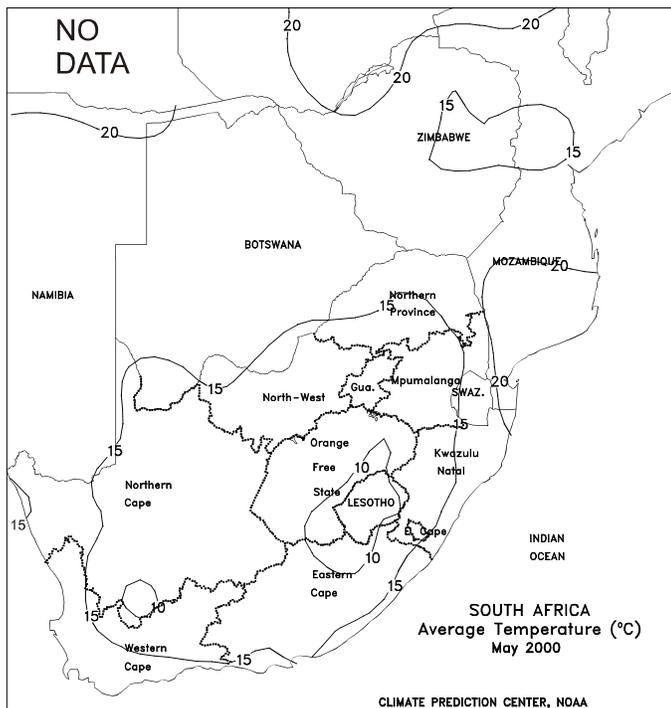
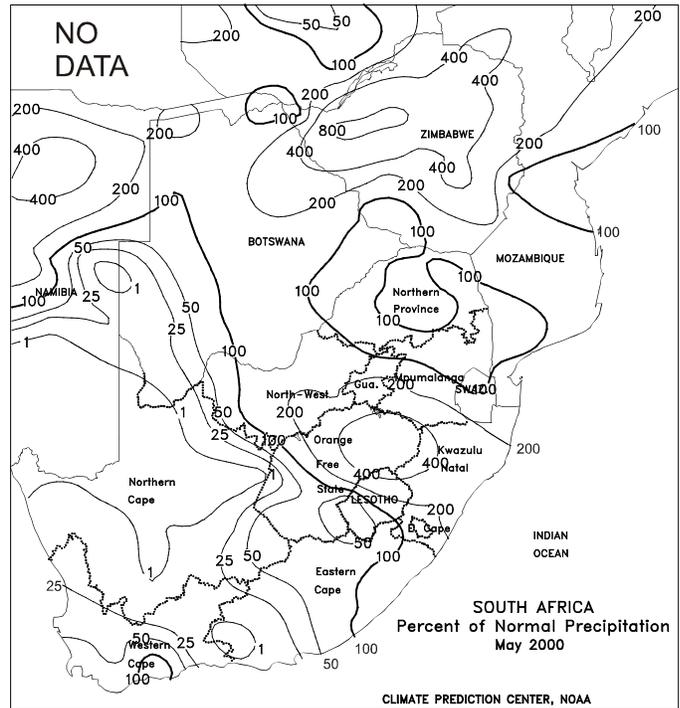
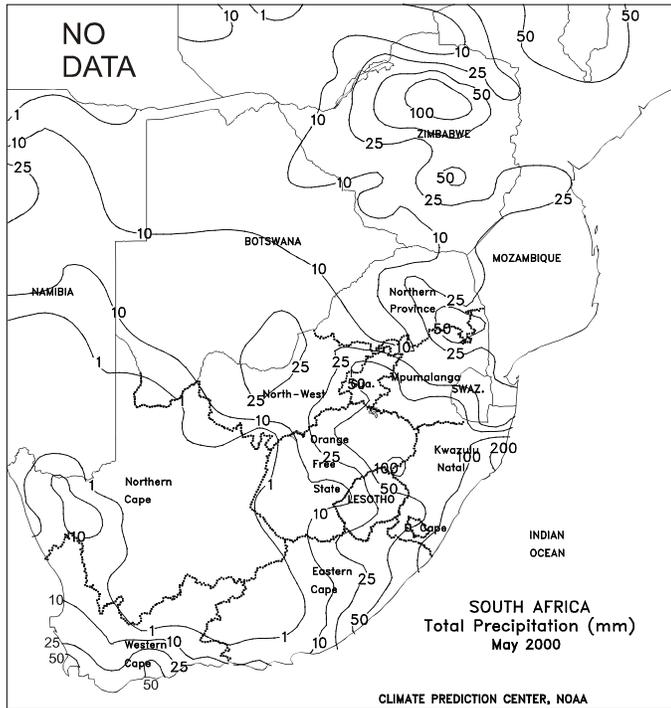


