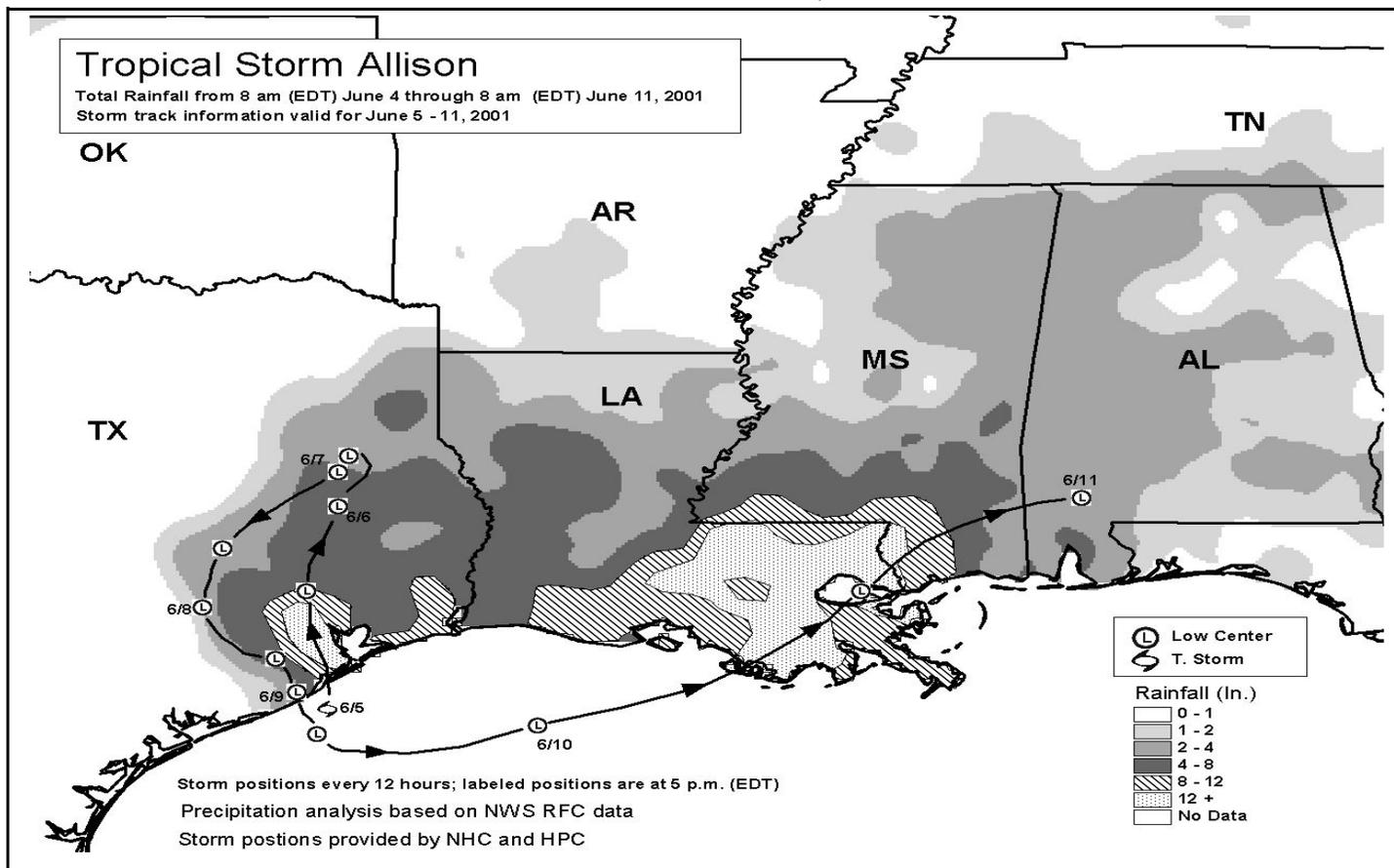


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 3 - 9, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

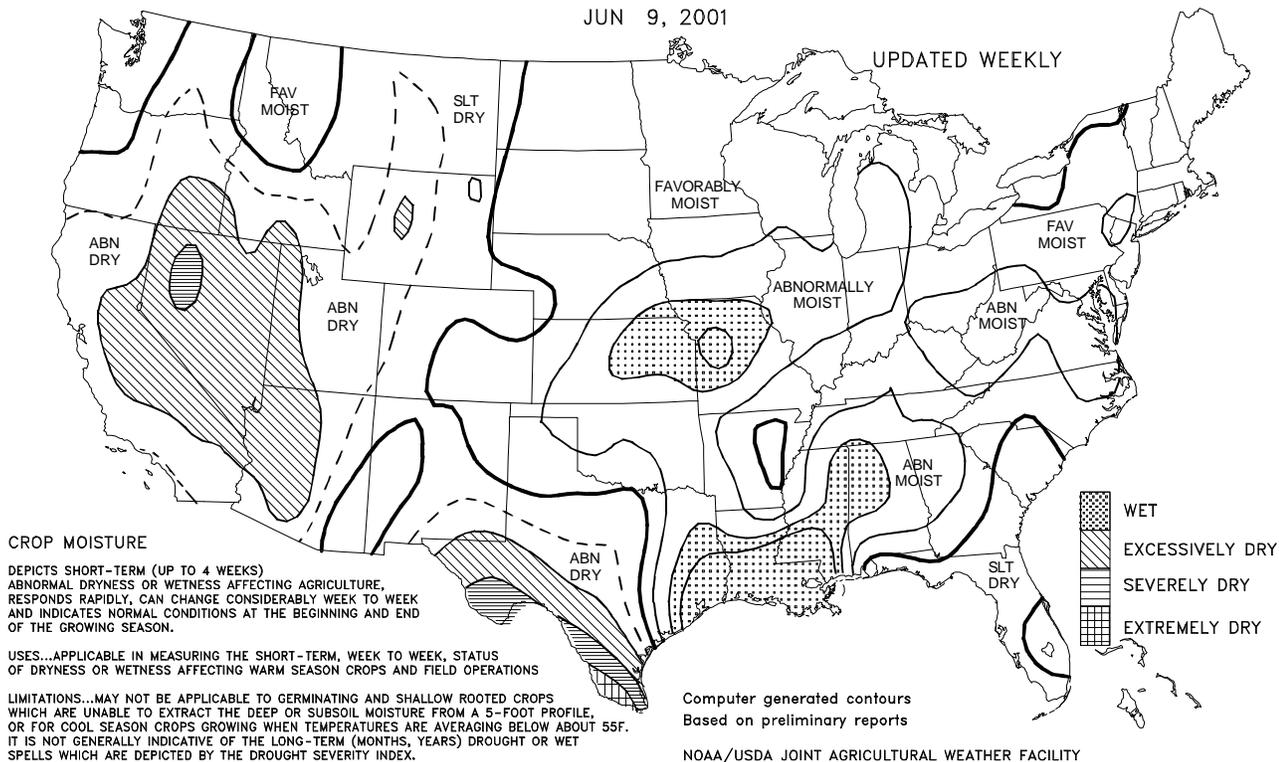
**T**ropical Storm Allison's slow-moving remnants lingered over the **western and central Gulf Coast States** for nearly a week, producing rainfall in excess of 30 inches at a few locations and causing extensive flooding from **eastern Texas to southern Mississippi**. Allison made landfall on the night of June 5-6 along the **Texas coast near Galveston**, drifted as far north as **Lufkin, TX**, on June 7, then returned to near **Galveston Bay** on the night of June 9-10. After drifting eastward during the ensuing 24 hours, Allison's remnant circulation turned more northward, making landfall in **southern Louisiana** during the night of June 10-11. Agricultural effects  
*(Continued on page 5)*

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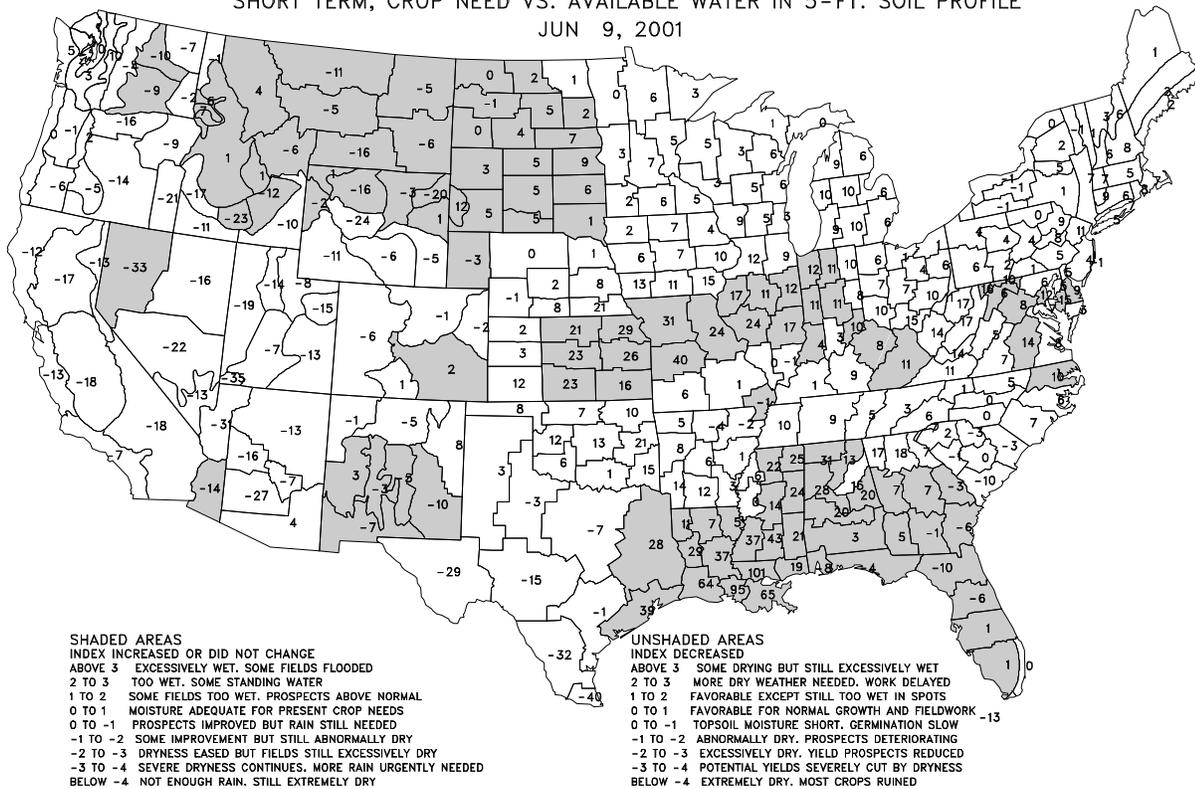
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 9, 2001

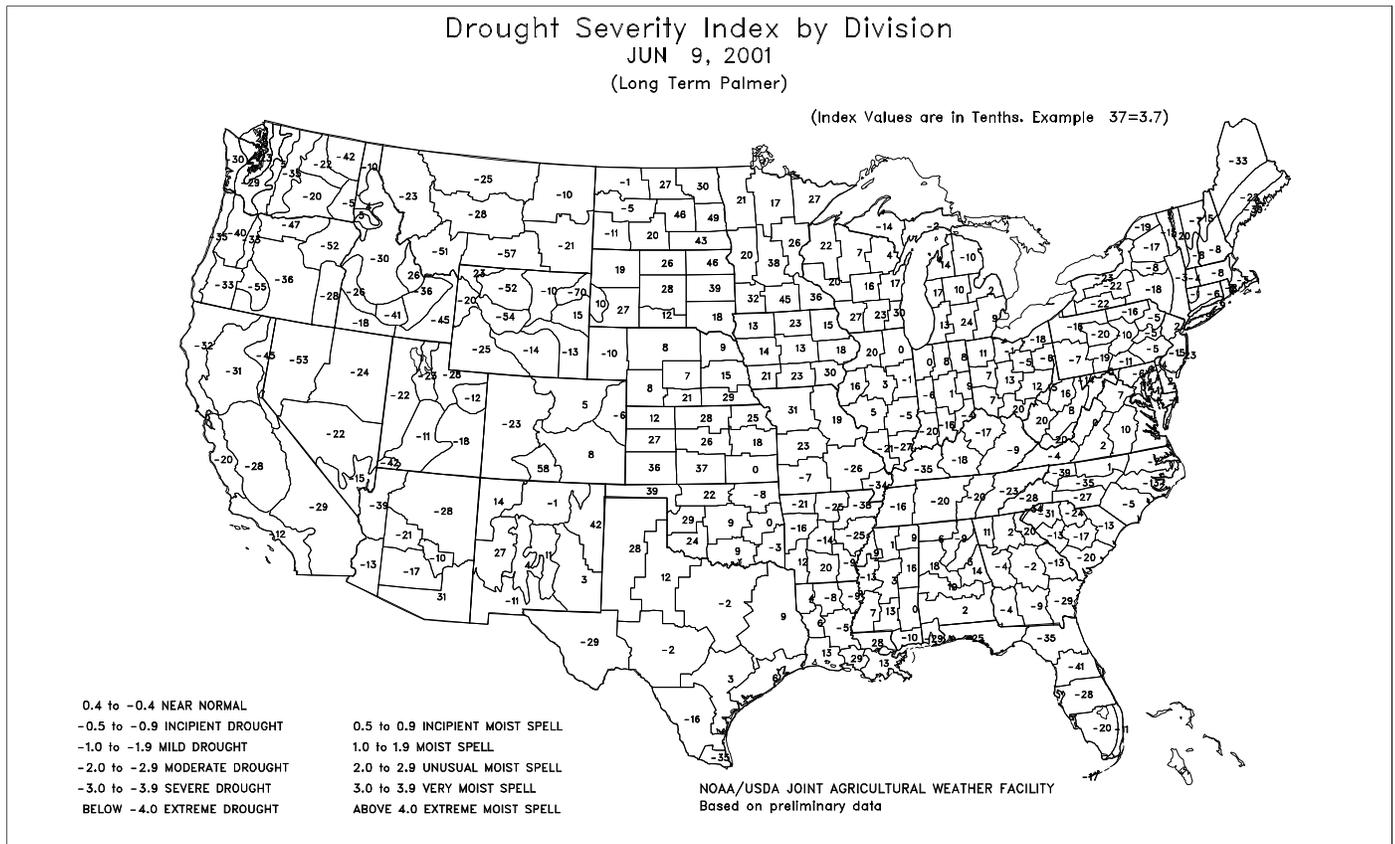
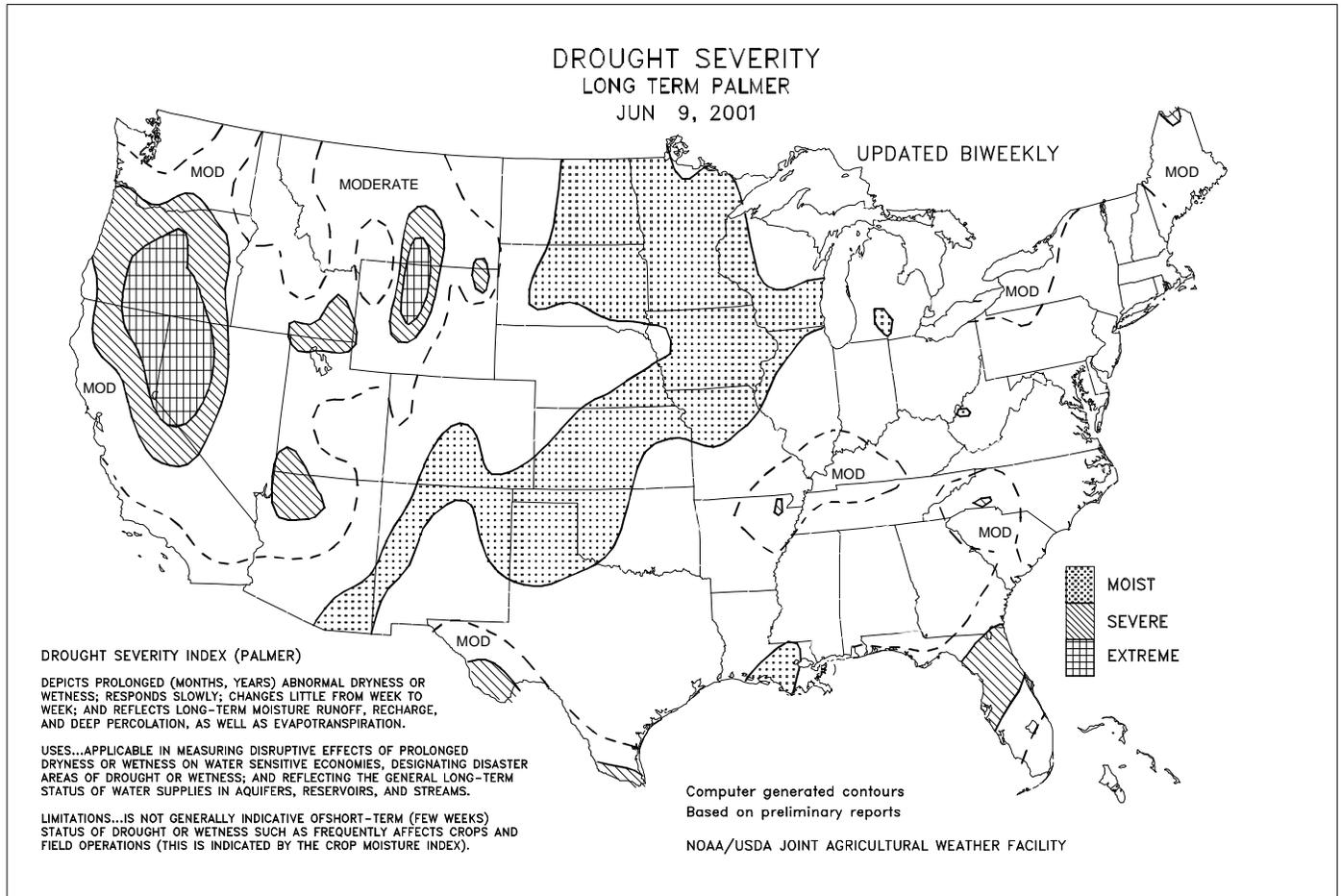
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 9, 2001

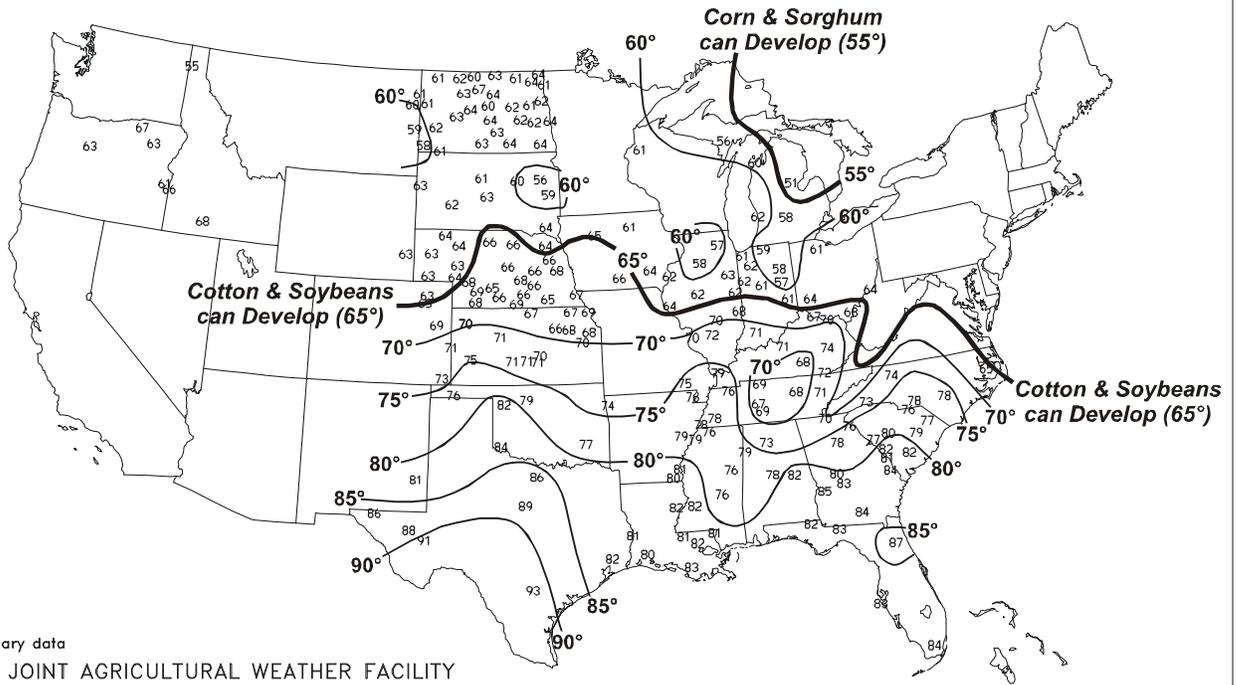


BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



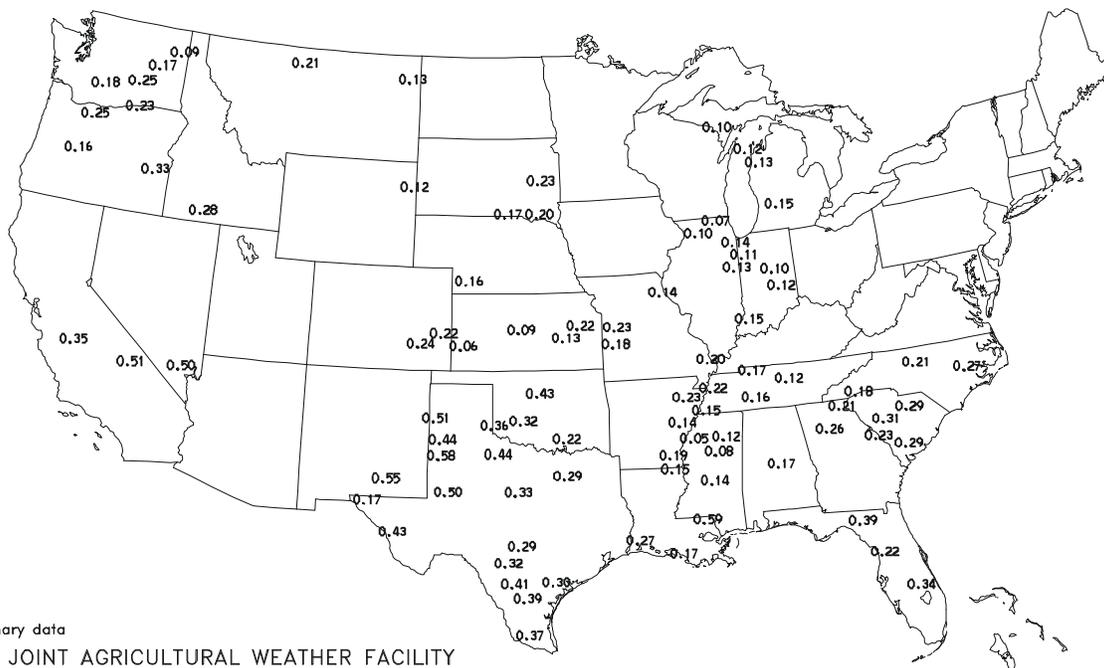
Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

included fieldwork disruptions, locally submerged summer crops, and some flood damage to farm infrastructure. However, the rain also helped to vanquish lingering long-term drought effects in the **central Gulf Coast region**, including salt-water intrusion into freshwater marshes. Elsewhere in the **South**, widespread showers in the **southern Atlantic region** further eased long-term drought and benefited pastures and summer crops. Farther north, widespread showers further eased long-term moisture deficits in the **lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**. Although only light showers fell across the **northern Corn Belt**, cool weather and damp soils continued to hamper final summer crop planting and corn and soybean emergence. **Corn Belt** temperatures ranged from 4 to 10°F below normal. Meanwhile on the **southern Plains**, hot weather (weekly temperatures up to 7°F above normal) hastened winter wheat maturation and favored wheat harvesting, but stressed emerging summer crops. In contrast, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) and widespread rainfall affected the **northern and central Plains**. In **Montana**, significant precipitation aided drought-stressed pastures and small grains. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Northwest**, further reducing soil moisture availability for pastures and dryland small grains. Farther south, hot weather (up to 7°F above normal) persisted in the **Southwest** and returned to much of **California**, increasing irrigation and electrical demands.

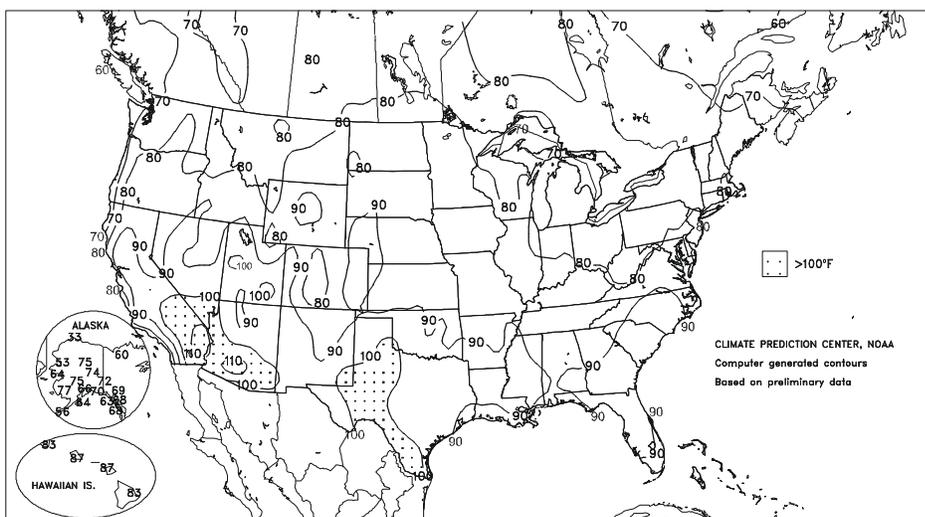
Early in the week, unusually cool weather enveloped the **Northwest** and **northern High Plains**, resulting in more than three dozen daily records and a few monthly record lows. On the 4<sup>th</sup>, June records were set in **Eureka, NV** (19°F), and **Klamath Falls, OR** (23°F). A June record was tied at **Grants Pass, OR** (32°F), where the last spring freeze normally occurs on April 30. A day later in **Idaho**, **Pocatello's** low of 29°F missed their June record (28°F on June 7, 1995) by 1°F. Warmth quickly returned to the **West**, including **Utah**, where daily-record highs on June 8 in **Delta** (101°F) and **Coalville** (93°F) came just 3 days after daily-record lows of 29 and 26°F, respectively. Meanwhile, persistent heat baked the **southwestern and south-central United States**. In **southern Texas**, **Brownsville** posted consecutive daily-record highs of 97°F on June 6 and 7. **Phoenix, AZ**, recorded 111°F on the 8<sup>th</sup>, 12 days earlier than the 1896-1995 normal first observance of a high at or above 110°F.

Snow accompanied the cool outbreak in the **northern Rockies**, where 24-hour snowfall totals on June 3-4 reached 19 inches in parts of **Granite and Deer Lodge Counties, MT**. In **eastern Montana**, **Glasgow** measured 3.06 inches of rain during the first 10 days of June, accounting for 64 percent of their year-to-date total. Long-term precipitation deficits persisted, however, in the **northern Plains** and **northern Rockies**. In **Great Falls, MT**, the June 1-10 rainfall of 1.08 inches provided only limited relief from a 9.91-inch deficit that accumulated during the preceding 20 months (October 1999 - May 2001), during which precipitation totaled 14.10 inches (59 percent of normal).

Farther east, cool conditions eased by week's end across the **upper Midwest**. Nevertheless, **Rochester, MN**, experienced below-normal temperatures for 19 consecutive days (May 21 - June 8), during which highs averaged 61°F (12°F below normal). Farther south, June 1-10 rainfall exceeded 3 inches in many areas from the **central Plains** into the **Corn Belt**, including 5.91 inches in **St. Joseph, MO**, 3.96 inches in **Springfield, IL**, and 3.35 inches in **Wichita, KS**. Meanwhile in **Florida**, **Tampa** received 1.27 inches of rain (77 percent of normal)

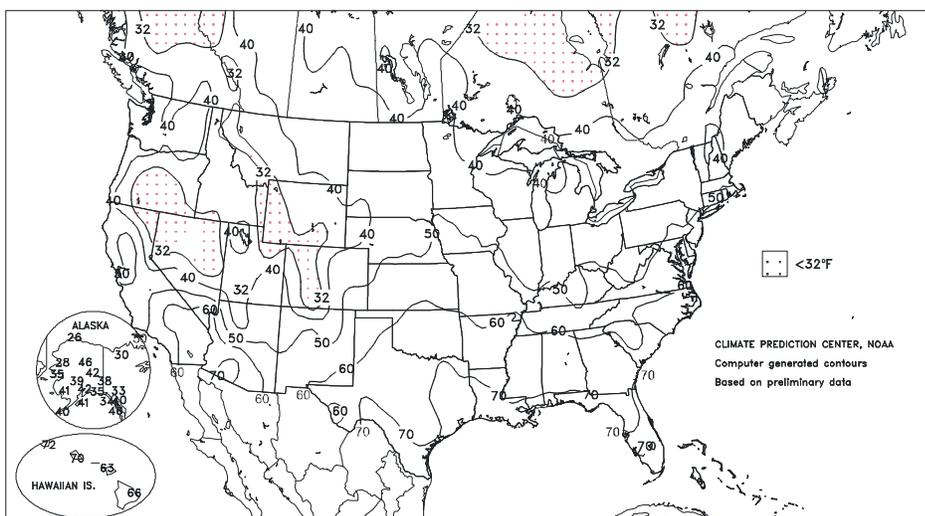
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001



from June 1-10, following an April-May total of 0.02 inch (4.23 inches below normal).

Allison broke June rainfall records in several locations, including **Houston, TX**, where the June 1-10 total reached 16.49 inches. **Houston** experienced their second- and fifth-wettest June days on record, with 8.13 inches on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 5.33 inches on the 5<sup>th</sup>. **Houston's** wettest June day, 10.34 inches on June 26, 1989, was measured during the passage of another Tropical Storm Allison. Nearby **Conroe, TX**, netted 11.36 inches on Friday, their wettest June day on record. Localized storm totals near **Houston** exceeded 30 inches, including reported 120-hour (June 4-9) totals of 35.67 inches at **Greens Bayou** and 32.91 inches at **Hunting Bayou**. In **southern Louisiana**, 168-hour (June 4-11) totals reached 28.15 inches in **Salt Point**, 21.00 inches in **Slidell**, and 19.31 inches in **Baton Rouge**.

An upper-level disturbance triggered locally heavy showers in **Hawaii**, especially on **Oahu**. The **Manoa Lyon** gauge (near the **Manoa River** headwaters in **southeastern Oahu**) recorded a 72-hour (June 3-6) rainfall of 6.00 inches. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, **Honolulu** netted 0.99 inch in 24 hours on June 5-6, accounting for more than one-third of their year-to-date total. Meanwhile, a marked warming trend arrived in **Alaska**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 6°F above normal. On June 3, **Nome's** high of 64°F was 15°F above normal, and represented their highest reading since August 13, 2000.

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending June 9, 2001**

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

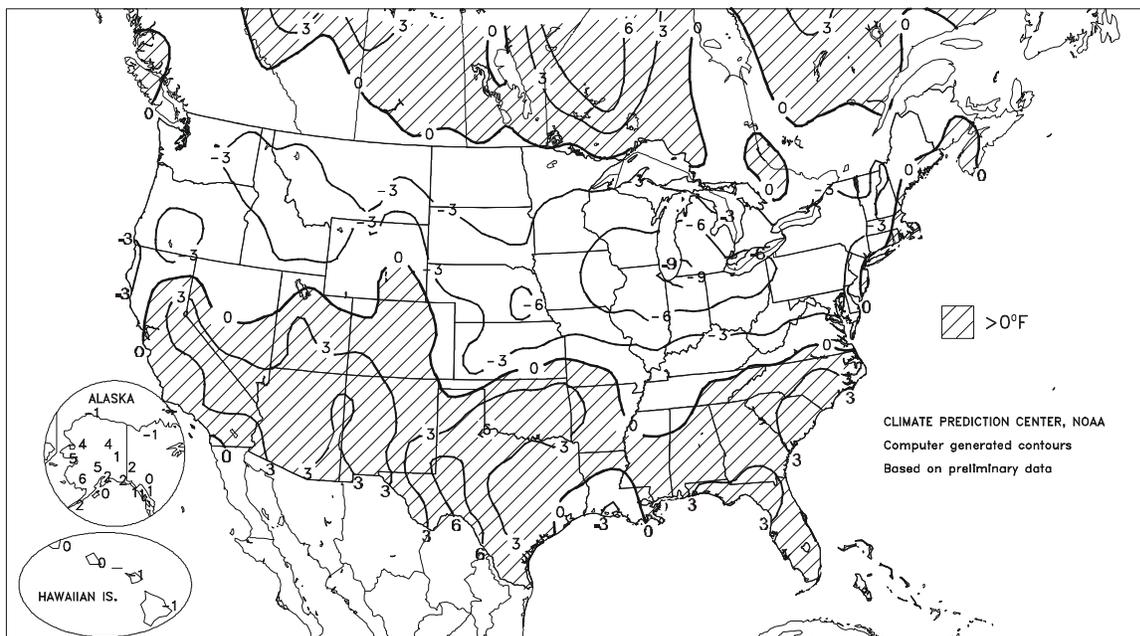
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	85	68	89	64	77	2	1.25	0.07	0.65	1.25	83	26.48	100	--	--	0	0	2	2
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	86	66	89	63	76	-1	1.87	0.72	1.52	1.97	135	--	--	--	--	0	0	3	1
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	86	69	91	66	78	1	1.23	-0.15	0.72	1.23	69	25.70	97	--	--	2	0	4	1
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	87	71	92	69	79	1	1.37	0.35	0.65	1.37	104	29.23	113	--	--	2	0	4	2
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	87	69	90	68	78	0	1.38	0.33	0.84	1.38	102	28.11	112	--	--	1	0	4	1
INDIANOLA 1S	85	71	91	69	78	--	0.37	--	0.29	0.38	--	25.51	--	85	77	1	0	3	0
INVERNESS 5E	86	70	90	68	78	--	0.42	--	0.31	0.42	--	24.37	--	--	--	1	0	3	0
LYON	85	69	90	68	77	--	3.58	--	2.01	3.61	--	30.03	--	--	--	2	0	4	2
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	87	72	91	70	80	2	0.61	-0.50	0.28	0.78	54	25.70	99	--	--	1	0	3	0
ONWARD	84	71	90	69	78	--	1.71	--	0.93	1.71	--	25.44	--	82	75	1	0	5	2
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	88	69	93	64	79	2	2.52	1.51	0.88	2.89	224	29.22	112	--	--	2	0	5	3
SCOTT	85	70	91	69	78	--	0.47	--	0.29	0.48	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	4	0
SIDON	87	70	91	68	79	--	0.77	--	0.61	0.87	--	21.74	--	--	--	2	0	4	1
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	86	68	91	65	77	1	0.48	-0.78	0.23	0.76	47	24.39	95	--	--	1	0	4	0
TUNICA 1W	85	69	91	66	77	--	0.28	--	0.14	0.45	--	24.90	--	78	74	1	0	4	0
VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	87	71	90	67	79	2	1.33	0.29	0.53	1.55	117	27.03	97	--	--	2	0	5	1
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	86	69	90	61	78	0	0.66	-0.32	0.40	0.75	60	29.42	105	--	--	1	0	4	0
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	87	71	93	69	79	1	1.37	0.53	0.65	1.39	126	29.92	115	87	75	2	0	4	2
MO CARDWELL	83	66	89	58	74	-1	0.97	0.00	0.66	0.97	75	18.08	73	79	70	0	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	82	63	88	56	72	-2	0.58	-0.13	0.39	0.73	70	12.09	53	81	68	0	0	3	0
CLARKTON	83	66	90	60	74	-1	1.05	0.22	1.04	1.15	106	16.72	78	--	--	1	0	2	1
DELTA	82	63	87	54	72	-2	0.16	-0.75	0.12	0.39	30	12.12	49	82	69	0	0	3	0
GLENNONVILLE	83	65	89	59	74	-1	0.27	-0.56	0.22	0.32	30	15.03	70	80	71	0	0	2	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	83	66	90	59	74	0	1.02	0.03	0.81	1.09	77	16.93	71	83	69	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE #2	83	66	89	60	74	0	0.41	-0.58	0.33	0.49	35	15.12	63	81	69	0	0	2	0
STEELE	83	67	88	59	74	-1	0.47	-0.69	0.38	0.48	32	20.78	85	--	--	0	0	2	0