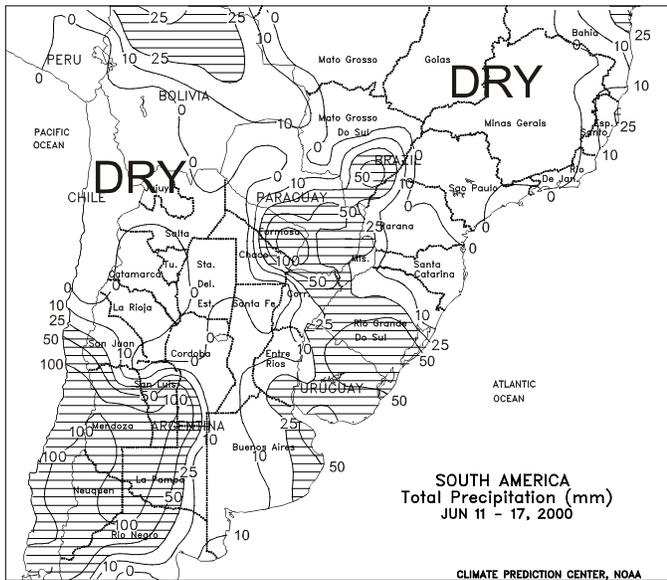


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers (50-150 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies in Thailand's main-season rice growing areas, while rainfall was lighter in the corn region. Rainfall was moderate (30-70 mm) throughout Vietnam's rice growing areas, causing delays in harvesting of winter-spring rice in the Red River Delta. Moisture supplies for rice, corn, and sugarcane were maintained in the Philippines by moderate showers (15-50 mm). Drier weather in Java, Indonesia benefited late season harvesting of main-season rice. For the month of May, rainfall was well above normal throughout Indochina benefiting moisture supplies for rice, but slowing harvesting of winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam. Above normal rainfall aided main-season grains in the Philippines and oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Harvesting of main-season rice in Java, Indonesia was slowed by near- to above-normal rainfall, but increased moisture supplies for second-crop rice.