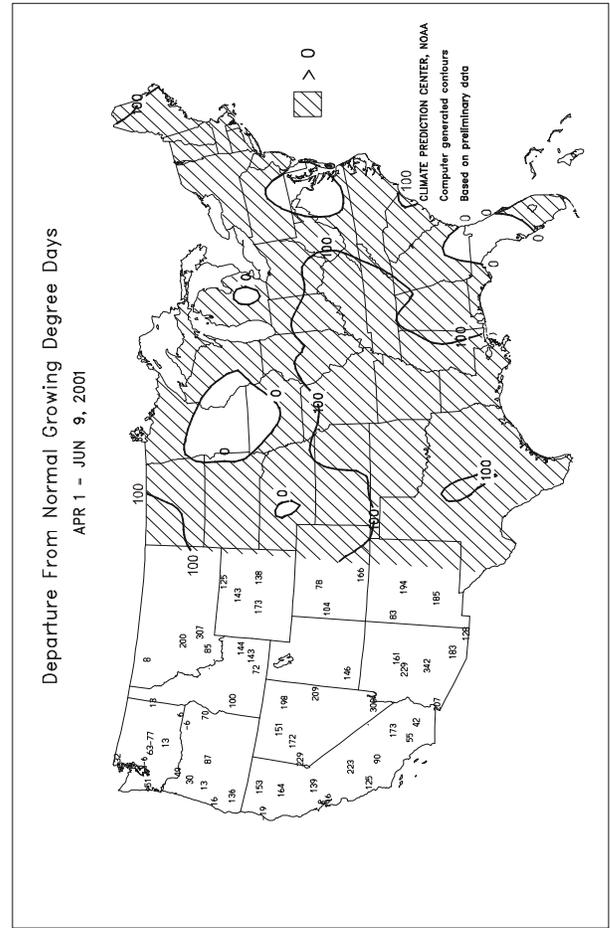
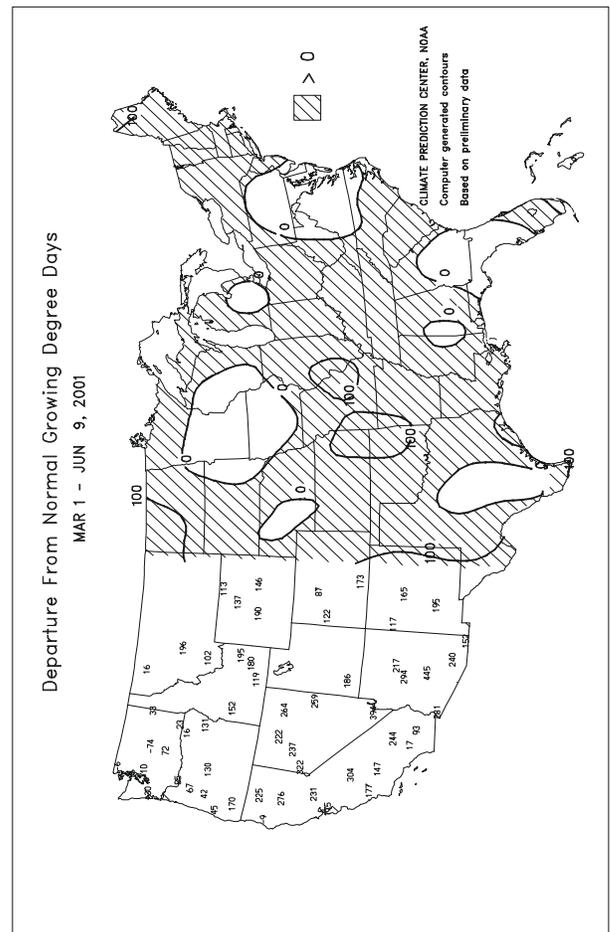
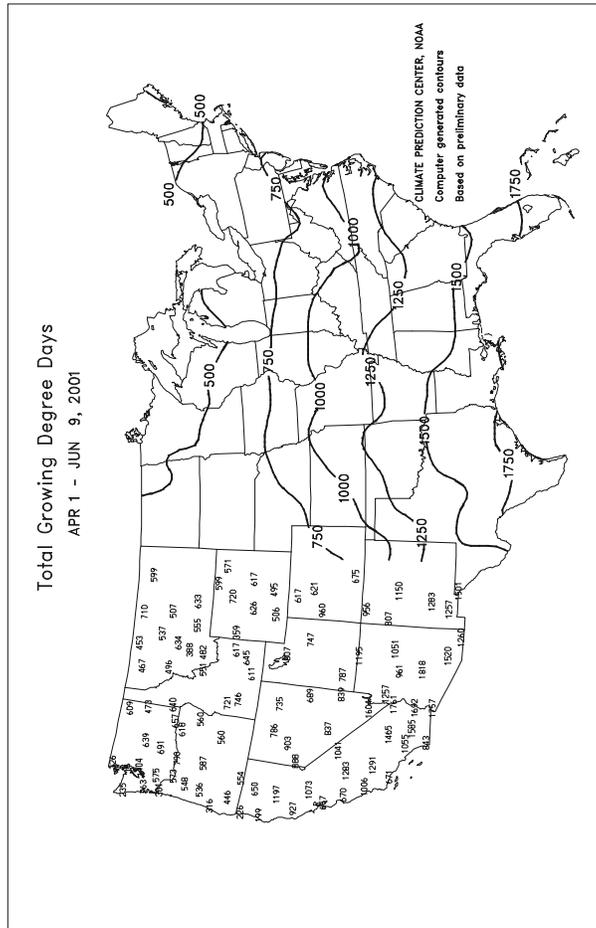
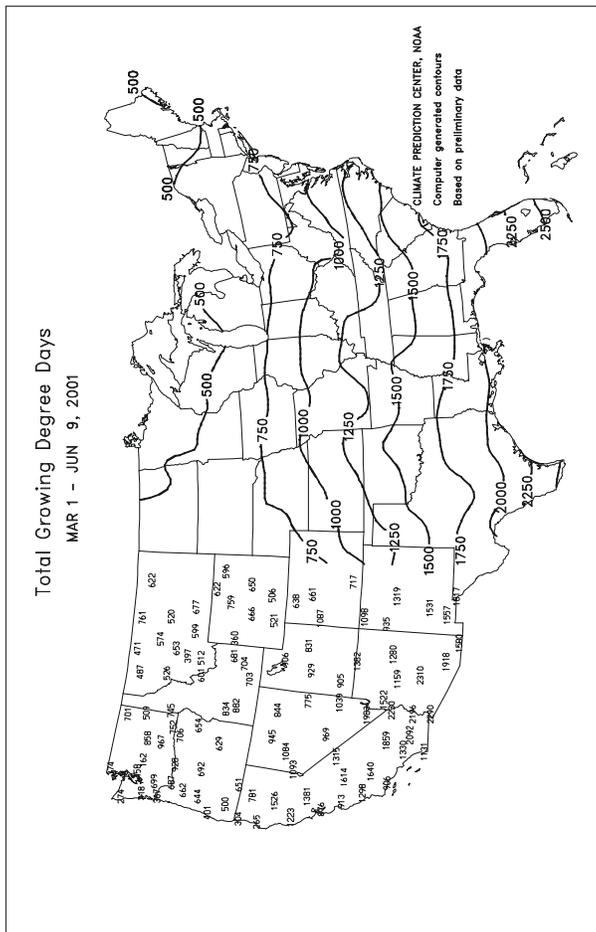
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Based on 1964-93 normals. <sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Temperatures were near normal, while rainfall amounts varied. Moisture from the remnants of T.S. Allison brought heavy rains to many locations in the Delta. Corn was silking in many Delta locations, and cotton reached the squaring stage. Winter wheat harvesting progressed, while rice, soybeans, and sorghum continued to develop.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 9, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	68	85	67	76	1	0.76	0.04	0.61	2.01	183	32.50	121	97	63	0	0	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	67	88	65	75	1	4.44	3.61	1.80	5.12	406	32.55	117	95	73	0	0	4	3
AL MOBILE	87	74	90	71	80	1	0.69	-0.29	0.59	0.79	53	21.01	74	93	67	2	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	86	69	92	65	78	1	0.73	0.00	0.20	1.09	101	28.78	111	97	66	1	0	6	0
AK ANCHORAGE	62	46	66	42	54	2	0.16	-0.04	0.12	0.16	55	4.89	124	82	64	0	0	2	0
AK BARROW	32	28	33	26	30	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.92	103	99	95	0	6	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	68	47	74	42	58	0	0.18	-0.05	0.08	0.18	55	2.45	98	87	61	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	62	46	68	40	54	2	0.16	-0.45	0.10	0.72	77	23.07	123	91	77	0	0	3	0
AK KODIAK	53	44	64	41	49	1	1.80	0.76	1.20	2.37	151	37.59	132	92	83	0	0	5	1
AK NOME	57	40	64	35	48	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.76	137	74	59	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	41	86	33	61	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	88	46	14	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	104	76	111	72	90	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	100	4.49	175	25	13	6	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	102	66	108	63	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.66	132	22	10	6	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	103	74	109	67	88	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.74	285	37	25	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	70	91	69	79	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	21.69	115	96	59	1	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	69	89	66	77	0	0.85	0.08	0.85	0.85	72	20.73	87	95	58	0	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	91	61	97	57	76	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	142	59	31	4	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	62	99	56	78	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	7.71	111	47	27	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	61	73	60	66	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.56	560	17.46	225	88	73	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	89	58	94	56	73	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	18.23	99	59	27	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	57	96	53	73	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	112	77	21	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	69	62	72	61	66	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	116	85	76	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	53	82	50	61	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	12.55	103	85	69	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	91	56	98	53	74	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	7.82	94	63	31	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	79	39	85	31	59	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	143	71	26	0	1	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	74	51	82	47	63	1	1.51	1.08	0.74	1.92	300	8.59	153	98	39	0	0	4	1
CO DENVER	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	89	54	98	39	71	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.23	87	28	14	4	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	83	53	93	48	68	0	0.48	0.26	0.48	0.48	150	5.11	132	95	48	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	57	80	53	67	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.76	72	17.56	94	60	41	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	76	52	80	48	64	-2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.46	123	18.53	95	77	40	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	79	62	81	58	71	-2	1.34	0.65	0.93	2.81	273	16.18	101	90	49	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	78	58	81	52	68	-1	1.10	-0.59	0.10	0.67	64	18.98	108	89	41	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	71	93	69	80	2	1.08	-0.05	0.78	1.27	76	14.57	90	97	56	3	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	71	94	69	81	3	1.81	0.74	1.27	2.02	128	12.27	65	96	53	4	0	5	1
FL KEY WEST	89	80	90	78	84	1	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.90	59	8.87	72	80	65	1	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	89	77	91	75	83	2	0.48	-1.42	0.43	1.75	62	14.51	79	94	68	2	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	90	72	93	71	81	1	0.80	-0.53	0.72	2.92	150	15.83	100	93	63	4	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	87	75	88	72	81	2	0.42	-0.75	0.29	0.92	54	19.22	76	94	73	0	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	71	92	68	80	2	2.13	0.89	1.10	2.49	137	19.01	71	96	67	3	0	5	1
FL TAMPA	91	73	93	71	82	1	0.79	-0.19	0.39	1.27	88	10.23	74	90	53	5	0	3	0
FL WEST PALM	89	76	90	73	82	2	0.48	-1.15	0.47	1.23	51	13.27	64	87	68	1	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	84	67	88	63	75	0	0.52	-0.24	0.33	2.41	210	21.58	90	96	69	0	0	4	0
GA ATLANTA	82	67	84	64	74	0	1.34	0.65	0.75	4.89	470	26.95	108	95	73	0	0	4	2
GA AUGUSTA	88	68	92	63	78	2	0.46	-0.35	0.22	1.23	102	17.99	85	93	60	4	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	87	70	91	67	78	0	0.16	-0.60	0.12	0.67	59	22.21	90	95	55	2	0	2	0
GA MACON	87	69	91	64	78	1	0.48	-0.21	0.28	1.56	151	24.16	109	95	60	2	0	6	0
GA SAVANNAH	89	70	93	67	80	2	1.17	0.11	0.68	1.89	120	11.94	62	97	62	4	0	5	1
HI HILO	80	67	83	66	74	-1	0.70	-0.52	0.37	1.18	62	39.78	65	93	82	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	85	72	87	70	79	0	1.08	0.96	0.91	1.11	584	2.92	27	80	70	0	0	3	1
HI KAHULUI	85	69	87	67	77	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	14	81	69	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	82	73	83	72	77	0	0.51	0.14	0.26	1.95	336	12.57	61	80	74	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	78	51	91	42	65	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.06	21	4.09	64	61	32	1	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	71	49	83	40	60	-4	0.37	0.09	0.16	0.37	88	4.96	81	88	61	0	0	4	0
ID POCATELLO	77	40	91	31	58	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.01	3	3.32	54	70	37	1	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	49	81	46	58	-8	0.64	-0.10	0.64	1.10	99	12.25	90	94	73	0	0	1	1
IL MOLINE	73	53	83	49	63	-6	1.17	0.34	1.06	1.20	97	20.78	137	96	69	0	0	3	1
IL PEORIA	75	55	82	50	65	-4	1.00	0.22	0.57	1.06	92	17.80	123	99	66	0	0	4	1
IL ROCKFORD	68	51	81	47	60	-6	0.80	-0.09	0.80	1.19	91	14.97	111	95	68	0	0	1	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	75	58	82	52	67	-4	3.20	2.51	1.30	3.89	378	15.56	105	97	70	0	0	4	3
IN EVANSVILLE	83	63	86	58	73	0	0.99	0.27	0.55	1.11	100	13.31	65	93	65	0	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	69	50	78	42	60	-8	1.39	0.68	1.00	2.50	236	14.35	99	95	65	0	0	3	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	74	58	79	53	66	-4	2.42	1.73	1.58	2.97	288	12.24	71	95	67	0	0	3	1
IN SOUTH BEND	68	48	78	37	58	-9	0.76	-0.04	0.73	1.31	111	14.46	94	95	70	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	73	55	82	52	64	-5	1.81	1.01	0.86	1.84	155	21.70	158	98	60	0	0	5	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	71	53	83	49	62	-6	0.02	-0.87	0.01	0.03	2	15.92	127	97	60	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	75	56	83	51	66	-3	0.45	-0.44	0.36	0.80	61	15.07	118	93	63	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	68	52	82	47	60	-6	1.19	0.34	1.18	2.23	176	16.21	110	94	71	0	0	2	1
IA SIOUX CITY	76	55	90	51	65	-3	0.62	-0.14	0.61	0.62	55	14.90	144	87	56	1	0	2	1
IA WATERLOO	72	53	85	46	62	-5	0.66	-0.21	0.63	1.07	83	12.71	99	96	66	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	75	59	83	53	67	-4	1.75	0.83	1.26	3.10	225	13.28	115	96	77	0	0	3	1
KS DODGE CITY	77	59	86	53	68	-4	0.32	-0.29	0.30	0.94	102	13.42	155	10	72	0	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	77	57	91	48	67	0	0.15	-0.52	0.06	0.18	18	5.76	74	98	64	1	0	4	0
KS TOPEKA	79	61	84	56	70	-1	0.98	-0.17	0.44	2.35	138	18.16	133	97	80	0	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 9, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE 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	83	63	89	60	73	0	2.59	1.69	1.46	3.34	249	15.47	132	93	71	0	0	3	2	
	JACKSON	78	62	82	56	70	0	1.79	0.96	0.55	2.25	180	17.26	78	97	64	0	0	5	1	
	LEXINGTON	80	62	84	56	71	1	0.96	0.25	0.57	1.44	133	18.11	91	94	66	0	0	3	1	
	LOUISVILLE	81	64	86	58	73	2	0.75	0.05	0.42	0.88	83	16.16	78	91	61	0	0	2	0	
	PADUCAH	84	64	86	59	74	1	0.36	-0.47	0.22	1.09	87	15.68	67	96	57	0	0	2	0	
LA	BATON ROUGE	82	71	93	70	76	-3	18.63	17.80	9.35	18.63	1502	33.19	124	10	79	1	0	6	4	
	LAKE CHARLES	82	73	88	71	78	-1	5.38	4.35	1.90	5.39	346	19.16	87	98	79	0	0	5	4	
	NEW ORLEANS	84	72	90	70	78	-1	11.61	10.50	6.06	11.61	704	32.25	121	95	82	1	0	6	5	
	SHREVEPORT	86	72	91	71	79	1	4.12	3.21	2.56	4.12	296	28.04	129	97	72	1	0	6	2	
ME	CARIBOU	65	48	69	42	57	-1	0.45	-0.10	0.28	1.47	177	11.04	84	96	59	0	0	4	0	
	PORTLAND	75	50	78	47	63	3	0.05	-0.66	0.04	3.17	299	17.51	91	86	44	0	0	2	0	
MD	BALTIMORE	79	58	82	50	69	-1	1.95	1.22	1.57	2.79	254	19.03	109	91	51	0	0	3	1	
MA	BOSTON	76	59	80	57	68	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.83	86	14.16	76	73	38	0	0	0	0	
	WORCESTER	72	54	76	50	63	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.54	45	14.97	73	76	44	0	0	0	0	
MI	ALPENA	71	44	78	43	58	-1	0.29	-0.32	0.29	1.23	135	10.39	95	89	41	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	68	49	77	45	59	-6	0.18	-0.55	0.13	0.90	83	16.91	126	93	60	0	0	2	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	69	42	76	39	56	-5	0.18	-0.43	0.11	1.98	218	12.89	124	94	55	0	0	2	0	
	LANSING	70	45	78	41	57	-7	0.54	-0.20	0.38	1.33	121	13.66	117	92	59	0	0	3	0	
	MUSKEGON	67	46	73	43	56	-7	0.15	-0.35	0.13	1.00	135	14.65	116	95	69	0	0	2	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	43	77	38	56	-5	0.19	-0.44	0.19	1.76	187	13.53	126	97	49	0	0	1	0	
MN	DULUTH	68	46	81	40	57	0	0.15	-0.60	0.12	0.39	35	15.76	153	87	58	0	0	4	0	
	INT'L FALLS	72	44	82	36	58	-1	0.67	-0.07	0.67	0.96	88	9.57	124	88	44	0	0	1	1	
	MINNEAPOLIS	70	55	83	49	62	-4	0.59	-0.22	0.48	1.21	101	16.35	152	91	63	0	0	3	0	
	ROCHESTER	68	52	84	45	60	-4	0.92	0.20	0.67	1.74	163	19.60	187	96	70	0	0	5	1	
	ST. CLOUD	70	51	81	46	60	-3	0.44	-0.49	0.24	0.48	35	16.06	166	95	51	0	0	4	0	
MS	JACKSON	85	70	90	69	78	1	2.04	1.39	1.02	2.05	205	27.14	99	96	69	1	0	5	2	
	MERIDIAN	86	69	91	68	77	0	3.79	3.10	1.82	3.81	366	30.40	108	98	72	1	0	5	4	
	TUPELO	83	68	89	67	75	-1	1.08	0.27	0.51	1.29	103	32.97	118	92	76	0	0	5	1	
MO	COLUMBIA	78	60	83	54	69	-1	3.12	2.21	1.81	4.36	314	22.34	134	97	68	0	0	3	2	
	KANSAS CITY	78	61	83	54	69	-2	1.94	0.96	1.03	3.81	259	21.88	153	95	69	0	0	2	2	
	SAINT LOUIS	79	63	87	57	71	-2	0.82	0.07	0.41	3.65	323	14.52	90	91	66	0	0	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	84	64	85	60	74	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	1.62	102	16.75	93	94	68	0	0	0	0	
MT	BILLINGS	71	49	83	40	60	-2	0.34	-0.12	0.16	0.75	107	4.21	55	86	34	0	0	4	0	
	BUTTE	64	36	77	28	50	-3	0.09	-0.36	0.08	1.19	178	4.90	96	94	35	0	2	2	0	
	GLASGOW	68	50	80	47	59	-3	1.80	1.37	1.36	2.57	402	4.29	103	92	65	0	0	4	1	
	GREAT FALLS	69	44	78	36	57	-2	0.21	-0.32	0.18	1.08	135	4.22	58	76	28	0	0	2	0	
	KALISPELL	67	40	75	32	54	-2	0.34	-0.13	0.24	0.85	120	5.54	76	96	59	0	1	5	0	
	MILES CITY	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	MISSOULA	67	40	78	31	53	-4	0.92	0.53	0.62	2.28	386	5.99	95	95	63	0	2	4	1	
NE	GRAND ISLAND	74	55	86	48	64	-5	0.28	-0.55	0.21	0.63	51	13.52	127	94	65	0	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	74	56	84	52	65	-5	0.40	-0.40	0.33	1.08	89	17.87	159	95	64	0	0	2	0	
	NORFOLK	75	53	88	46	64	-4	0.22	-0.69	0.20	0.38	28	11.97	114	92	56	0	0	2	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	74	51	86	45	62	-3	0.11	-0.58	0.06	0.91	88	10.52	125	99	61	0	0	4	0	
	OMAHA	76	57	85	54	66	-4	0.58	-0.24	0.32	0.66	53	16.11	135	93	80	0	0	2	0	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	51	92	40	64	0	1.04	0.48	0.96	1.22	145	7.53	104	94	60	1	0	3	1	
	VALENTINE	77	49	90	45	63	-2	0.86	0.27	0.43	1.28	144	10.93	146	92	53	1	0	5	0	
NV	ELY	83	36	89	24	59	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	56	43	15	0	2	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	99	74	107	66	87	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	173	19	13	5	0	0	0	
	RENO	85	51	91	42	68	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.30	32	36	18	1	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	83	40	91	24	61	-1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.01	4	2.41	59	58	22	2	1	1	0	
NH	CONCORD	76	46	79	42	61	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.23	232	15.86	107	95	35	0	0	0	0	
NJ	NEWARK	80	61	82	54	70	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.45	151	16.84	88	57	35	0	0	0	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	62	95	55	76	4	0.08	-0.01	0.08	0.08	57	1.80	69	32	14	4	0	1	0	
NY	ALBANY	74	49	79	46	62	-3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.36	124	14.26	95	90	44	0	0	0	0	
	BINGHAMTON	68	48	72	45	58	-4	0.02	-0.69	0.02	1.75	165	12.38	82	82	48	0	0	1	0	
	BUFFALO	69	50	74	47	59	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.46	43	13.79	93	95	53	0	0	0	0	
	ROCHESTER	71	48	76	46	60	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.72	79	12.91	102	85	47	0	0	0	0	
	SYRACUSE	71	49	75	45	60	-3	0.08	-0.66	0.08	1.15	106	13.65	91	89	42	0	0	1	0	
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	61	85	57	71	3	0.80	-0.05	0.52	1.32	103	15.47	74	92	62	0	0	3	1	
	CHARLOTTE	85	66	89	63	75	1	0.18	-0.51	0.17	0.85	83	14.42	74	97	57	0	0	2	0	
	GREENSBORO	84	66	90	60	75	4	0.90	0.14	0.87	1.41	125	16.00	88	92	55	1	0	2	1	
	HATTERAS	79	68	86	66	74	2	0.48	-0.32	0.43	0.77	64	8.25	37	97	66	0	0	3	0	
	RALEIGH	87	67	93	60	77	4	0.10	-0.64	0.08	1.75	156	17.75	96	96	59	2	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	89	72	96	69	81	6	0.63	-0.43	0.55	0.90	57	16.12	79	93	53	4	0	2	1	
ND	BISMARCK	75	50	85	45	62	0	3.26	2.72	1.96	3.35	414	8.37	133	94	60	0	0	4	2	
	DICKINSON	71	49	84	44	60	-1	1.45	0.79	0.54	1.48	151	6.39	93	95	51	0	0	5	2	
	FARGO	73	52	82	49	62	-1	0.47	-0.09	0.21	0.59	71	7.37	101	90	48	0	0	4	0	
	GRAND FORKS	74	49	85	45	62	0	0.13	-0.42	0.13	0.15	19	6.03	95	92	39	0	0	1	0	
	JAMESTOWN	71	52	82	49	61	-2	1.14	0.58	0.54	1.15	140	5.71	92	96	50	0	0	4	1	
	WILLISTON	73	46	85	41	59	-3	0.73	0.28	0.73	0.76	113	4.34	78	93	55	0	0	1	1	
OH	AKRON-CANTON	70	50	77	42	60	-6	2.41	-0.21	0.39	1.21	129	13.77	89	87	56	0	0	2	0	
	CINCINNATI	76	58	80	52	67	-2	2.53	1.76	0.98	2.94	253	14.13	76	91	70	0	0	3	3	
	CLEVELAND	69	49	78	44	59	-6	0.21	-0.52	0.21	1.16	105	12.96	87	98	65	0	0	1	0	
	COLUMBUS	74	55	78	48	64	-3	0.69	-0.11	0.32	1.56	130	15.70	98	93	67	0	0	3	0	
	DAYTON	73	55	78	48	64	-4	1.03	0.25	0.81	1.18	101	13.21	81	92	60	0	0	3		