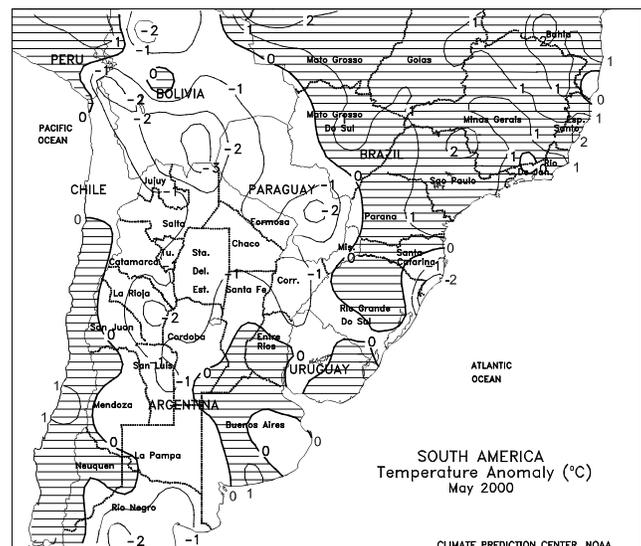
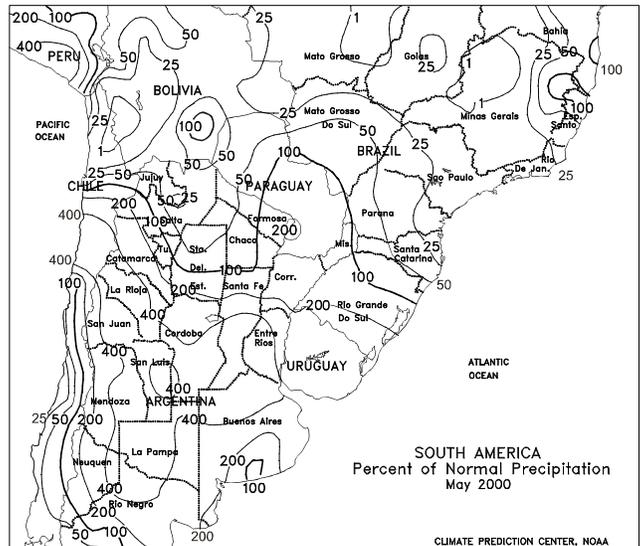
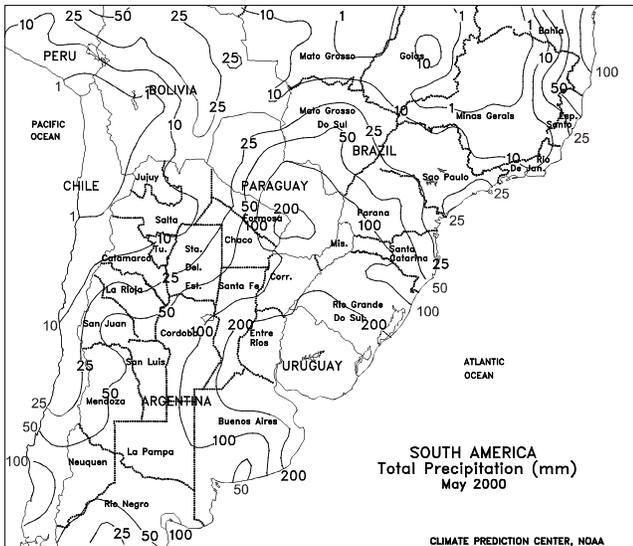


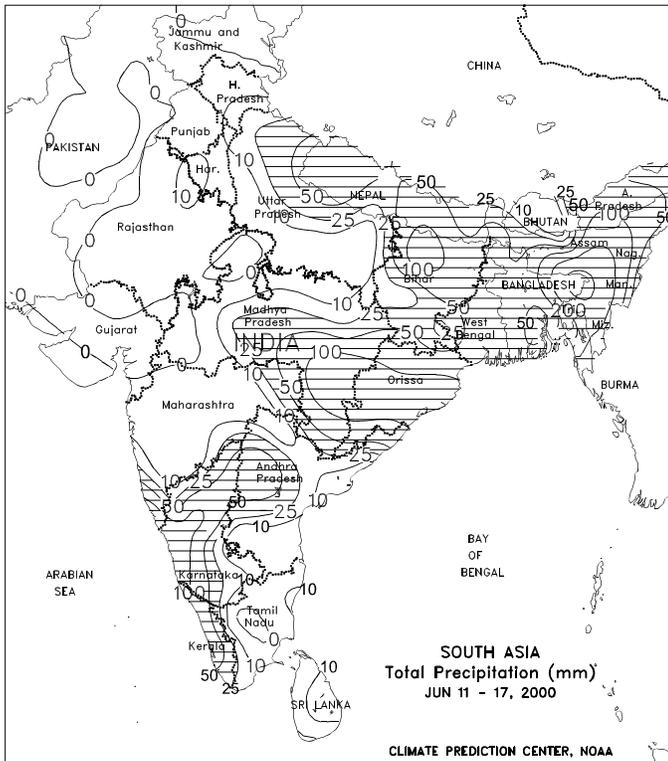


SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (10- 50 mm) prevailed across eastern Rio Grande do Sul, increasing soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Dry weather dominated eastern Santa Catarina, and Parana, favoring wheat planting. Scattered moderate showers (10-50 mm) favored wheat development across southern Mato Grosso do Sul. Across southern Brazil, temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal, with the highest temperatures reaching the middle to upper 20's degrees C. Across central Argentina, unseasonably heavy rain (20-35 mm) slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, but increased soil moisture. Dry weather favored wheat planting in northern and central Santa Fe and Cordoba. Isolated heavy showers (50-100 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal in central Argentina. In Uruguay, widespread moderate showers (25-85 mm) continued to alleviate long-term moisture deficits. Widespread unseasonably heavy rain (75-130 mm) caused flooding in central Chile, but boosted moisture supplies. In central Argentina, excessive mid-May rainfall delayed summer crop harvesting and caused local flooding and possible crop damage. Mostly dry weather for the remainder of May

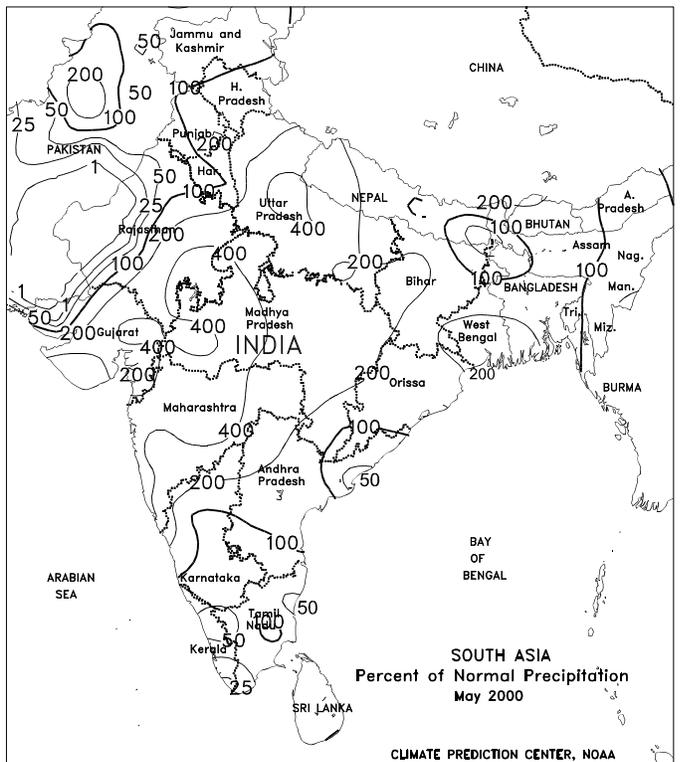
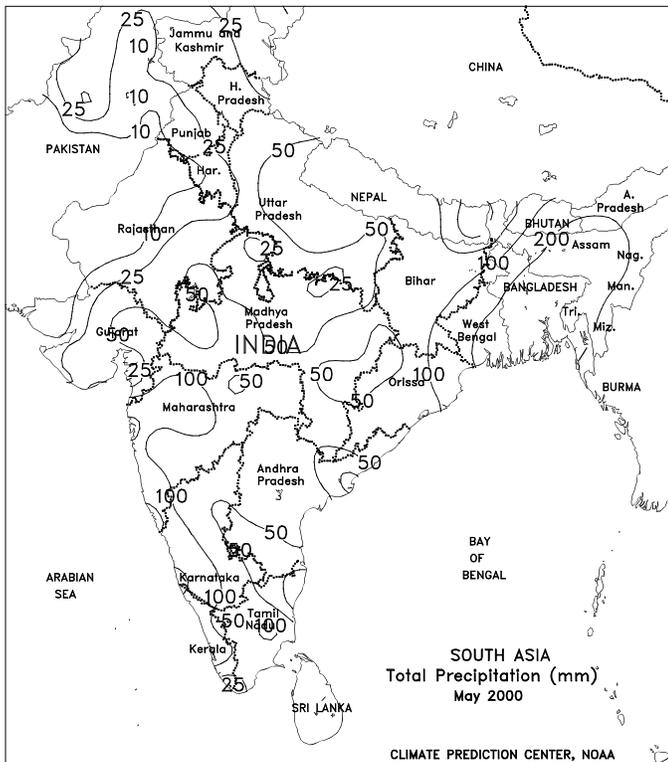
helped to dry out wet fields. The rainfall boosted soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting, but delayed pre-planting soil preparations. In southern Brazil, below-normal May rainfall favored winter wheat planting across eastern Rio Grande do Sul to eastern Parana, but reduced soil moisture for early wheat development.