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 9, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE 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	70	50	80	44	60	-6	0.57	-0.17	0.33	1.39	128	12.83	98	87	65	0	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	71	48	76	44	59	-5	0.16	-0.61	0.16	0.77	67	11.00	73	92	56	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	88	70	89	67	79	5	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	14.23	96	92	56	0	0	0	0
OK TULSA	89	71	90	68	80	5	0.22	-0.77	0.22	0.22	15	13.21	74	91	65	2	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	62	48	70	39	55	-1	0.52	-0.02	0.32	1.24	153	23.51	71	10	81	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	72	39	82	24	55	0	0.12	-0.07	0.07	0.12	43	2.72	58	80	35	0	1	2	0
OR EUGENE	70	45	80	34	58	-2	0.19	-0.15	0.15	0.64	123	9.43	38	93	66	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	78	48	85	39	63	-1	0.10	-0.04	0.06	0.10	45	5.02	57	87	35	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	74	50	81	44	62	-2	0.16	0.01	0.10	0.26	113	5.48	90	79	48	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	70	52	80	45	61	-1	0.38	0.03	0.23	0.77	145	10.40	59	86	66	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	70	48	79	39	59	0	0.28	-0.03	0.20	0.65	135	10.43	54	94	68	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	51	79	46	64	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.04	90	16.26	89	78	46	0	0	0	0
PA ERIE	66	51	73	45	58	-6	0.06	-0.76	0.05	0.88	72	14.24	92	92	66	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	77	58	81	53	67	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.52	43	12.00	68	88	47	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	61	82	55	70	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.19	108	17.95	100	67	42	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	71	52	76	45	62	-4	0.53	-0.20	0.52	1.45	132	13.03	81	93	53	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	74	48	77	45	61	-4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.13	96	10.84	74	86	40	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	77	52	80	48	64	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.61	126	12.75	76	83	41	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	76	56	80	53	66	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.58	152	20.75	101	70	43	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	72	94	69	81	4	0.41	-0.74	0.16	0.68	40	10.03	51	98	56	4	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	70	94	68	80	3	0.75	-0.44	0.36	0.89	51	12.87	66	96	62	4	0	5	0
SC COLUMBIA	89	70	94	67	80	4	0.18	-0.72	0.16	1.19	89	15.43	71	93	57	3	0	2	0
SD GREENVILLE	84	66	90	63	75	2	0.80	-0.14	0.77	2.37	167	17.62	75	92	57	1	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	73	52	85	48	63	-1	1.54	0.93	0.91	1.57	173	9.26	124	90	67	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	75	53	86	49	64	-1	0.43	-0.25	0.24	0.45	45	13.95	160	94	55	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	72	47	85	36	59	-3	2.00	1.36	1.26	2.53	266	7.53	101	91	52	0	0	3	2
SD SIOUX FALLS	75	53	87	50	64	-2	0.97	0.28	0.72	1.15	111	12.97	138	90	58	0	0	3	1
TN BRISTOL	79	62	84	57	70	1	0.69	0.00	0.45	1.17	114	17.89	96	97	58	0	0	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	66	89	62	75	2	2.26	1.57	0.83	3.09	297	26.01	102	92	68	0	0	4	3
TN KNOXVILLE	82	65	87	62	73	2	1.05	0.27	0.90	1.36	116	21.47	96	95	59	0	0	4	1
TN MEMPHIS	86	69	92	68	77	0	1.45	0.70	0.95	1.58	137	25.62	102	90	61	1	0	3	1
TX NASHVILLE	83	65	88	60	74	0	0.49	-0.26	0.31	0.88	77	23.31	103	95	69	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	90	68	94	65	79	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.64	70	10.53	113	89	51	4	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	86	61	93	54	74	2	0.08	-0.66	0.08	1.56	142	11.66	176	89	39	1	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	90	71	94	67	81	1	0.47	-0.38	0.44	0.50	38	11.30	79	89	68	4	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	84	73	88	71	78	-1	10.03	8.89	4.16	10.27	597	28.35	127	99	74	0	0	5	4
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	98	75	86	4	0.77	0.18	0.39	0.77	86	4.75	56	98	55	6	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	74	97	71	83	2	2.71	1.99	1.30	2.71	249	9.25	86	93	58	5	0	4	2
TX DEL RIO	101	75	103	73	88	7	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	4.00	58	72	41	6	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	95	69	98	64	82	3	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.11	85	1.00	60	32	16	6	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	88	72	93	69	80	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	20.35	125	91	57	2	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	84	74	87	71	79	-1	9.74	8.86	5.59	9.93	758	24.36	162	97	77	0	0	5	2
TX HOUSTON	85	74	91	71	79	0	16.50	15.44	8.05	16.50	1031	35.09	183	93	82	1	0	6	3
TX LUBBOCK	93	67	100	65	80	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.04	5	9.04	148	79	37	4	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	97	71	102	68	84	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	83	68	34	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	95	70	98	66	82	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	8.06	97	82	43	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	72	95	67	82	1	0.19	-0.65	0.19	0.19	15	11.28	87	88	50	5	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	92	72	96	68	82	1	0.10	-0.93	0.10	0.11	7	13.10	93	95	62	4	0	1	0
TX WACO	89	71	94	69	80	0	0.17	-0.59	0.16	0.17	15	14.25	95	92	63	3	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	70	96	66	81	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	80	89	48	5	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	53	95	43	67	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	6.51	76	53	19	1	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	73	50	78	45	61	-2	0.03	-0.66	0.03	0.58	57	10.58	84	92	43	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	81	61	87	55	71	1	1.45	0.76	1.36	2.33	224	16.79	96	98	61	0	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	79	66	83	62	72	0	1.11	0.38	0.65	1.67	152	14.38	76	90	60	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	80	63	86	57	72	0	1.93	1.24	0.98	4.28	416	16.84	94	97	65	0	0	5	2
VA ROANOKE	81	63	88	58	72	2	0.24	-0.41	0.21	0.52	53	13.11	76	83	56	0	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	78	57	80	52	68	-1	0.91	0.10	0.46	1.14	93	17.32	102	94	53	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	67	47	77	37	57	0	0.30	-0.07	0.11	0.51	91	15.70	64	93	65	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	44	66	34	52	-2	0.77	0.05	0.39	1.56	141	40.25	77	10	82	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	50	74	45	58	-1	0.29	-0.04	0.12	0.96	192	13.01	75	90	67	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	66	46	77	40	56	-4	0.33	0.05	0.11	0.56	130	5.72	72	90	47	0	0	5	0
WA YAKIMA	75	50	82	45	62	-1	0.13	0.01	0.11	0.28	156	2.16	58	75	41	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	74	55	79	49	65	0	1.24	0.51	0.48	1.36	124	16.98	96	96	70	0	0	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	76	58	80	52	67	-3	2.93	2.24	1.32	3.64	353	21.31	119	10	69	0	0	3	3
WV ELKINS	73	51	75	41	62	-1	1.19	0.32	0.59	1.60	122	18.32	96	10	58	0	0	4	2
WV HUNTINGTON	77	59	82	53	68	-1	2.96	2.27	1.35	3.76	362	19.99	110	98	70	0	0	4	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	69	50	82	42	60	-4	0.30	-0.55	0.14	0.73	58	13.96	124	95	56	0	0	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	69	48	82	44	59	-3	0.68	0.01	0.58	2.17	217	13.39	128	95	59	0	0	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	70	52	85	48	61	-5	1.05	0.29	0.87	1.65	145	14.64	132	97	57	0	0	4	1
WI MADISON	67	50	81	46	58	-6	0.89	0.16	0.72	1.43	131	12.90	113	96	72	0	0	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	64	50	81	43	57	-5	0.57	-0.05	0.56	1.41	152	14.80	114	91	76	0	0	2	1
WI CASPER	79	40	93	33	59	-1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.18	36	2.78	44	77	24	1	0	0	0
WI CHEYENNE	75	49	83	41	62	3	0.50	0.07	0.29	0.94	145	6.74	108	92	35	0	0	2	0
WI LANDER	78	46	90	39	62	2	0.02	-0.33	0.02	1.49	276	4.16	58	59	26	1	0	1	0
WI SHERIDAN	72	43	87	33	58	-1	0.41	-0.09	0.38	0.55	72	4.66	65	91	49	0	0	3	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## May Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

May featured a number of significant precipitation events, triggered by: 1) an early-month storm system that traversed the Plains and Midwest on the heels of three similar systems in April; 2) moisture overrunning a stalled front, aligned from Michigan southeastward to the Mid-Atlantic region for several days around mid-month; and 3) two very slow-moving storm systems that took about a week apiece to edge across the Midwest and Northeast, starting around May 20. The late-month storms brought an abrupt end to warm conditions in the Plains and Midwest, and produced widespread, locally heavy rainfall and scattered severe thunderstorms from the Plains eastward. Monthly temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal at most locations from the Plains eastward, except on the Montana High Plains (up to 7°F above normal). Meanwhile, heat intensified across the West, boosting May temperatures as much as 10°F above normal in parts of California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest.

Following the fourth and final Plains/Midwestern storm system in early May, summer crop planting advanced rapidly under a warm, dry, windy weather regime. However, the late-month return of cool, showery weather to the Nation's mid-section slowed final planting operations and crop emergence and establishment. On the central and southern Plains, widespread thunderstorms after mid-month stabilized the condition of the troubled winter wheat crop but caused localized wind, hail, and flood damage. On the drought-affected northern High Plains, however, dry, breezy conditions and rapid temperature fluctuations further stressed pastures and small grains. Mostly dry, often hot weather prevailed in the West, increasing irrigation and electrical demands, depleting topsoil moisture, and increasing stress on dryland crops. Farther east, much-needed rainfall eased dryness in the Ohio Valley, Mid-Atlantic region, and interior South. Drought persisted, however, in the Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic regions, stressing non-irrigated summer crops, further reducing freshwater reserves, and increasing the threat of wildfires. Beneficial showers developed across southern and eastern Florida, however, toward month's end. Unfavorably dry weather also continued to affect parts of New England.

The West's hot weather, which first appeared in early May, intensified after mid-month. In California, highs reached or exceeded 100°F in Fresno on 9 days (May 8-9, 11, 21-24, and 30-31), eclipsing their May 1889 record of 5 days. Las Vegas, NV notched 27 days of 90°F heat, breaking their May record of 26 days, set in 1937. Death Valley, CA, registered a May-record high of 119°F on the 23<sup>rd</sup>, followed by monthly record highs on the 30<sup>th</sup> in Cuyama (105°F) and downtown San Francisco (101°F). Elsewhere in California, monthly records were tied on May 31 in Paso Robles (108°F), Stockton (107°F), and Mt. Wilson (92°F). Temperatures reached or exceeded 90°F on 7 days in San Jose and 19 days in downtown Sacramento, compared to May normal of 1 and 7 days, respectively.

#### Highest May Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Former Record/Year
Reno, NV	66.5	+10.0	64.9 in 1992
Fresno, CA	77.3	+ 8.3	76.0 in 1992
Las Vegas, NV	82.2	+ 8.0	81.6 in 1997
Sacramento, CA*	74.7	+ 7.5	74.5 in 1997
Elko, NV	58.5	+ 5.4	58.5 in 1928

#### Highest May Avg. Temp. (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Highest Since...
Phoenix, AZ	86.9	+8.1	87.0 in 1984
Bakersfield, CA	76.9	+5.9	78.0 in 1897

Farther north, temperature fluctuations were fairly dramatic in the Northwest and northern High Plains. In Great Falls, MT—where the third-driest May on record (0.51 inch, or 20 percent [%] of normal)

left their 20-month (October 1999 - May 2001) precipitation at 14.10 inches, or 59% of normal—temperatures varied from 26°F on May 7 to 90°F on May 12, their earliest reading at or above 90°F (previously 95°F on May 14, 1936). In Washington, Yakima's high of 98°F on May 23 and lows of 29°F on May 2, 3, and 6 were both within 4°F of the station's all-time monthly records. Windy weather aggravated dry conditions in the Nation's drought affected northwestern quadrant. In Glasgow, MT, where January-May precipitation totaled 1.72 inches (49% of normal), the monthly average wind speed of 13.7 mph eclipsed their previous May record of 13.5 mph, set in 1986 and 1988.

On May 2-4 and 19-21, storms deposited significant snowfall in parts of the Rockies and High Plains. Monthly snowfall reached 13.1 in Cheyenne, WY, 6.5 inches in Colorado Springs, CO, and 1.6 inches in Great Falls, MT. The earlier event produced more than 2 feet of snow in parts of southwestern Wyoming and northeastern Utah. Farther east, May rainfall topped 8 inches in parts of the middle Mississippi and middle Missouri Valleys, adding runoff to the already-swollen rivers. Monthly rainfall reached 9.60 inches in Moline, IL, their wettest May since a record 11.43 inches fell in 1974, and 10.16 inches in Lincoln, NE, their second-wettest May on record behind 10.72 inches in 1903. A pair of crests coursed along the middle Mississippi River before blending near St. Louis, MO, late in the month. The second crest was higher than the first one from Keithsburg, IL (on May 12), downstream to Winfield, MO (on May 18), a stretch that saw the river rise to its second- or third-highest level on record. Meanwhile, mid-month downpours contributed to the wettest May on record in locations such as Grand Rapids, MI (10.01 inches), and Charleston, WV (8.76 inches). More than half (5.97 inches) of Grand Rapids' rain fell in just 3 days from May 14-16.

#### Record-High May Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Ketchikan, AK	22.44	8.74	21.03 in 1966
Grand Rapids, MI	10.01	3.13	9.59 in 2000
Charleston, WV	8.76	3.94	7.77 in 1919

Farther south, the average surface level of Florida's Lake Okeechobee continued to fall for most of the month, reaching all-time record-low values almost daily until after mid-month, when the onset of seasonal showers reversed the trend. Okeechobee fell to 8.97 feet on May 23, then rose 0.15 foot by May 28 before falling back to 9.02 feet at month's end. The remainder of the southern Atlantic region remained unfavorably dry through month's end, contributing to the spread of numerous wildfires. A late-month fire north of Perry, FL, expanded to more than 55,000 acres, accounting for more than 20% of the State's year-to-date burned land (more than 275,000 acres through June 3). Through the end of May, Florida's wildfire acreage accounted for one-third of the national total.

Along Florida's west coast, May records for dryness were established in locations such as Tampa (a trace) and Ft. Myers (0.20 inch). Tampa's 32-month (October 1998 - May 2001) rainfall totaled 74.95 inches (71% of normal), 31.16 inches below normal. Even more significant long-term precipitation deficits existed farther north, where Tallahassee, FL, noted a 32-month rainfall of 114.40 inches (68% of normal), 53.86 inches below normal, and Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, posted a 37-month (May 1998 - May 2001) total of 111.04 inches (70% of normal), 47.19 inches below normal.

Other areas reporting very dry conditions during May included northern New England, parts of the central Gulf Coast region, extreme southern Texas, the northern High Plains, and much of the West. In Maine, Portland netted a 2-month total of 2.41 inches (31% of normal), their driest such period since only 2.17 inches fell in April-May 1941. In addition, Portland's high of 91°F on May 2 represented their earliest observance of 90°F heat (previously 92°F on May 9, 1979). Meanwhile in Nevada, only a trace of rain dampened Reno, leaving their 12-month (June 2000 - May 2001) precipitation at 2.94 inches (39% of normal).

**Record-Low May Precipitation (Inches)**

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Fresno, CA	0.00	0.30	0.00 in 1985 and earlier
Sacramento, CA*	0.00	0.29	0.00 in 1992 and earlier
San Fran., CA*	0.00	0.25	0.00 in 1992 and earlier
Tampa, FL	trace	3.10	0.02 in 2000
Ft. Myers, FL	0.20	3.87	0.34 in 1962 and 1994
Kalispell, MT	0.23	1.87	0.39 in 1924

\* downtown observing location

In Alaska, May featured little warmth (3 to 9°F below normal across the mainland), following a winter with few days of extremely cold weather. On May 10, Barrow's low of -16°F represented their latest spring reading below -15°F. Juneau achieved 60°F for the first time this year on May 26, much later than the May 2 average and 1 day shy of the record latest date (May 27, 1964). Heavy precipitation was confined to southeastern Alaska's Alexander Archipelago, where Ketchikan collected a May-record 22.44 inches of rain (257% of normal), including a 24-hour total of 4.65 inches on May 30-31. Nevertheless, some significant snowfall blanketed many areas in early May, including 6.1 inches in Anchorage and 7.0 inches in Fairbanks (their second-snowiest May behind 14.1 inches in 1992). Nome's seasonal snowfall increased to 110.2 inches, second only to a 128.9-inch total in 1994-95. Nome also posted their coldest May on record, with an average temperature of 27.3°F (8.3°F below normal).

Meanwhile, Hawaii received only light, scattered showers during May, resulting in further drought intensification from Molokai, Lanai, and Maui eastward to leeward portions of the Big Island. Pihonua, the Big Island station with the largest normal May rainfall (15.80 inches), received only 5.99 inches during the month. On Oahu, Honolulu netted only 0.15 inch (13% of normal), leaving their 43-month (November 1997 - May 2001) rainfall at 26.71 inches (32%), or 56.78 inches below normal.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Wet weather hindered planting progress in the northern and western Corn Belt, especially early in the month. In the upper Mississippi Valley, growers took advantage of less-than-ideal periods of dry weather near mid-month and the end of the month to prepare fields and plant crops. In the eastern Corn Belt, dry conditions aided a near-record planting pace until mid-month, but topsoil moisture shortages fostered slow and uneven crop emergence in some areas. After mid-month, cold weather and saturated soils replaced moisture shortages as the main deterrent to crop development in the eastern Corn Belt. Across most of the lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and southern Great Plains, alternating periods of wet and dry weather provided adequate opportunities to plant crops. However, planting was delayed by moisture shortages along parts of the Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic Coastal Plains most of the month. In addition, wet weather hampered planting in parts of the interior Southeast during the second half of the month. Dry weather aided field activities in the Southwest and across most of the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest. However, small grain crops on the High Plains suffered due to moisture shortages.

Corn planting progressed far ahead of normal east of the Mississippi River and well behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley early in the month. In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, planting progressed at a near-record pace and planting was nearly complete by mid-month. At the other extreme, planting progressed at a very slow pace in Minnesota until mid-month, when a period of dry weather allowed growers to plant more than one-half of their acreage during the week that ended May 20. Planting progressed behind normal across the majority of the Great Plains before mid-month, but by the end of the month, planting was slightly ahead of normal in most areas. Fields that were planted in the western Corn Belt had ample moisture for germination, while fields in the eastern Corn Belt struggled through early-month moisture shortages. A wet weather pattern emerged over

the eastern Corn Belt near mid-month that erased most moisture shortages and by the end of the month, many fields exhibited signs of excessive moisture. Also, below-normal temperatures that accompanied the wet weather slowed plant growth.

Soybean planting progressed ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt due to the rapid corn planting pace. On May 13, about three-fourths of the crop was planted in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, more than double the normal pace for that date. In Kentucky and Michigan, about one-half of the crop was planted by mid-month. In the western Corn Belt, planting was delayed by prolonged wetness until mid-month, when growers in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska seeded about one-third of their acreage during the week that ended May 20. Planting also accelerated in the northern Great Plains after mid-month. In North and South Dakota, more than one-half of the acreage was planted during the second half of the month. By the end of the month, three-fourths of the Nation's soybean acreage was planted. Fields quickly emerged in the eastern Corn Belt, despite early-month moisture shortages. Well over half of the acreage was emerged in Indiana and Ohio by May 20. After mid-month, frequent showers and thunderstorms eliminated most moisture shortages, but cool, wet weather and crusted soils hindered emergence and slowed growth. At the end of May, just over one-half of the acreage was emerged.

Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development of the Nation's winter wheat crop during most of the first 3 weeks of the month. Until May 20, fields entered the heading stage well ahead of normal in the Corn Belt and slightly ahead of normal in the central and southern Great Plains. From May 20 to the end of the month, cold overnight temperatures curtailed development in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas in the northern Great Plains. Development lagged in the Pacific Northwest at the end of the month even though temperatures averaged slightly above normal. Moisture shortages stressed fields in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, while periods of cold, wet weather hampered development in the central Great Plains. Harvest began along the Gulf Coast near the beginning of the month and progressed northward into the Texas High Plains and Oklahoma by the end of the month.

Small grain seeding lagged behind normal until mid-month, but progressed ahead of normal after mid-month. Oat seeding was complete in Ohio by May 6 and nearly complete in Iowa and Nebraska by May 13. Wet weather delayed oat seeding in Minnesota and Wisconsin early in the month, and progress lagged behind normal throughout the remainder of the month. Barley and spring wheat seeding progressed at a normal rate in the Pacific Northwest, but soil moisture shortages hindered progress on the northern High Plains while moisture surpluses hampered progress in the upper Mississippi Valley.