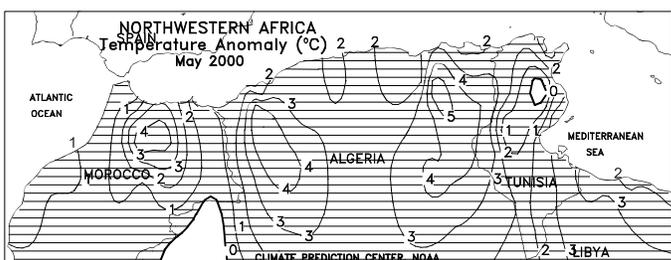
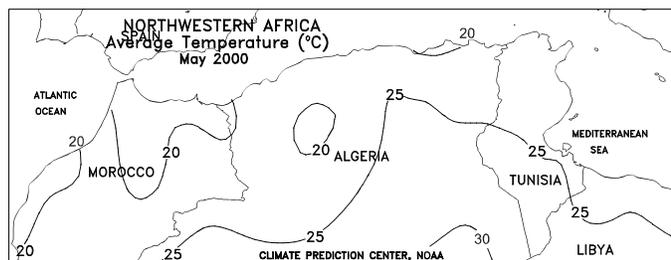
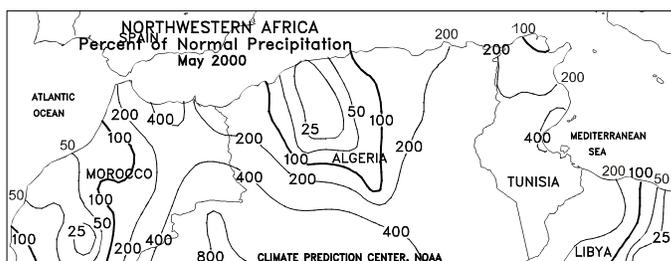
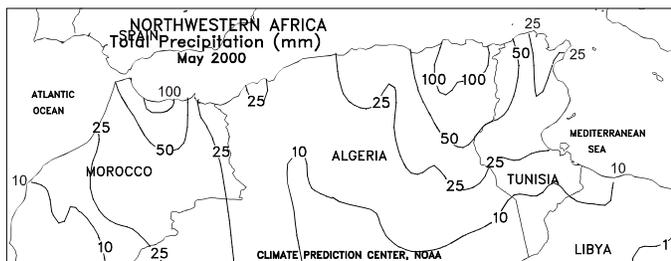
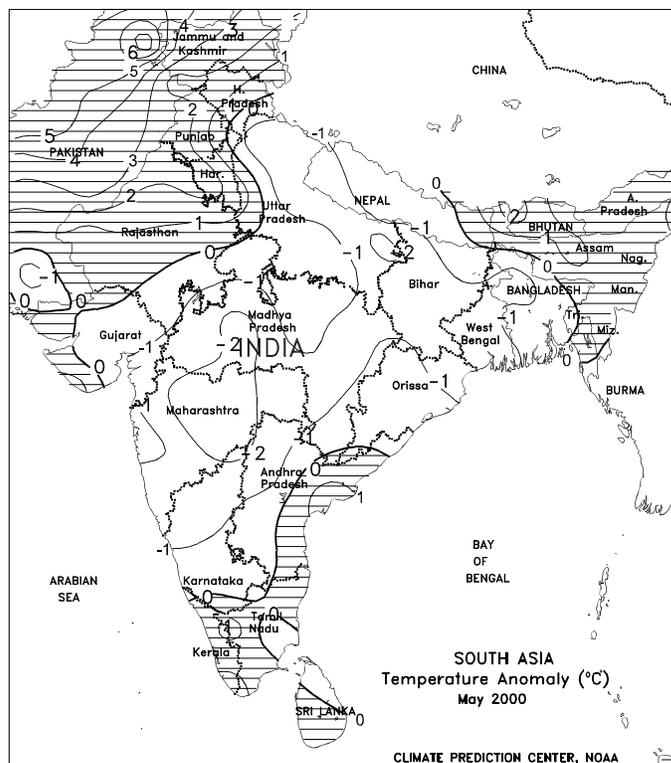
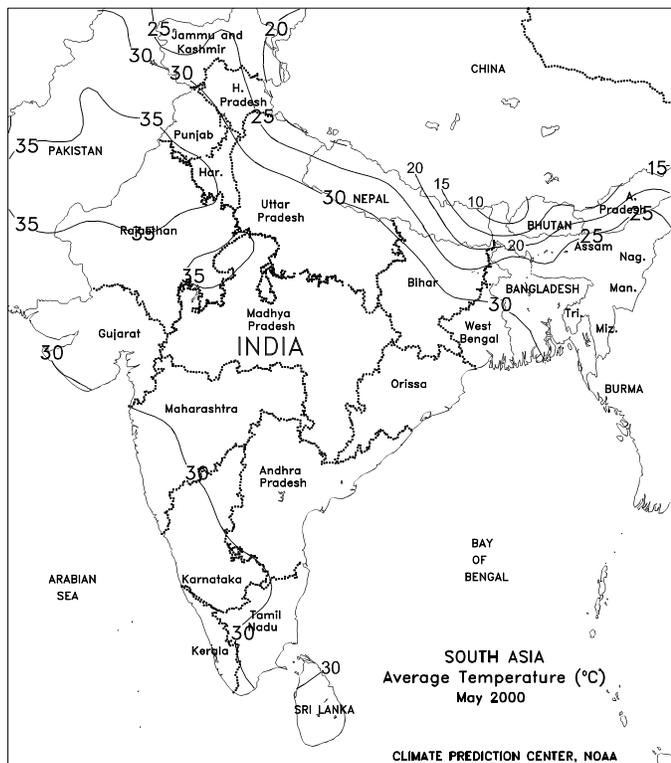




SOUTH ASIA

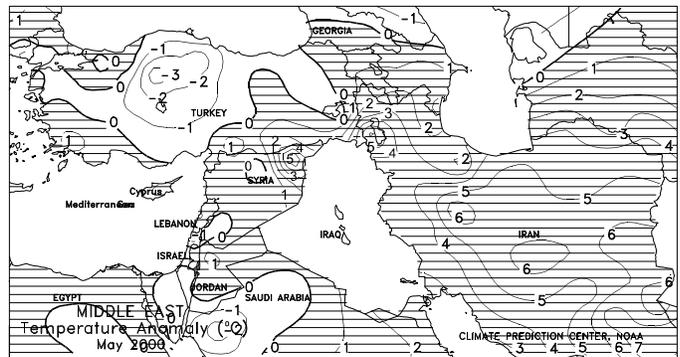
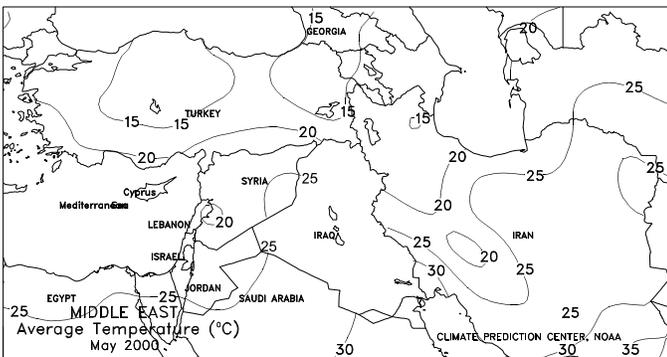
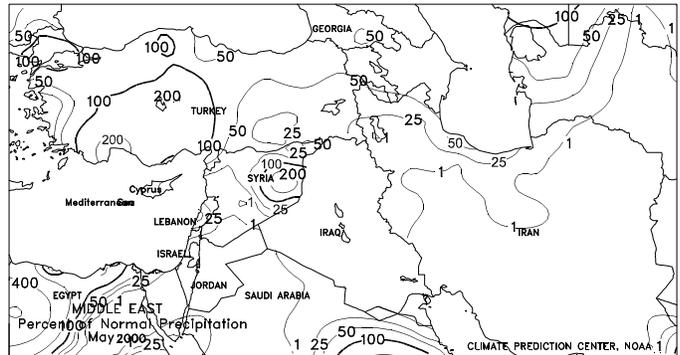
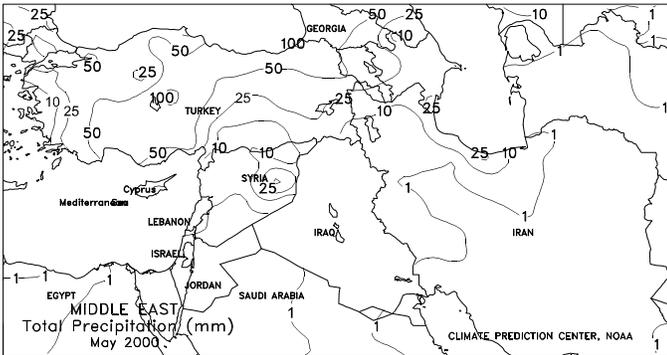
Rainfall tapered off from last week across much of central and northern India, fostering summer planting activities. However, locally heavy rain (50-150 mm or more) continued over Bangladesh and India's eastern states, causing additional flooding of rice and other crops. Dry, characteristically hot weather continued over much of the northwest, including drought-affected areas of Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Pakistan. The monsoon should become established in these areas during the next few weeks. This week's lull in shower activity has been attributed to a temporary break in the monsoon circulation, a typical feature of this region's summer weather pattern. During May, "pre-monsoon" showers were prevalent throughout India, Bangladesh, and northern sections of Pakistan, favoring pre-planting activities and increasing moisture reserves for rice, cotton, and other heavily irrigated crops. Temperatures averaged above normal across the northwest but near to below normal over much of central, southern, and eastern India.