Cotton planting progressed slightly ahead of normal through most of the month. Rain delays were more numerous in interior areas of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Planting delays due to moisture shortages were mostly confined to areas along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plain. Dry conditions aided planting in the Southwest.

Sorghum planting also advanced ahead of normal throughout the month. Planting was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, where seeding was nearly complete by the end of the month. In Oklahoma, planting remained ahead of normal despite frequent rain delays. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the Corn Belt until mid-month. After mid-month, wet weather slowed planting in the Corn Belt, but progress remained ahead of normal in Illinois and Missouri. In the northern Great Plains, the planting season did not begin until mid-month due to wet weather.

Most of the rice acreage along the Gulf Coast and interior Mississippi Delta was planted by May 6. In California, planting progressed ahead of normal and was nearly complete by month's end. Above-normal temperatures aided emergence and stimulated growth until mid-month. After mid-month, below-normal temperatures slowed development in the lower Mississippi Valley for several days, but above-normal heat continued to promote rapid growth in Texas and California.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

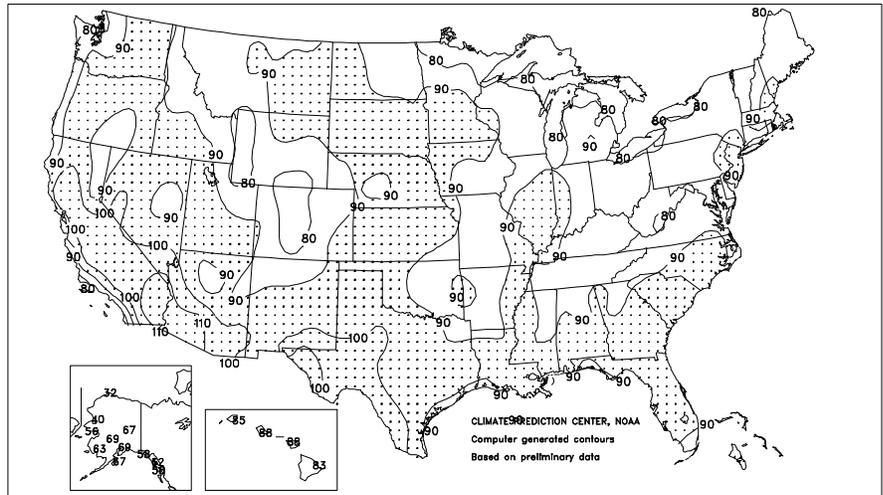
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 12, 2001. Forecast refer to June 1.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.32 billion bushels, down 2% from the May 1 forecast and 15% below 2000, to the lowest level since 1978. The yield is forecast at 41.2 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from the last forecast. Grain area totals 32.1 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

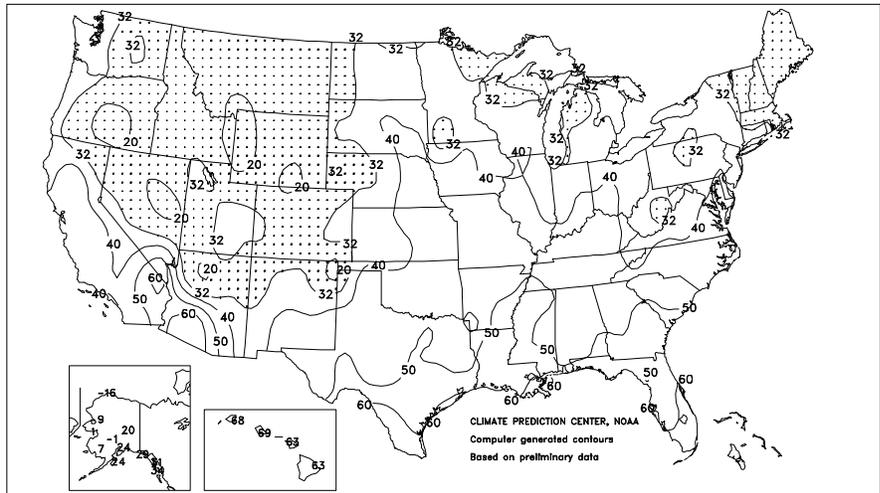
Hard Red production is down slightly from a month ago to 717 million bushels. White Winter is down 3% from last month to 208 million bushels. Soft Red is down 3% from the last forecast and now totals 396 million bushels.

The **all orange** June 1 forecast is 12.4 million tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast, but 5% below last season's final utilization of 13.0 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 224 million boxes (10.1 million tons), the same as last month, but 4% lower than the previous season's final utilization. The early and midseason orange forecast remains at 128 million boxes (5.76 million tons), but is 4% below the 1999-2000 final utilization. Harvest is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is unchanged from the May 1 forecast, but 3% lower than last season. Harvest is 80% complete, nearly the same pace as last season, but behind the 10-season average of 89%. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecast are carried forward from May 1.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)  
MAY 2001

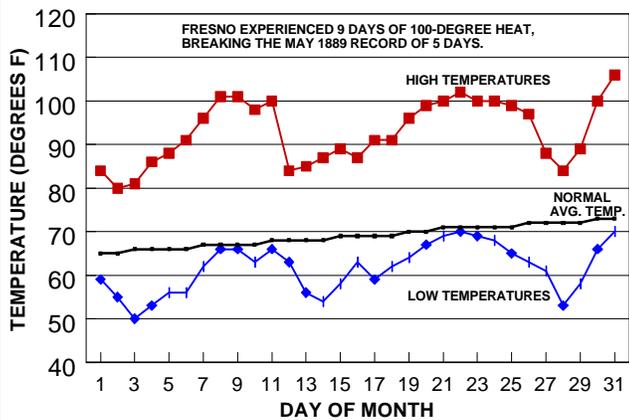


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)  
MAY 2001



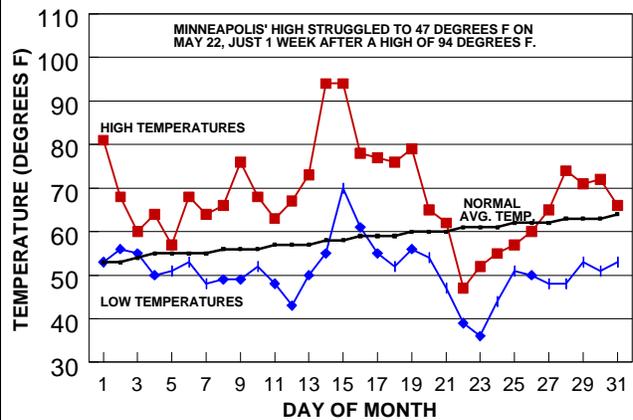
### FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, MAY 2001



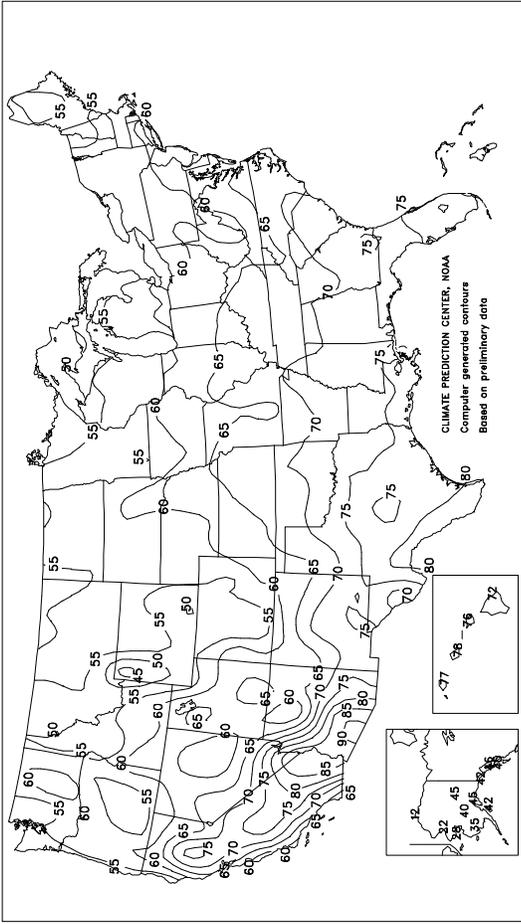
### MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, MAY 2001



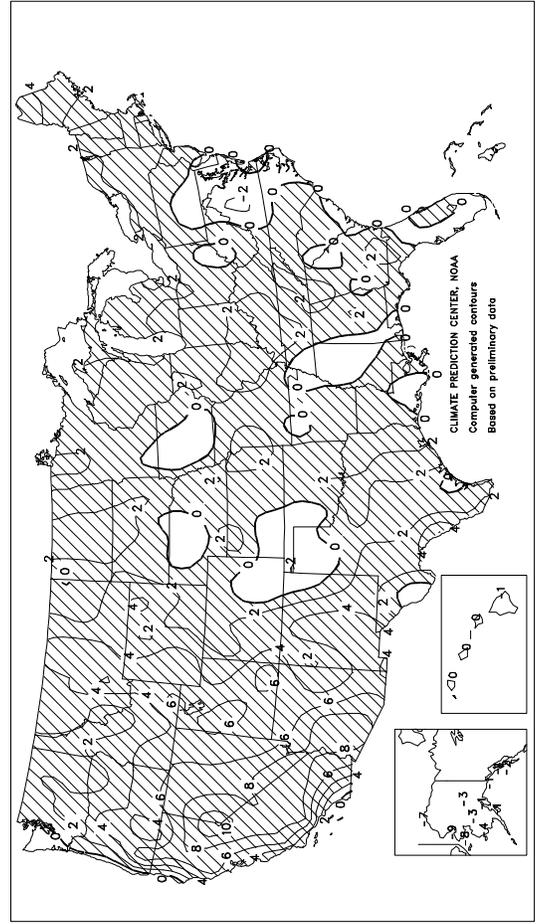
Average Temperature (°F)

MAY 2001



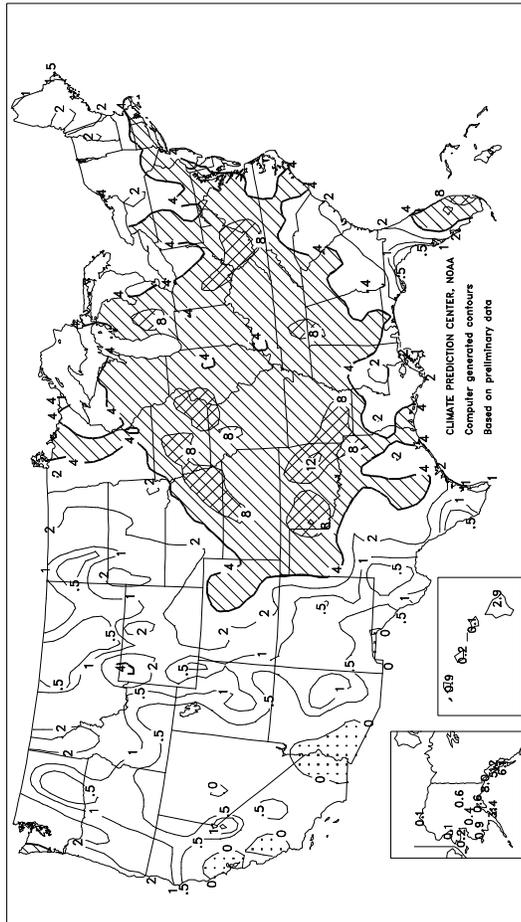
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 2001



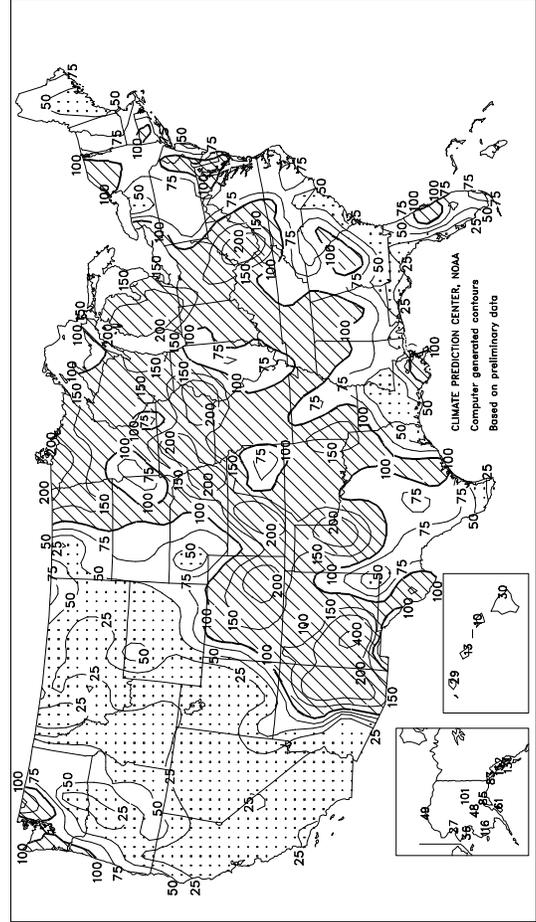
Total Precipitation (inches)

MAY 2001



Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAY 2001



## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY May 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	71	2	5.24	0.39	LEXINGTON	66	2	6.00	1.53	COLUMBUS	63	2	7.04	3.11
AL HUNTSVILLE	70	2	7.31	2.23	LONDON-CORBIN	65	1	3.71	-0.55	DAYTON	63	1	4.55	0.67
AL MOBILE	74	0	1.52	-4.22	LOUISVILLE	69	4	6.60	1.98	MANSFIELD	59	0	3.77	-0.58
AL MONTGOMERY	72	0	4.69	0.77	PADUCAH	68	1	4.43	-0.51	TOLEDO	61	2	5.07	2.16
AK ANCHORAGE	45	-2	0.62	-0.11	LA BATON ROUGE	74	-1	0.83	-4.06	YOUNGSTOWN	59	1	2.71	-0.81
AK BARROW	12	-7	0.08	-0.08	LAKE CHARLES	75	0	1.36	-4.31	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	1	7.70	2.48
AK COLD BAY	37	-3	0.92	-1.37	NEW ORLEANS	76	1	6.85	2.29	TULSA	71	2	6.32	0.72
AK FAIRBANKS	45	-4	0.62	0.01	SHREVEPORT	75	2	4.31	-0.87	OR ASTORIA	53	0	3.15	0.13
AK JUNEAU	46	-1	5.20	1.78	ME BANGOR	56	3	1.51	-2.05	BURNS	54	3	0.63	-0.35
AK KING SALMON	41	-1	0.64	-0.70	CARIBOU	56	5	2.01	-1.06	EUGENE	56	0	1.11	-1.05
AK KODIAK	42	-2	3.38	-2.14	PORTLAND	55	2	1.16	-2.46	MEDFORD	64	6	0.40	-0.60
AK NOME	28	-8	0.22	-0.40	MD BALTIMORE	63	0	5.34	1.62	PENDELTON	59	1	0.45	-0.54
AZ FLAGSTAFF	55	5	0.83	0.11	MA BOSTON	60	2	1.23	-2.02	PORTLAND	60	3	0.91	-1.15
AZ PHOENIX	87	8	0.02	-0.10	MA WORCESTER	58	3	2.29	-2.04	SALEM	58	3	1.45	-0.43
AZ TUCSON	79	5	0.24	0.06	MI ALPENA	57	5	4.19	1.45	PA ALLENTOWN	60	0	4.41	0.21
AR FORT SMITH	71	2	8.80	3.56	MI DETROIT	61	3	3.70	0.78	PA ERIE	59	2	3.75	0.31
AR LITTLE ROCK	71	1	3.44	-1.73	MI FLINT	59	2	5.35	2.70	MIDDLETOWN	62	0	1.65	-2.61
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	6	0.00	-0.20	MI GRAND RAPIDS	60	2	10.01	6.88	PHILADELPHIA	65	2	3.99	0.24
CA EUREKA	51	-2	0.71	-0.73	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	57	3	5.31	2.74	PITTSBURGH	60	0	2.11	-1.48
CA FRESNO	77	8	0.00	-0.30	MI LANSING	59	2	6.07	3.46	WILKES-BARRE	60	1	2.92	-0.73
CA LOS ANGELES	64	1	0.04	-0.10	MI MUSKEGON	59	3	4.82	2.22	WILLIAMSPORT	61	1	3.22	-0.64
CA REDDING	74	8	0.00	-1.27	MI TRAVERSE CITY	56	2	5.76	3.44	PR SAN JUAN	83	2	4.90	-0.79
CA SACRAMENTO	72	7	0.00	-0.27	MN DULUTH	53	2	3.49	0.46	RI PROVIDENCE	60	3	3.96	0.20
CA SAN DIEGO	64	0	0.02	-0.17	MN INT'L FALLS	54	2	4.50	2.03	SC CHARLESTON	73	0	1.36	-2.65
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	5	0.01	-0.18	MN MINNEAPOLIS	60	2	4.52	1.13	COLUMBIA	73	2	4.53	0.85
CA STOCKTON	73	6	0.00	-0.26	MI ROCHESTER	58	1	7.20	3.80	FLORENCE	72	1	1.76	-1.79
CO ALAMOSA	54	4	1.09	0.45	MI ST. CLOUD	58	2	4.15	0.99	GREENVILLE	69	1	2.14	-2.28
CO CO SPRINGS	55	0	3.22	1.07	MS JACKSON	72	0	4.71	-0.34	MYRTLE BEACH	69	-1	2.31	
CO DENVER	57	0	3.74	1.34	MS MERIDIAN	71	0	4.00	-0.42	SD ABERDEEN	59	2	2.67	0.26
CO GRAND JUNCTION	65	3	0.57	-0.30	MO TUPELO	70	0	5.73	0.01	HURON	60	2	2.41	-0.46
CO PUEBLO	59	-2	2.67	1.42	MO COLUMBIA	65	1	6.40	1.39	RAPID CITY	56	1	1.74	-0.94
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	2	3.42	-0.51	MO JOPLIN	68	2	5.78	1.12	SIoux FALLS	59	1	1.92	-1.11
CT HARTFORD	59	-1	4.72	0.60	MO KANSAS CITY	66	2	4.83	-0.21	TN BRISTOL	65	2	4.07	0.23
DC WASHINGTON	66	0	3.71	0.05	MO SPRINGFIELD	66	1	5.20	0.82	CHATTANOOGA	69	2	4.38	0.01
DE WILMINGTON	63	1	5.35	1.51	MO ST JOSEPH	66	1	4.88	0.02	JACKSON	68	-1	6.82	1.38
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	-1	1.77	-1.68	MT ST LOUIS	69	3	2.81	-1.16	KNOXVILLE	68	3	3.46	-0.67
FL FT LAUDERDALE	78	0	4.98	-1.66	MT BILLINGS	59	4	0.34	-2.23	MEMPHIS	72	1	6.35	1.37
FL FT MYERS	77	-1	0.20	-3.67	MT BUTTE	49	2	0.89	-0.97	NASHVILLE	69	1	5.54	0.66
FL JACKSONVILLE	74	1	2.56	-0.99	MT GLASGOW	57	2	0.77	-1.00	TX ABILENE	74	1	3.63	0.66
FL KEY WEST	78	-3	2.40	-1.06	MT GREAT FALLS	56	3	0.51	-2.01	AMARILLO	65	0	3.05	0.57
FL MELBOURNE	76	0	5.51	1.56	MT HELENA	60	7	1.23	-0.55	AUSTIN	75	-1	3.31	-1.47
FL MIAMI	78	-1	6.10	-0.11	MT KALISPELL	53	2	0.23	-1.64	BEAUMONT	76	1	1.48	-4.23
FL ORLANDO	76	-1	5.84	2.29	MT MILES CITY	58	1	1.17	-1.10	BROWNSVILLE	81	1	0.49	-2.45
FL PENSACOLA	74	0	2.28	-1.92	MT MISSOULA	55	3	0.40	-1.38	COLLEGE STATION	78	4	4.91	0.11
FL ST PETERSBURG	76	-2	0.15	-2.92	NE GRAND ISLAND	63	2	5.51	1.69	CORPUS CHRISTI	78	0	1.55	-1.78
FL TALLAHASSEE	73	-1	2.89	-1.86	NE HASTINGS	63	2	6.04	1.42	DALLAS/FT WORTH	74	1	5.58	0.70
FL TAMPA	77	0	0.00	-3.10	NE LINCOLN	64	2	10.16	6.26	DEL RIO	81	4	1.33	-0.70
FL WEST PALM BEACH	78	0	2.37	-3.76	NE MCCOOK	64	4	3.04	-0.33	EL PASO	76	4	0.18	-0.07
GA ATHENS	70	1	3.03	-1.34	NE NORFOLK	62	1	6.32	2.64	GALVESTON	78	2	1.06	-2.53
GA ATLANTA	70	1	3.31	-0.98	NE NORTH PLATTE	57	-1	2.19	-1.24	HOUSTON	76	2	3.54	-1.70
GA AUGUSTA	71	0	3.77	0.00	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	64	2	8.78	4.26	LUBBOCK	70	1	4.20	1.85
GA COLUMBUS	73	1	2.17	-2.00	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	57	1	2.23	-0.54	MIDLAND	76	3	1.14	-0.84
GA MACON	71	-1	5.95	2.38	NE VALENTINE	59	1	3.12	-0.04	SAN ANGELO	76	2	2.52	-0.48
GA SAVANNAH	73	0	0.36	-3.73	NV ELKO	59	6	0.03	-0.97	SAN ANTONIO	76	1	2.48	-1.74
HI HILO	72	-2	2.94	-6.97	NY ELY	56	5	0.04	-1.11	VICTORIA	77	0	6.02	1.52
HI HONOLULU	78	0	0.15	-0.98	NY LAS VEGAS	83	9	0.02	-0.26	WACO	76	2	3.54	-1.04
HI KAHULUI	76	0	0.08	-0.69	NY RENO	67	11	0.00	-0.69	WICHITA FALLS	73	2	3.55	-0.52
HI LIHUE	77	1	0.90	-2.25	NY WINNEMUCCA	62	7	0.09	-0.74	UT SALT LAKE CITY	64	5	0.22	-1.58
ID BOISE	62	4	0.27	-0.81	NH CONCORD	56	1	2.33	-0.81	VT BURLINGTON	58	2	2.28	-0.84
ID LEWISTON	61	3	0.67	-0.64	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	62	2	1.24	-2.09	VA LYNCHBURG	62	-2	4.32	0.41
ID POCATELLO	58	4	0.35	-1.00	NJ NEWARK	64	1	2.85	-1.28	NORFOLK	66	0	2.89	-0.92
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	1	3.34	0.02	NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	5	0.38	-0.12	RICHMOND	65	-1	2.03	-1.81
IL MOLINE	63	2	9.60	5.30	NY ALBANY	59	1	3.21	-0.20	ROANOKE	65	1	4.68	0.70
IL PEORIA	64	2	5.33	1.63	NY BINGHAMTON	57	1	1.99	-1.37	WASH/DULLES	62	0	5.68	1.66
IL ROCKFORD	61	2	3.99	0.33	NY BUFFALO	59	2	4.28	1.14	WA OLYMPIA	54	1	1.92	-0.17
IL SPRINGFIELD	65	1	3.50	-0.12	NY ROCHESTER	59	2	2.66	-0.06	QUILLAYUTE	50	-1	7.02	1.62
IN EVANSVILLE	68	3	3.82	-0.93	NY SYRACUSE	59	2	2.24	-1.04	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	0	1.39	-0.31
IN FORT WAYNE	62	2	4.31	0.87	NC ASHEVILLE	64	1	2.47	-1.96	SPOKANE	56	2	0.79	-0.62
IN INDIANAPOLIS	64	1	4.10	0.10	NC CHARLOTTE	68	1	2.65	-1.17	YAKIMA	59	2	0.02	-0.43
IN SOUTH BEND	61	2	4.31	1.09	NC GREENSBORO	66	0	2.69	-1.33	WV BECKLEY	60	0	7.66	3.68
IA BURLINGTON	63	1	9.05	5.26	NC HATTERAS	67	0	1.25	-2.75	CHARLESTON	64	0	8.77	4.83
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	61	0	6.91	3.20	NC RALEIGH	68	1	3.53	-0.39	ELKINS	58	1	5.80	1.68
IA DES MOINES	62	0	5.30	1.64	NC WILMINGTON	70	0	3.08	-1.35	HUNTINGTON	64	0	8.23	3.99
IA DUBUQUE	60	1	5.69	1.43	ND BISMARCK	58	3	2.00	-0.18	WI EAU CLAIRE	58	1	5.09	1.28
IA SIOUX CITY	62	0	5.87	2.20	ND DICKINSON	56	2	1.77	-0.80	GREEN BAY	57	2	4.69	1.87
IA WATERLOO	61	1	5.45	1.37	ND FARGO	58	2	2.88	0.43	LA CROSSE	60	0	4.96	1.70
KS CONCORDIA	64	1	4.79	0.50	ND GRAND FORKS	56	1	3.74	1.69	MADISON	58	2	4.18	1.04
KS DODGE CITY	64	0	7.85	4.82	ND JAMESTOWN	57	2	2.79	0.93	MILWAUKEE	57	2	4.68	1.84
KS GOODLAND	60	1	2.86	-0.63	ND MINOT	58	4	0.22	-2.10	WAUSAU	57	1	5.02	1.40
KS HILL CITY	64	2	5.93	2.23	OH WILLISTON	54	-1	0.81	-1.18	WY CASPER	55	3	0.63	-1.50
KS TOPEKA	68	3	3.85	-0.60	OH AKRON-CANTON	59	0	4.30	0.57	CHEYENNE	53	1	2.24	-0.15
KS WICHITA	67	2	3.12	-0.69	OH CINCINNATI	64	1	5.16	0.88	LANDER	57	4	0.50	-1.82
KY JACKSON	65	1	4.39	-0.24	OH CLEVELAND	60	2	3.84	0.35	SHERIDAN	56	3	1.02	-1.37