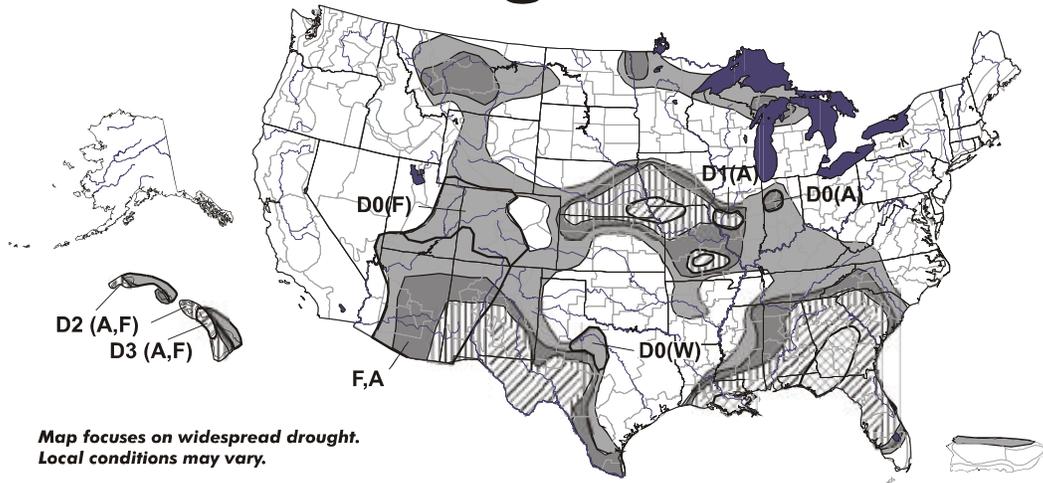
MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

During May, warm, dry weather aided winter grain drydown and harvesting from Syria to Iran. In Turkey, mild, showery weather concentrated over central Turkey favored immature winter wheat in Anatolia. However, rainfall was below normal in eastern Turkey, limiting recharge along the Tigris and Euphrates river systems.