Based on 1961-90 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

## Spring Weather Review

**Highlights:** The combination of melting snow and heavy April precipitation caused the second- or third-worst Mississippi River flood on record from St. Paul, Minnesota, downstream to Winfield, Missouri. Significant spring flooding also struck elsewhere in the upper Midwest, including the James and Red River basins. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather prevailed from northern California to the northern High Plains, causing further long-term drought intensification in the latter region and capping a sub-par snow season across the northern Intermountain West. Near-normal spring precipitation in the Pacific Northwest dampened topsoils but provided only limited drought relief.

Elsewhere in the West, including California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, a very warm weather pattern (spring temperatures averaged up to 5°F above normal) brought early-season demands on irrigation and electrical supplies. Meanwhile, spring temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal in nearly all locations east of the Rockies.

Moisture conditions on the Plains varied considerably, ranging from wet in a broad area from the central and southern High Plains into the eastern Dakotas, to extremely dry in Montana. The southeastern Plains were also drier than normal. In general, May thunderstorms on the central and southern Plains stabilized the condition of the poorly established winter wheat crop, but caused localized wind, hail, and flood damage. Widespread spring showers also fell across the South, but several areas—including southern Texas, the central Gulf Coast region, and the southern Atlantic region—remained in varying degrees of drought by the end of May. Farther north, a drier-than-normal spring allowed drought concerns to persist in the southern Appalachians and lower Ohio Valley. In contrast, a wet May erased lingering dryness in the middle Ohio Valley, most of central Appalachians, and parts of the Mid-Atlantic region. In New England, a stormy, snowy March yielded to mostly dry weather thereafter, minimizing the threat of spring flooding but quickly drying topsoils.

**March:** An eastward shift in the primary storm track brought favorably drier weather to the upper Midwest and multiple heavy precipitation events to the South and East. Beneficial rainfall finally overspread Florida's peninsula on March 19 and 29-31, providing limited drought relief and temporarily easing irrigation requirements. Farther north, melting snow and heavy rain contributed to occasional flooding in southern New England. Cool, mostly dry weather through month's end helped to limit the extent of snow-melt flooding from the eastern Dakotas to the upper Mississippi Valley. Meanwhile on the southern Plains and across the South, the combination of cool weather and wet field conditions delayed spring planting preparations and slowed the development of pastures

and winter grains. Cool conditions also slowed winter wheat growth in the eastern Corn Belt, although persistently dry weather reduced topsoil moisture availability. In California and Arizona, late-month warmth and dryness promoted fieldwork, including initial cotton planting, and rapid crop development. Despite beneficial showers, monthly precipitation was below normal in most of the drought-affected Northwest. Summer water-supply concerns mounted in key watershed areas from the Cascades to the northern Rockies, where season-to-date precipitation totals (since October 1, 2000) generally ranged from 45 to 70 percent of normal.

Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 8°F below normal in the snow-covered northwestern Corn Belt and ranged from 2 to 6°F below normal across the South, excluding Florida. In the eastern half of the Nation, above-normal temperatures were confined to southern Florida (up to 2°F warmer than normal). Warm weather prevailed throughout the West, however, boosting monthly temperatures 3 to 5°F above normal from California's Central Valley eastward to the Great Basin.

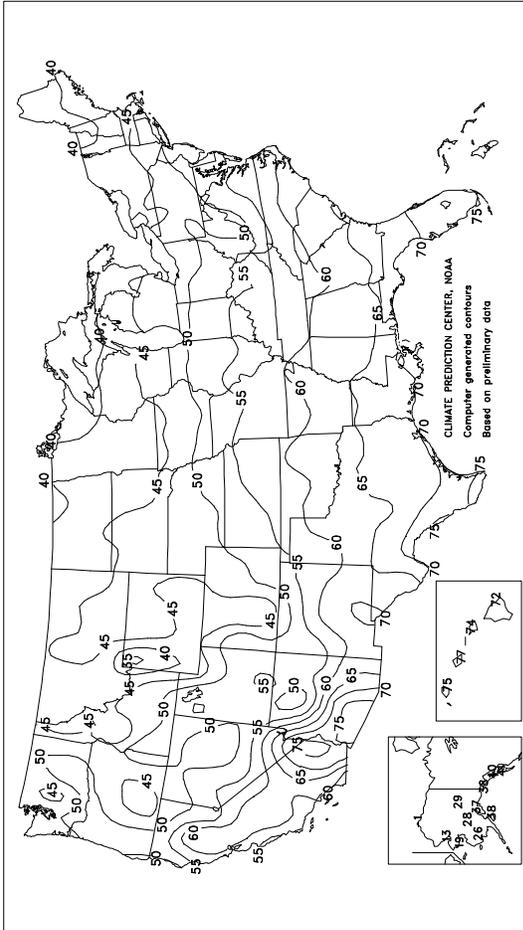
**April:** Despite the passage of three major spring storm systems across the central Plains and upper Midwest, most of the Nation was unusually dry during April. Mostly dry, often warm weather depleted topsoil moisture across the southern Plains, Ohio Valley, and southern Atlantic States, but allowed summer crop planting to gain momentum. Generally dry weather also prevailed in the Northeast, easing the transition from a stormy, snowy March into the spring snow-melt season. Areas from the eastern Dakotas to the upper Mississippi Valley fared worse, as tranquil March weather yielded to major spring flooding, triggered by melting snow and heavy precipitation. In the Northwest, cool, showery weather aided small grains and brought limited relief from long-term drought. Elsewhere in the West, including California and Arizona, a warming trend provided improving conditions for fieldwork and crop development.

Early-month freezes in California and the Northwest adversely affected some fruits (vines and tree blooms) and newly planted summer crops, including sugar beets. For the month, West Coast State temperatures ranged from 1 to 5°F below normal in most locations. Warm weather prevailed in areas from the Plains eastward during the first half of the month, followed by a sharp cold snap from April 17-20 that caused mostly minor damage to fruit tree blooms and tender ground vegetation in the Ohio Valley and interior South. Temperatures rebounded thereafter, helping to boost April readings 3 to 7°F above normal in the southern and eastern Corn Belt and up to 5°F above normal on the central and southern High Plains.

**May:** *A complete summary begins on page 11.*

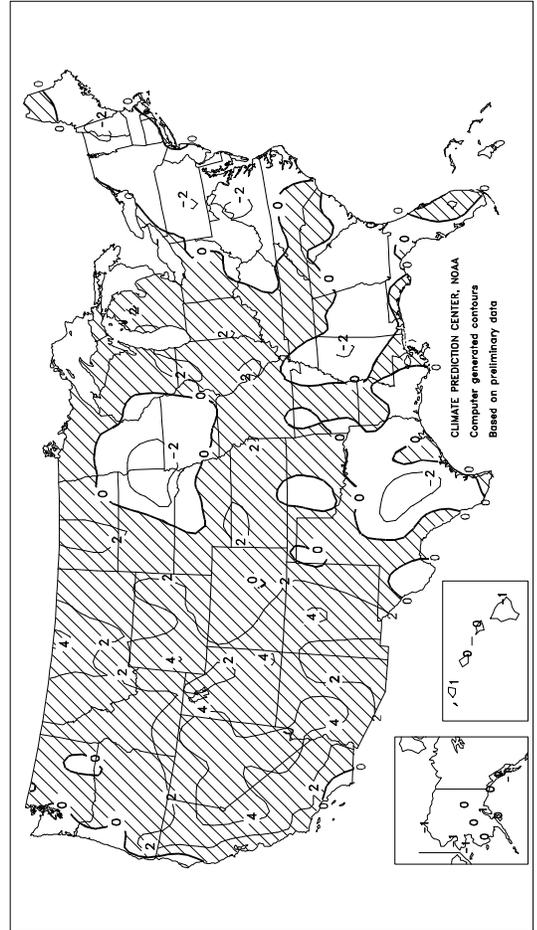
Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 2001



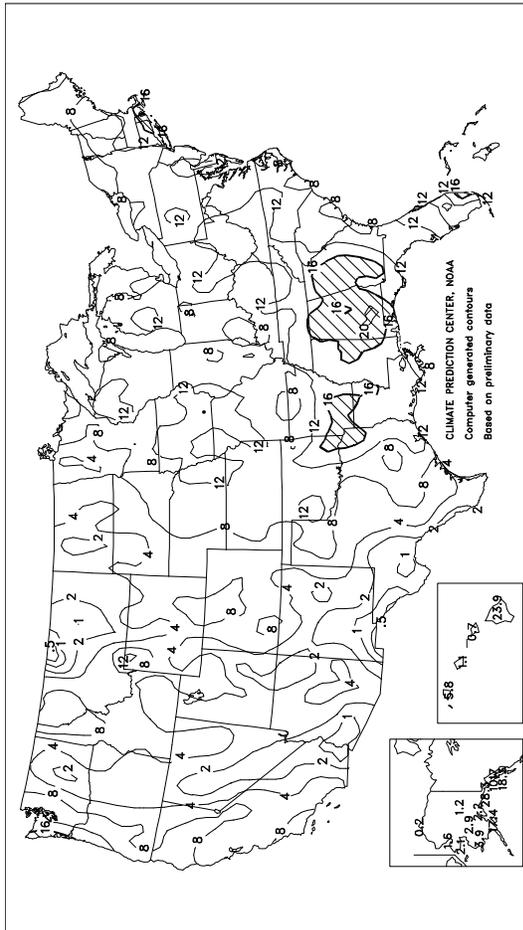
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR - MAY 2001



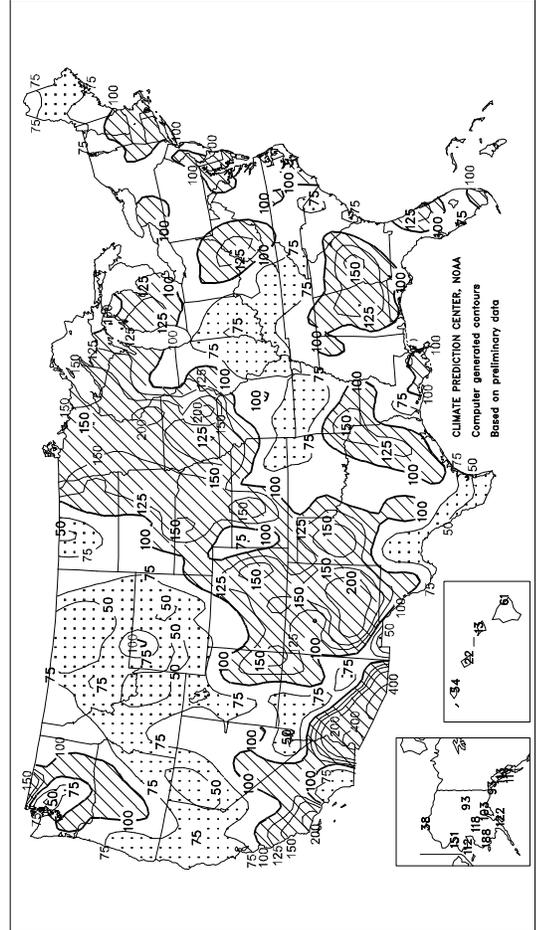
Total Precipitation (inches)