June 13, 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 15, 2000

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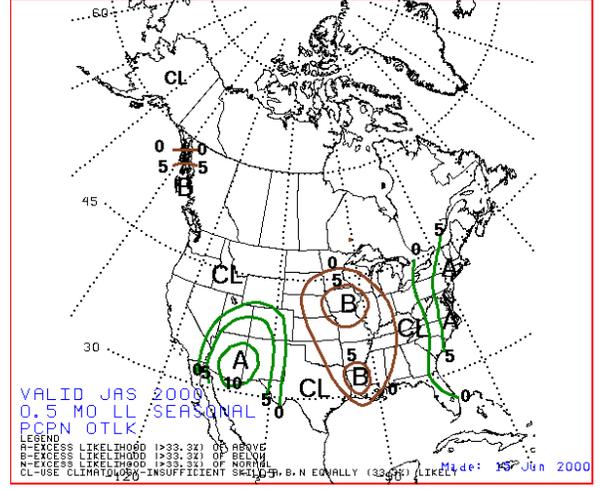
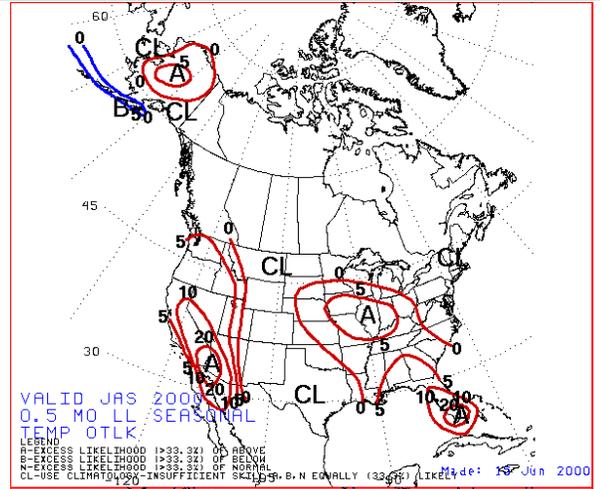
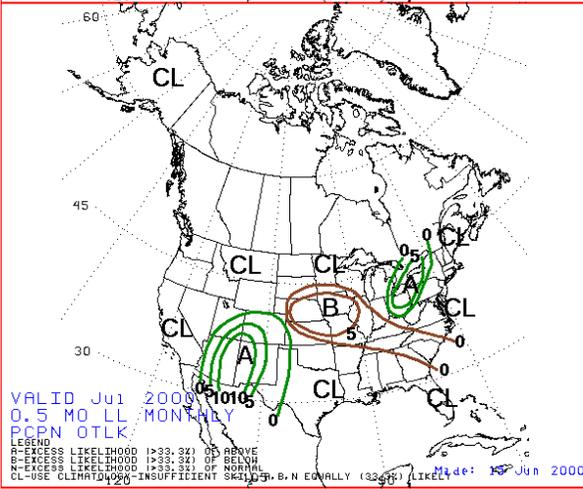
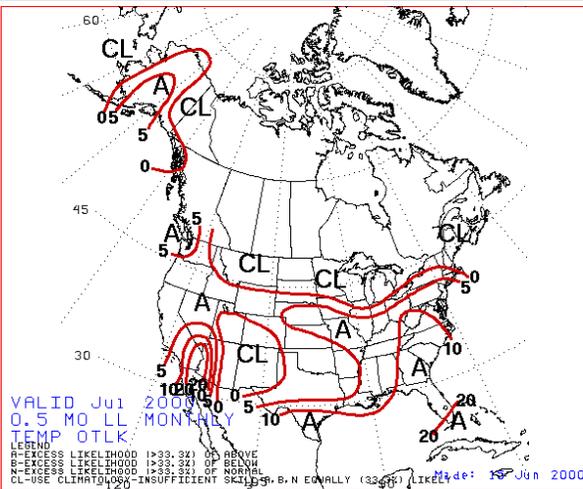


**July 2000
 Temperature (top)
 and Precipitation
 (bottom) Outlook**



**3-Month (July-
 September 2000)
 Temperature (top)
 and Precipitation
 (bottom) Outlook**

(from Climate Prediction Center, NCEP, NWS, NOAA)



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