MAR - MAY 2001



Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 2001



## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY Spring 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, EF		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	-1	20.97	4.97	LEXINGTON	55	0	10.41	-2.34	COLUMBUS	53	2	11.46	1.05
AL HUNTSVILLE	60	0	17.26	0.63	LONDON-CORBIN	55	0	8.07	-4.54	DAYTON	52	1	9.50	-1.26
AZ MOBILE	67	-1	13.44	-3.19	LOUISVILLE	58	2	10.10	-3.41	MANSFIELD	48	0	9.70	-1.59
AZ MONTGOMERY	64	-1	19.83	5.16	PADUCAH	58	1	8.11	-6.76	TOLEDO	49	2	8.36	-0.17
AK ANCHORAGE	37	1	2.16	0.07	LA BATON ROUGE	67	-1	8.73	-6.34	OKLAHOMA CITY	60	0	9.75	-0.95
AK BARRROW	-1	-2	0.20	-0.33	LAKE CHARLES	68	0	7.25	-5.04	TULSA	61	1	8.28	-4.50
AK COLD BAY	35	1	9.01	2.59	NEW ORLEANS	69	1	16.00	2.04	OR ASTORIA	49	0	13.99	-0.70
AK FAIRBANKS	30	0	1.21	-0.09	SHREVEPORT	66	1	11.64	-0.88	BURNS	44	1	1.88	-0.76
AK JUNEAU	40	0	10.72	1.25	ME BANGOR	41	-1	5.30	-4.71	EUGENE	50	-1	5.64	-5.15
AK KING SALMON	34	2	4.44	0.90	CARIBOU	39	1	6.10	-1.85	MEDFORD	54	2	3.10	-0.88
AK KODIAK	38	0	17.43	3.08	PORTLAND	43	0	10.43	-0.94	PENDELTON	50	-1	3.65	0.46
AK NOME	19	-2	2.07	0.23	MD BALTIMORE	53	-1	11.42	1.23	PORTLAND	53	1	6.87	-1.14
AZ FLAGSTAFF	46	3	3.51	-1.24	MA BOSTON	48	0	10.27	-0.27	SALEM	51	1	6.75	-1.14
AZ PHOENIX	75	5	1.85	0.63	WORCESTER	45	1	9.72	-2.47	PA ALLENTOWN	49	-1	10.20	-0.80
AZ TUCSON	69	3	1.96	0.76	MI ALPENA	43	3	7.01	-0.09	ERIE	47	1	9.25	-0.43
AR FORT SMITH	62	1	12.19	-0.97	DETROIT	49	2	7.83	-0.59	MIDDLETOWN	51	-1	7.56	-3.22
AR LITTLE ROCK	63	1	8.69	-6.88	FLINT	46	0	9.15	1.40	PHILADELPHIA	53	0	10.94	0.11
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	1	1.54	-0.27	GRAND RAPIDS	47	1	12.60	3.47	PITTSBURGH	50	0	9.14	-1.01
CA EUREKA	48	-3	5.70	-3.94	HOUGHTON LAKE	43	1	8.72	1.91	WILKES-BARRE	47	-1	7.44	-1.73
CA FRESNO	65	3	2.83	-0.33	LANSING	46	0	8.89	1.17	WILLIAMSPORT	49	0	8.77	-1.51
CA LOS ANGELES	60	0	2.44	-0.40	MUSKEGON	47	2	9.67	1.66	PR SAN JUAN	81	2	8.72	-2.77
CA REDDING	63	4	4.43	-3.30	TRAVERSE CITY	44	2	9.10	2.77	RI PROVIDENCE	48	1	14.76	2.84
CA SACRAMENTO	62	3	3.56	-0.44	MN DULUTH	39	1	12.36	5.17	SC CHARLESTON	65	0	8.60	-2.42
CA SAN DIEGO	60	-2	1.41	-1.34	INT'L FALLS	39	1	8.18	3.07	COLUMBIA	63	0	10.47	-1.31
CA SAN FRANCISCO	57	1	2.58	-2.04	MINNEAPOLIS	45	0	12.61	4.86	FLORENCE	63	0	6.37	-4.06
CA STOCKTON	62	2	2.65	-0.86	ROCHESTER	43	-1	15.89	7.98	GREENVILLE	60	0	9.93	-3.74
CO ALAMOSA	44	3	2.38	0.80	ST. CLOUD	42	0	13.34	6.42	MYRTLE BEACH	62	***	10.40	***
CO CO SPRINGS	47	1	5.58	1.30	MS JACKSON	64	0	15.85	-0.59	SD ABERDEEN	42	-2	6.40	0.70
CO DENVER	49	1	6.20	0.81	MERIDIAN	63	-1	16.38	-0.25	HURON	43	-2	9.82	3.20
CO GRAND JUNCTION	55	3	2.13	-0.39	TUPELO	61	-1	17.91	0.87	RAPID CITY	46	1	4.31	-1.29
CO PUEBLO	51	-1	3.66	0.75	MO COLUMBIA	55	1	10.88	-1.13	SIoux FALLS	44	-2	9.67	2.48
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	1	12.57	1.14	JOPLIN	58	1	8.85	-3.34	BRISTOL	55	0	9.58	-1.26
CT HARTFORD	48	-1	12.82	1.22	KANSAS CITY	55	1	12.74	2.07	TN CHATTANOOGA	60	1	12.80	-1.91
DC WASHINGTON	56	-1	9.32	-0.22	SPRINGFIELD	56	0	7.91	-4.54	JACKSON	59	-1	12.04	-3.78
DE WILMINGTON	52	0	12.42	1.76	ST JOSEPH	54	0	10.20	-0.01	KNOXVILLE	59	2	8.91	-4.03
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	0	12.03	3.45	ST LOUIS	58	2	7.27	-3.78	MEMPHIS	63	1	13.83	-2.02
FL FT LAUDERDALE	75	0	11.66	-0.94	MT BILLINGS	48	3	2.56	-2.91	NASHVILLE	59	0	10.69	-3.41
FL FT MYERS	73	0	5.16	-2.84	BUTTE	39	1	3.06	-0.48	ABILENE	63	-2	6.12	-0.11
FL JACKSONVILLE	67	0	8.66	-1.34	GLASGOW	45	2	1.40	-1.47	AMARILLO	57	1	7.50	3.07
FL KEY WEST	76	-1	7.55	0.63	GREAT FALLS	45	2	2.10	-2.93	AUSTIN	66	-3	7.05	-2.16
FL MELBOURNE	71	0	9.73	1.54	HELENA	46	3	3.06	-0.42	BEAUMONT	68	0	10.59	-1.87
FL MIAMI	76	1	12.11	0.66	KALISPELL	43	0	3.25	-0.74	BROWNSVILLE	75	0	2.07	-2.96
FL ORLANDO	71	-1	12.03	3.47	MILES CITY	***	***	2.39	-1.86	COLLEGE STATION	68	0	11.23	0.47
FL PENSACOLA	***	***	12.74	-0.86	MISSOULA	45	1	2.35	-1.36	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	-1	4.08	-1.91
FL ST PETERSBURG	72	-1	6.51	-1.41	NE GRAND ISLAND	51	1	10.65	2.44	DALLAS/FT WORTH	65	0	11.74	0.59
FL TALLAHASSEE	66	-1	13.48	-1.22	HASTINGS	51	2	10.24	1.10	DEL RIO	72	1	2.37	-2.33
FL TAMPA	72	0	6.75	-0.51	LINCOLN	51	0	14.08	5.33	EL PASO	66	3	0.59	-0.15
FL WEST PALM BEACH	74	0	10.48	-2.22	MCCOOK	53	3	5.75	-0.95	GALVESTON	70	1	7.76	-0.49
GA ATHENS	61	0	13.40	-0.42	NORFOLK	49	0	10.09	2.26	HOUSTON	68	0	13.52	2.15
GA ATLANTA	61	0	15.68	1.36	NORTH PLATTE	47	-1	8.73	2.11	LUBBOCK	61	0	7.03	2.82
GA AUGUSTA	62	-1	12.14	0.41	OMAHA/EPPLEY	51	0	12.31	3.09	MIDLAND	65	1	1.93	-1.46
GA COLUMBUS	64	-1	18.10	3.86	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	2	5.63	0.19	SAN ANGELO	65	-1	4.60	-0.98
GA MACON	63	-1	18.86	7.04	VALENTINE	49	3	8.94	3.07	SAN ANTONIO	68	-1	7.54	-0.70
GA SAVANNAH	65	-1	7.74	-3.16	NV ELKO	49	4	2.13	-0.65	VICTORIA	69	-1	9.94	1.48
HI HILO	72	-1	23.85	-15.2	ELY	46	4	2.08	-1.03	WACO	66	0	8.65	-1.45
HI HONOLULU	77	1	1.06	-3.81	LAS VEGAS	69	4	0.22	-0.69	WICHITA FALLS	63	0	5.55	-3.74
HI KAHULUI	74	0	0.70	-4.63	RENO	55	6	0.81	-0.97	SALT LAKE CITY	53	3	4.23	-1.60
HI LIHUE	75	1	5.82	-5.00	WINNEMUCCA	50	3	1.13	-1.32	VT BURLINGTON	43	-1	7.48	-0.63
ID BOISE	52	2	2.54	-1.07	NH CONCORD	43	-1	9.61	0.84	VA LYNCHBURG	54	-1	10.34	-0.13
ID LEWISTON	52	1	3.17	-0.36	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	51	0	8.50	-2.01	NORFOLK	57	0	9.09	-1.48
ID POCATELLO	47	2	1.51	-2.30	NEWARK	52	0	11.03	-0.81	RICHMOND	56	-1	7.94	-2.47
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	1	7.46	-2.19	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	3	1.17	-0.39	ROANOKE	56	1	9.90	-0.81
IL MOLINE	51	1	14.15	2.97	NY ALBANY	46	0	10.05	0.72	WASH/DULLES	53	0	11.97	1.67
IL PEORIA	53	2	10.63	0.25	BINGHAMTON	43	-1	8.13	-1.18	OLYMPIA	47	-1	9.10	-1.23
IL ROCKFORD	49	2	8.45	-1.32	BUFFALO	46	1	8.85	0.16	QUILLAYUTE	46	-1	23.87	-0.52
IL SPRINGFIELD	54	1	6.60	-3.94	ROCHESTER	46	0	7.98	0.37	SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	0	7.28	-0.29
IN EVANSVILLE	57	1	7.65	-5.83	SYRACUSE	46	0	9.21	-0.17	SPOKANE	46	0	3.87	-0.21
IN FORT WAYNE	50	1	8.38	-1.34	NC ASHEVILLE	55	0	8.79	-3.63	YAKIMA	50	0	1.00	-0.62
IN INDIANAPOLIS	54	2	6.57	-4.92	CHARLOTTE	59	0	9.51	-1.42	BECKLEY	50	-1	11.42	0.61
IN SOUTH BEND	49	0	8.88	-1.26	GREENSBORO	57	0	9.55	-1.03	CHARLESTON	54	-1	13.34	2.46
IA BURLINGTON	52	1	14.31	4.18	HATTERAS	58	-1	3.61	-8.21	ELKINS	48	0	11.46	-0.31
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	48	0	11.24	2.02	RALEIGH	59	0	12.36	2.08	HUNTINGTON	55	0	12.51	1.16
IA DES MOINES	50	0	10.55	1.20	WILMINGTON	62	0	12.26	1.08	WI EAU CLAIRE	44	0	11.63	3.29
IA DUBUQUE	48	1	9.50	-1.37	ND BISMARCK	44	2	4.12	-0.50	GREEN BAY	45	2	8.77	1.50
IA SIOUX CITY	48	-1	11.95	3.98	DICKINSON	44	2	4.40	-0.76	LA CROSSE	46	-1	10.81	2.69
IA WATERLOO	47	-1	9.82	0.14	FARGO	42	0	5.84	0.51	MADISON	47	2	7.84	-0.33
KS CONCORDIA	54	2	7.53	-1.27	GRAND FORKS	41	1	5.34	1.00	MILWAUKEE	46	2	8.80	-0.21
KS DODGE CITY	54	0	9.36	2.72	JAMESTOWN	42	0	4.47	0.19	WAUSAU	44	1	9.72	1.39
KS GOODLAND	51	2	4.13	-1.84	MINOT	44	3	1.48	-3.89	CASPER	45	2	1.90	-2.74
KS HILL CITY	53	2	10.82	3.65	WILLISTON	42	0	3.18	-0.78	CHEYENNE	44	1	5.06	0.27
KS TOPEKA	56	2	11.69	1.70	OH AKRON-CANTON	48	-1	9.53	-0.69	LANDER	46	3	1.99	-3.56
KS WICHITA	57	1	6.79	-1.83	CINCINNATI	54	1	8.04	-4.23	SHERIDAN	45	2	2.87	-2.21
KY JACKSON	56	0	8.79	-4.56	CLEVELAND	48	0	8.58	-0.96					

Based on 1961-90 normals.

\*\*\* Not Available.

# National Agricultural Summary

June 4 - 10, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Heavy and persistent rainfall provided beneficial long-term moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane crops along the western Gulf Coast, but also flooded low-lying areas in eastern Texas and much of Louisiana. By the end of the week, the tropical system also significantly reduced moisture shortages along the eastern Gulf Coast and interior Southeast. Recently planted row crops quickly emerged**

**across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains, but cool weather and wet soils slowed crop development and reduced conditions. Heavy rainfall stalled planting in the lower Missouri Valley and hindered planting in interior parts of the Southeast. Rain eased moisture shortages in the northern High Plains, while dry weather aided fieldwork in the Southwest.**

**Corn:** Ninety-six percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 99 percent a year ago. Fields quickly emerged across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. Sixteen percent of the acreage emerged in Minnesota and 15 percent emerged in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and the Dakotas. Fields also rapidly emerged in Colorado. Crop development slowed and conditions declined across most of the Corn Belt due to low night-time temperatures and soggy soils. Above-normal temperatures promoted development in the southern Great Plains, where almost one-half of the Texas crop was at or beyond the silking stage.

**Winter Wheat:** Ninety percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage and 8 percent was harvested. Last year, 95 percent was headed and 16 percent was harvested. On average, 91 percent would be headed and 9 percent would be harvested by this date. Fields rapidly entered the heading stage in the Northern States, from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Northwest, despite unseasonably cool weather. More than one-third of the Washington acreage and just less than one-third of the Michigan crop entered the heading stage during the week. In Colorado and Montana, about one-fourth of the fields progressed to the heading stage. About one-fifth of the acreage headed in Nebraska and Oregon. Harvest accelerated in the southern Great Plains, mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, and California. Oklahoma producers harvested one-fourth of their acreage during the week, and with 30 percent harvested, progress was equal to the 5-year average. Texas growers harvested 17 percent of their crop and were ahead of normal. Harvest progress doubled in California and North Carolina, to one-fifth complete.

**Soybeans:** Eighty-six percent of the acreage was planted, behind last year's 93-percent progress, but slightly ahead of the 84-percent average for this date. Seventy-two percent was emerged, compared with 86 percent a year ago. Planting continued with only scattered rain delays across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains. Progress was most active in North Dakota. Rain sharply curtailed planting along the lower Missouri River Valley and Mississippi Delta. Progress was hindered most in Kansas and Missouri. Emergence was aided by ample moisture supplies in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. Emergence advanced 41 percentage points in North Dakota and about one-fourth of the acreage emerged in Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Cool weather hindered vegetative development across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. In some areas, excessive soil moisture also contributed to a poor growing environment.

**Cotton:** Ninety-five percent of the crop was planted, and 18 percent was squaring. Planting progress was slightly ahead of last year and the average. Acreage squaring lagged slightly behind last year, but was equal to the 5-year average. Planting was most active in the southern Great Plains, advancing 14 and 10 percentage points in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. Planting was also active along the southern Atlantic Coastal Plain, progressing 10 percentage points in South Carolina. Above-normal temperatures and mostly beneficial rainfall aided growth in the Southeast and interior parts of the Mississippi Delta, but heavy rainfall and constant cloud cover hindered development along the western Gulf Coast. Cool weather limited

development in the Tennessee Valley, while above-normal temperatures aided development in the Southwest.

**Small grains:** Barley and spring wheat emergence, at 94 and 92 percent, respectively, lagged behind last year, but exceeded the average for this date. Much-needed rain aided emergence in Montana, while adequate moisture and abundant sunshine promoted rapid emergence in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Five percent of the barley and 1 percent of the spring wheat had reached the heading stage, behind last year and the normal for this date. Development was most advanced in Washington, where nearly one-third of the barley and almost one-fourth of the spring wheat was heading. Spring wheat development lagged well behind normal in South Dakota.

The oat crop was 96 percent emerged and 6 percent headed, behind last year's progress, when 99 percent was emerged and 19 percent was headed. Normally, 95 percent would be emerged and 10 percent headed by this date. Below-normal temperatures limited growth in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Due to early planting progress, development was most advanced in Ohio, where more than one-third of the acreage was headed. Acreage at the heading stage lagged well behind normal in Nebraska and South Dakota. Emergence advanced 12 percentage points in North Dakota.

**Rice:** Two percent of the crop was headed, compared with 4 percent at this time last year and 1 percent normally headed by this date. Cloudy skies limited vegetative growth along the western Gulf Coast, but acreage headed slightly exceeded the average in Louisiana. Heavy, persistent rains provided ample flood-water supplies along the Gulf Coast and into parts of the interior Mississippi Delta. Above-normal heat accelerated growth in California.

**Sorghum:** Planting was 78 percent complete, behind last year's 84-percent progress, but ahead of the 75-percent average. Despite scattered rain delays, planting rapidly progressed in the Great Plains, especially in South Dakota, where 30 percent of the acreage was seeded during the week. In Colorado and Oklahoma, planting advanced 20 percentage points. In New Mexico, progress was nearly double the average. Rain prevented planting in Missouri and limited progress in Illinois.

**Other crops:** Peanut planting, at 96 percent complete, was equal to last year and ahead of the average for this date. Three percent of the crop was pegging, slightly behind last year and the average of 5 percent. Planting steadily advanced in the southern Great Plains and neared completion in the Southeast. Development was most advanced in Florida, where 15 percent was pegging.

Seventy-five percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 86 percent planted by this date last year. More than one-fourth of the acreage was planted in Colorado and North Dakota during the week. Progress was only slightly slower in Kansas and South Dakota.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 10, 2001

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	92	67	99	96
ID	31	14	51	35
IL	100	98	100	96
IN	100	100	100	93
KS	100	99	100	100
MI	96	67	88	62
MO	99	98	100	99
MT	48	24	43	27
NE	78	58	100	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	99	100	83
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	67	48	89	83
SD	16	4	84	48
TX	100	99	100	100
WA	76	42	82	75
18 Sts	90	83	95	91
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	69	69	67
IL	92	91	98	83
IN	98	98	97	81
IA	81	73	100	93
KS	86	84	92	79
KY	80	76	74	52
LA	94	93	95	90
MI	80	77	64	80
MN	90	74	99	96
MS	99	98	94	90
MO	61	60	89	74
NE	96	88	100	94
NC	65	52	60	55
ND	96	77	100	92
OH	92	90	92	82
SD	90	77	97	85
TN	70	63	63	54
WI	82	74	94	89
18 Sts	86	80	93	84
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	97	87	98	97
IL	99	98	99	NA
IN	100	100	100	NA
IA	92	87	100	97
KS	98	97	99	NA
KY	99	99	98	90
MI	93	88	85	84
MN	95	79	99	96
MO	95	92	100	NA
NE	99	96	100	98
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	94	79	98	87
OH	100	99	99	86
PA	91	76	88	NA
SD	89	74	97	NA
TN	100	100	100	NA
TX	99	98	100	NA
WI	82	67	99	NA
18 Sts	96	90	99	NA
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	1	49	30
CA	20	10	27	21
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	0	0	1	0
KS	0	0	8	2
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	3	1	20	6
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	21	10	25	23
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	30	5	56	30
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	43	26	39	30
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	8	3	16	9
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	61	53	54
IL	86	81	92	NA
IN	97	95	90	NA
IA	58	44	98	82
KS	79	66	86	NA
KY	75	72	63	31
LA	90	89	91	81
MI	70	60	57	60
MN	61	36	96	80
MS	98	95	88	83
MO	49	40	82	NA
NE	79	56	97	75
NC	50	41	48	42
ND	70	29	93	72
OH	85	81	80	67
SD	58	35	87	NA
TN	66	58	44	NA
WI	57	47	85	NA
18 Sts	72	59	86	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	95	98
CO	68	48	50	64
IL	91	84	88	68
KS	77	70	89	75
LA	100	99	97	98
MO	77	77	98	82
NE	81	73	97	88
NM	78	65	41	44
OK	67	47	61	46
SD	65	35	72	59
TX	80	76	82	78
11 Sts	78	71	84	75
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	9	NA	18	5
MS	0	NA	0	0
TX	4	NA	16	5
5 Sts	2	NA	4	1
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending June 10, 2001

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	100	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	96	90	94	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	99	95	100	99
OK	94	84	89	87
SC	96	86	96	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	89	75	85	82
VA	100	100	100	100
14 Sts	95	88	93	92

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	6	14	14
AZ	44	33	39	44
AR	35	18	5	15
CA	20	10	24	20
GA	17	9	27	24
LA	40	36	34	27
MS	33	10	30	31
MO	7	2	32	15
NC	4	2	9	10
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	10	5	17	13
TN	12	2	23	12
TX	15	12	15	15
VA	1	0	1	0
14 Sts	18	11	19	18

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	44	17	43	NA
KS	71	52	77	NA
ND	89	63	96	87
SD	58	39	80	63
4 Sts	75	51	86	NA

These 4 States planted 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	86	81	99	97
NE	99	96	100	100
ND	96	84	99	88
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	98	96	98	94
SD	99	96	100	96
WI	100	95	100	99
8 Sts	96	91	99	95

These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	13	NA	54	19
MN	0	NA	10	5
NE	17	NA	60	27
ND	0	NA	2	0
OH	37	NA	51	33
PA	13	NA	20	16
SD	0	NA	20	10
WI	6	NA	8	8
8 Sts	6	NA	19	10

These 8 States planted 37% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	100	95
MN	81	66	99	87
MT	97	81	96	93
ND	91	72	99	88
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	94	81	98	92

These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	10	NA	21	10
MN	0	NA	6	2
MT	2	NA	3	1
ND	0	NA	3	1
WA	31	NA	38	29
5 Sts	5	NA	10	6

These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	96	100	100
FL	94	86	93	97
GA	99	95	97	98
NC	99	98	100	99
OK	95	90	96	90
TX	89	84	91	73
VA	100	100	97	99
7 Sts	96	92	96	91

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	2	4
FL	15	NA	14	19
GA	5	NA	9	7
NC	0	NA	2	4
OK	4	NA	0	1
TX	1	NA	3	1
VA	0	NA	0	0
7 Sts	3	NA	5	5

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	100	98
MN	82	68	99	88
MT	96	83	98	93
ND	89	77	99	89
SD	100	97	100	97
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	92	81	99	91

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 10 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	NA	13	8
MN	0	NA	4	2
MT	0	NA	2	1
ND	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	14	10
WA	24	NA	36	29
6 Sts	1	NA	6	4

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending June 10, 2001

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	35	46	7
CA	0	0	0	70	30
CO	3	7	36	40	14
ID	1	2	13	76	8
IL	3	9	35	48	5
IN	4	7	27	51	11
KS	12	22	38	24	4
MI	0	2	13	61	24
MO	3	11	36	42	8
MT	48	28	16	6	2
NE	3	16	36	40	5
NC	8	24	45	23	0
OH	1	4	22	54	19
OK	11	15	38	30	6
OR	6	21	41	29	3
SD	19	25	39	15	2
TX	6	15	35	40	4
WA	1	4	32	54	9
18 Sts	9	15	34	36	6
Prev Wk	9	16	36	33	6
Prev Yr	7	17	29	38	9

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	33	52	10
IL	3	9	37	42	9
IN	3	9	38	45	5
IA	2	13	39	42	4
KS	1	3	28	59	9
KY	1	6	18	57	18
LA	2	6	25	66	1
MI	4	8	31	52	5
MN	2	12	45	35	6
MS	1	4	27	50	18
MO	6	18	42	31	3
NE	1	7	29	52	11
NC	0	1	16	80	3
ND	0	4	14	66	16
OH	5	13	36	40	6
SD	0	2	20	60	18
TN	0	1	20	61	18
WI	2	10	35	48	5
18 Sts	2	9	34	47	8
Prev Wk	2	8	34	48	8
Prev Yr	1	6	28	53	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	15	68	16
IL	2	5	29	52	12
IN	2	8	33	45	12
IA	3	10	36	46	5
KS	0	2	16	67	15
KY	0	2	23	55	20
MI	3	10	30	51	6
MN	1	11	44	40	4
MO	3	11	34	41	11
NE	0	3	21	59	17
NC	1	2	13	60	24
ND	0	3	21	68	8
OH	2	8	33	46	11
PA	0	4	22	65	9
SD	0	2	19	62	17
TN	0	2	16	57	25
TX	1	6	31	52	10
WI	1	14	36	43	6
18 Sts	1	7	30	51	11
Prev Wk	1	6	29	53	11
Prev Yr	2	6	23	53	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	43	43	4
AZ	0	6	35	44	15
AR	0	3	19	70	8
CA	0	0	0	65	35
GA	2	10	36	46	6
LA	0	2	16	58	24
MS	1	4	19	57	19
MO	10	13	34	42	1
NC	0	5	22	69	4
OK	2	16	49	33	0
SC	1	8	42	48	1
TN	2	12	32	46	8
TX	15	14	34	33	4
VA	0	2	30	53	15
14 Sts	7	9	29	46	9
Prev Wk	5	8	34	45	8
Prev Yr	7	12	31	42	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	28	58	10
MN	1	5	25	49	20
NE	0	3	25	60	12
ND	0	3	24	67	6
OH	1	4	27	59	9
PA	1	11	31	50	7
SD	0	1	18	66	15
WI	0	7	19	58	16
8 Sts	0	4	24	60	12
Prev Wk	1	4	27	54	14
Prev Yr	1	4	21	60	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	12	41	43	3
FL	0	4	75	21	0
GA	1	4	32	52	11
NC	0	2	10	78	10
OK	0	4	34	53	9
TX	0	3	28	49	20
VA	0	2	19	59	20
7 Sts	0	5	32	51	12
Prev Wk	0	6	35	49	10
Prev Yr	16	14	29	35	6

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	28	61	8
MN	1	8	26	50	15
MT	8	22	39	26	5
ND	0	1	15	71	13
WA	0	4	54	41	1
5 Sts	2	8	28	53	9
Prev Wk	2	10	29	52	7
Prev Yr	2	8	26	53	11

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	29	62	5
MN	2	7	22	53	16
MT	16	16	32	30	6
ND	0	2	19	66	13
SD	0	1	18	60	21
WA	1	7	43	46	3
6 Sts	4	6	24	54	12
Prev Wk	2	7	30	50	11
Prev Yr	3	6	22	54	15

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 10, 2001

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

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	50	16
CA	0	0	5	70	25
LA	0	1	18	72	9
MS	0	2	20	56	22
TX	0	0	17	48	35
5 Sts	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Wk	0	3	20	58	19
Prev Yr	0	4	30	55	11

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

\* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2000 planted acres.

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	7	27	54	8	NH	1	5	7	75	12
AZ	0	2	30	57	11	NJ	0	2	39	25	34
AR	5	13	40	38	4	NM	5	33	38	21	3
CA	5	20	50	25	0	NY	0	2	18	70	10
CO	1	7	28	54	10	NC	0	11	40	47	2
CT	0	27	11	51	11	ND	1	7	25	54	13
DE	0	3	37	53	7	OH	1	4	25	55	15
FL	5	20	70	5	0	OK	1	7	26	52	14
GA	3	10	33	46	8	OR	6	17	37	40	0
ID	9	15	39	36	1	PA	2	6	32	54	6
IL	1	6	32	53	8	RI	0	36	44	14	6
IN	7	15	27	42	9	SC	2	11	39	45	3
IA	0	3	22	57	18	SD	0	5	18	61	16
KS	4	11	30	49	6	TN	1	7	33	49	10
KY	1	8	27	48	16	TX	10	17	38	30	5
LA	4	15	28	43	10	UT	3	10	41	43	3
ME	1	7	39	47	6	VT	0	0	29	62	9
MD	1	3	28	53	15	VA	1	3	31	53	12
MA	0	0	49	51	0	WA	9	20	38	33	0
MI	0	4	10	60	26	WV	0	5	30	57	8
MN	1	3	16	57	23	WI	1	0	6	64	29
MS	1	8	30	49	12	WY	14	22	37	27	0
MO	5	12	35	38	10						
MT	26	27	31	14	2	48 Sts	5	11	32	43	9
NE	2	5	22	57	14	Prev Wk	5	12	34	41	8
NV	1	7	38	49	5	Prev Yr	9	16	28	38	9

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 7% short, 51% adequate, and 36% surplus. Corn 11% silked, 26% 2000, 24% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 53% planted, 73% 2000, 68% avg.; 42% emerged, 57% 2000, 32% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 25% harvested, 57% 2000, 45% av.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Hay harvested 85% 1st cutting, 85% 2000, 82% avg.; Pasture feed 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Livestock feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Continued rainfall across the state hampered field work.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley 100% emerged. Oats 85% emerged. Days were mostly warm with scattered showers, cool evenings. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the low fifties to the low seventies, with temperatures topping out at eighty in the Matanuska Valley over the weekend. Nighttime lows were in the low thirties to mid-forties. Potatoes were just emerging in the Kenai Peninsula. Wind, rain damage to new plantings was mostly none to light. General crop growth was mostly moderate to rapid, with average grain height at 5.5 inches. Farm activities included: Planting new grass fields, spraying herbicides on grains, potatoes, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating fields, transplanting lettuce, cabbage, repairing fences, preparing haying equipment.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with no precipitation during the week ending June 10. Lack of recent precipitation, combined with warmer temperatures, have caused the ranges, pastures to continue to dry out.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork:4.3 Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Rice 99% emerged, 95% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 95% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 92% emerged, 94% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 35% squaring, 5% 2000, 15 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 69% 2000, 67% 5 yr. avg.; 69% emerged, 53% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 8% harvested, 49% 2000, 30% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay:5% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. FIELD CROP : Cotton, sorghum, soybeans planting continued. Cotton, sorghum planting are complete. Cotton, corn, sorghum were being cultivated. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides, being fertilized. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for thrips. Other activities included: Harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton was progressing well. Growers were irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying herbicides for weed control in many fields. Some cotton fields were treated for mites, lygus. Dryland wheat, oat hay was harvested, baled. Harvesting of barley, wheat for grain continued. Most winter forage fields have been harvested, were being planted to corn. Alfalfa seed fields were progressing well; fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Alfalfa hay fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. Field corn was thriving; growers were irrigating, treating fields to control weeds, insects. Some sugarbeet fields were irrigated, cultivated, while others were being harvested. A few sugarbeet fields were treated for grasshoppers, spider mites. Rice planting was completed in most areas, was progressing

well. Fields were treated with pesticides to control weeds, weevils. Dry bean harvest was ongoing, but was just beginning in garbanzo bean fields. Fruit growers continued cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grape vine growth continued. Grape growers treated fungal diseases. Table grape harvest continued in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Harvesting of Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Brittney Lane variety peaches was active. Rose Diamond, Royal Glo, Diamond Bright, Arctic Star nectarines were harvested. Passion, Black Beaut, Earl Queen variety plums were also actively harvested. Harvest of Castlebright, Patterson apricots continued. Picking of cherries was slow. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Grapefruit picking slowed in the desert area, was active in Riverside County. The harvest of valencia oranges continued. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight, codling moth. Almond growers were supporting limbs to bear the weight of the heavy nut set. Processing tomatoes were thriving; bloom, fruit set was plentiful. Tomato fields were being irrigated, treated for insect control, fertilized. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to do well; fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for insect pests. Planting of sweet corn, melons for late harvest continued in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Honeydew melons were blooming, setting fruit. Melon fields were being sprayed for weeds. Garlic was nearing full maturity. Processing onion fields were progressing well. Red onion harvest was in full swing; many onions were dried, bunched in the field. Asian, American eggplant harvests were beginning, mostly for small crop sizes. Sweet corn harvest was in full swing; some fields were being treated for worms. Some vegetables harvested were bell peppers, cabbage, string beans, zucchini, other squash varieties. Additional vegetables harvested this week included: Carrots, basil, cilantro, celery, cucumbers, daikon, red, green leaf lettuce, romaine lettuce, mustard greens, okra, green onions, parsley, sugar peas, spinach. A few remaining cattle on foothill pastures were moving to market or to summer pastures. The dry condition of summer pastures at higher elevations were attributed to below normal rainfall or snow pack this past winter. Hot weather in the valleys caused a decline in milk production. Dairy operators were using fans, misters to cool cows. Stock ewes were grazing harvested grain fields. Moderate bee activity continued in a few vegetable, field crops. Some hives were moved into alfalfa, melon fields as the bloom was underway.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms mixed with hot days prevailed throughout the week. Spring barley 16% headed, 31% 2000, 32% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 63% planted, 60% 2000, 65% avg.; 19% emerged, 26% 2000, 24% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 99% up to stand, 99% 2000, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 97% emerged, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 45% emerged, 73% 2000, 48% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent. Sunflowers 44% planted, 43% 2000, NA avg. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 55% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 48% 2000, 40% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 35% turned, 38% 2000, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Barley 95% turned, 99% 2000, 94% avg.; 9% harvested, 28% 2000, 21% avg.; 13% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Rye 48% turned, 88% 2000, 63% avg.; 7% harvested, 0% 2000, 7% avg.; 15% poor, 47% fair, 38% good. Field corn 97% emerged, 92% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn 76% planted, 67% 2000, 75% avg. Soybeans 37% planted, 24% 2000,

34% avg.; 22% emerged, 16% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Tomatoes 80% planted, 89% 2000, 79% avg. Cucumbers 45% planted, 48% 2000, 41% avg. Lima beans 34% planted, 64% 2000, 31% avg. Snap Beans 66% planted, 57% 2000, 44% avg. Cantaloupe 88% planted, 69% 2000, 69% avg. Watermelons 85% planted, 69% 2000, 74% avg. Green peas 20% harvested, 42% 2000, 31% avg. Strawberries 65% harvested, 73% 2000, 65% avg. Range, pasture feed 3% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 86% 1st cutting harvested, 82% 2000, 83% avg.; 8% 2nd cutting, harvested, 23% 2000, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 1st cutting harvested, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 11% 2nd cutting harvested, 12% 2000, 7% avg. All hay 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. The recent wet weather trend in state has drowned out some fields putting farmers behind on side dressing. However, the week ended with hot drier weather that will help planting conditions progress. Harvesting activities commenced for barley in many areas.

**FLORIDA:** The clash of sea breezes caused many thunderstorm outbreaks over Peninsula. Rainfall ranged from less than 0.10 in. at Lake Alfred to about 4.25 in. at Ona. Some burning bans for farmers lifted due to increased soil moisture. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° above normal at major stations. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows mostly 70s. Moisture very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Dry land crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Peanuts 94% planted, 4% poor, 75%, good, 21%, 15% pegged. Producers finishing harvest of many vegetables over central, southern Peninsula. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, cantaloupes, peppers, eggplant, okra. Rain everywhere in citrus area. New growth starting to show in well-cared-for groves. New crop fruit progressing well. Valencia harvest slowing. Very few grapefruit picked. Honey Tangerine harvest all but complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, burning grove debris, resetting new trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 70% fair, 5% good. Cattle 10% poor, 85% fair, 5% good. Panhandle, North: pasture feed poor to fair as drought continues, wildfires continue. Central: much pasture crisp from continued drought; Grass not growing much following recent rain. Southeast: some pastures have standing water from recent rains. Southwest: pastures showing good improvement following recent rains. Statewide: cattle condition mostly fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 24% silked, 56% 2000, 52% avg.; 5% dough, 22% 2000, 16% avg. Cotton 1% setting bolls, 2% 2000, 0% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 25% blooming, 26% 2000, 29% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; 71% planted, 73% 2000, 77% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 1% harvested, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Apples 76% fair, 24% good. Peaches 2% poor, 2% fair, 71% good, 25% excellent; 27% harvested, 29% 2000, 33% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Rainfall for the week was above normal, as most of the State received beneficial rainfall. Soil moisture levels were considered mostly adequate. Recent rains have improved soil moisture, although subsoil moisture remains short. Vegetable harvesting was in full swing. Hay, small grain harvesting was delayed due to rain during the week. Weeds in cotton, peanuts were becoming a problem. Rainy weather is causing disease problems in watermelons. Other activities include: Fertilizing, spraying pastures for weeds, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate. South-Central, Eastern areas experienced a light frost causing minor to moderate damage to developing potatoes, alfalfa hay, cereal grains. County Extension Educators indicated that some dryland cereals, alfalfa hay fields showed signs of stress. Irrigation water 11% good, 33 fair, 26% poor, 30% very poor. Corn 97% emerged, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Potatoes 81% emerged, 85% 2000, 69% avg.; 12" High 8%, 21% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 91% emerged, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Lentils 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 90% avg. Dry Peas 100% emerged 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 91% planted, 82% 2000, 69% avg.; 30% emerged, 43% 2000, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 56% 1st cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 37% avg.. Winter wheat

31% headed, 51% 2000, 35% avg.; 97% jointed; 68% booting. Spring wheat 6% headed, 13% 2000, 8% avg.; 63% jointed; 20% booting. Barley 10% headed, 21% 2000, 10% avg.; 68% jointed; 21% booting. Activities: Planting dry beans, fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, cultivating, monitoring pests, disease, moving livestock to spring range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn average height 19 in., 18 in. 2000, 12 in. avg. Wheat 94% filled, 96% 2000, 79% avg.; 71% turning yellow, 81% 2000, 48% avg.; 4% ripe, 24% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 51% headed, 64% 2000, 37% avg.; 24% filled, 29% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% turning yellow, 8% 2000, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 63% 1st cutting, 88% 2000, 66% avg.; 2nd 7% cutting, 7% 2000, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Red clover cut, 73% 2000, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% 56% excellent. Wet, cool weather this past week kept most farmers out of their fields as well as slowed crop development. Rain, rain, more rain fell across most of the state resulting in less than one day suitable for fieldwork. Rainfall across the state last week was above normal with some areas of the state over three times normal. Warmer temperatures are needed to help green up the crops, to help with crop development. Average temperatures for the state last week were 5 to 6° below normal. Some fields across central state have been flooded out due to excessive rain. Farmers are becoming anxious to get back into fields, deciding whether to replant corn acres, whether soybeans fields will get planted. Making hay is being hampered by the wet field conditions, wheat harvest is running a little behind schedule. All of the crop conditions across the state declined due to the cooler, wetter weather conditions. Farmers kept themselves busy last week getting equipment ready for wheat harvest, mowing yards between rains, hauling grain, scouting fields for armyworms, cutworms.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Cold, wet week. Field work halted in most areas of the state. Ponding, flooding in the low lying areas of some fields. Sunshine, warm weather arrived late in the week to help improve growth, color of major crops. Weeds becoming a problem in some fields. Armyworms still a problem in some crops, forage fields. Spraying, replanting necessary in some fields. Precipitation averaged .12 to 2.77 inches. Temperatures averaged between 0° to 11° below normal. Corn, soybean condition declined. Winter wheat 62% good to excellent compared with 84% 2000. Wheat harvest has begun in scattered fields throughout the state. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco plants 52% set complete, 76% 2000, 51% avg. Alfalfa 57% cutting at complete, 83% 2000, 60% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Spraying chemicals, applying anhydrous ammonia, chopping forage, cleaning, repair of equipment, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Sunshine, warm temperatures across most of the state improved corn, soybean conditions slightly, turned the corn green in most districts. Crops need additional sun, dry weather. Corn stands are very inconsistent, there continued to be problems with soybean emergence in the central portion of the state. Corn 92% emerged, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 4% cultivated, 23% 2000, 12% avg. Corn tallest height 12 in.; average height 7 in. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 100% 2000, 93 avg.; 58% emerged, 98% 2000, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Oats 13% headed, 54% 2000, 19% avg.; 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 27% 1st cutting, 76% 2000, 41% avg. Clover hay 8% 1st cutting, 38% 2000, 22% avg.. Hay 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 5% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 70% turning color, 98% 2000, 77% avg.; 18% ripe, 50% 2000, 19% avg. Some harvesting of wheat was reported in the south central, southeastern districts. Sorghum 60% emerged, 69% 2000. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 41% emerged. Alfalfa 96% 1st cutting, 100% 2000, 90% avg.;

5% 2nd cutting, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Rain continued to fall across the State last week. Some areas received very heavy rainfall, with reports of up to 6 inches in the south central district, 4 inches in the northeastern district. Hail was also reported in some areas. Farmers have had a difficult time harvesting hay with the rainy weather. Stock water 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. The recent rains have benefitted pastures.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 16% surplus. Rain during the week saturated soils, limited fieldwork. Some heavy rain caused flooding, eroded soils in Northern areas. Near normal temperatures. Burley tobacco 78% set, 90%, 2000, 70% avg. Plants still in beds becoming large. Disease problems mostly minor. Dark 80% tobacco set. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Small grain harvest underway. Wheat just beginning, Barley about 40% complete. Armyworms continue to be a problem in some western state hay, pasture fields.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 6% short, 38% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent; 61% silked, 73% 2000, 61% avg.; 7% dough stage, 36% 2000, 16% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Hay 83% 1st cutting, 75% 2000, 78% avg. Peaches 26% harvested, 24% 2000, 26% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; 99% emerged, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Sorghum planting was completed. Soybeans 11% blooming, 15% 2000, 5% avg. Some newly planted soybean fields were flooded by heavy rains, may require replanting. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 34% excellent. Sweet potatoes 73% planted, 59% 2000, 55% avg. Wheat 87% harvested, 100% 2000, 93% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable fields have begun to show signs of increasing insect populations. The excess amount of rain may cause damage to the fruit, vegetable crops. Pasture growth benefitted from the rain.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 28% turned, 66% 2000, 46% avg.; 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Barley 93% turned, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 14% harvested, 33% 2000, 23% avg.; 12% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Rye 42% turned, 64% 2000, 63% avg.; 30% harvested, 43% 2000, 27% avg.; 3% poor, 48% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Field corn 94% emerged, 94% 2000, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Sweet corn 88% planted, 94% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 55% 2000, 48% avg.; 31%, 31%, emerged 37% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 48% transplanted, 70% 2000, 68% avg. Tomatoes 97% planted, 93% 2000, 95% avg. Cucumbers 55% planted, 65% 2000, 73% avg.; 5% harvested, 9% 2000, 73% avg. Lima beans 45% planted, 30% 2000, 46% avg. Snap Beans 60% planted, 77% 2000, 75% avg. Cantaloupe 55% planted, 65% 2000, 73% avg. Watermelons 66% planted, 79% 2000, 91% avg. Green peas 43% harvested, 39% 2000, 31% avg. Strawberries 68% harvested, 85% 2000, 63% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 74% 1st cutting harvested, 76% 2000, 68% avg.; 13% 2nd cutting harvested, 9% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 83% 1st cutting harvested, 84% 2000, 83% avg.; 19% 2nd cutting harvested, 12% 2000, 11% avg. All hay 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Wet soil has delayed field crop planting with some farmers behind as much as two weeks. Corn growth in some parts is uneven due to extremely dry conditions followed by extremely wet conditions. The moisture denitrified applied nitrogen in low spots.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. All Hay 20% 1st cutting, 30% 2000. Asparagus 85% harvested, 95% 2000, 82% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 80% avg. Corn Height 6 inches. Drybeans 15% planted, 10% 2000. Drybeans 1.0% emerged, 100%, emerged, 100% 2000, 97% avg, 14% headed, 8% 2000. Potatoes 94% planted, 95% 2000, 96% avg, 75% emerged, 72% 2000, 76% avg. Strawberries 6% harvested. Drier weather for most of week has allowed some growers to catch up on some of their field work. Alfalfa growers

continue to struggle with their first cutting. Temperatures ranged from four to 8° below normal, growing degree days (GDD) fell behind normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .25 to .82 inches across State. Soybeans progressing slowly. Some root rot reduced stands. Corn growth had slowed to a snail's pace. Cold temperatures, wet soils have turned corn plants nearly every shade of yellow imaginable. Some farmers have sprayed fields with post-emergence herbicides. Armyworms, grubs, wireworms above threshold some fields. Early planted wheat past flowering. Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf blotch have been found to be moving up plant Calhoun, Van Buren Counties. Sugarbeet stands variable: on lighter soils, plants doing quite well, but on heavier soils, stands a problem. Alfalfa mature, ready to harvest. Some farmers cutting, chopping between rains. The cool weather has kept crop from maturing quickly. Oats, barley looking excellent. Cool weather last week continued to limit insect activity, slow plant growth. Infection periods for many fungal diseases remained high. Wet weather inhibited application of fungicides, thinning chemicals. Apples ranged from 25 to 45 mm southern state. Bacterial canker common cherries. Sweet cherries beginning to color; some fruit drop, cracking reported. Pears 25 mm southwest. Downy mildew continued to be a problem grapes. Blueberry fruit 16 mm diameter southwest. Strawberry harvest got underway southern portion of State. Slugs continued to be a problem strawberries. Brambles bloom with some small fruitlets developing on early varieties. Asparagus harvest complete on many fields. Harvest continued slowly Oceana County with growers picking every third or fourth day. Cabbage ready for first cutting. Carrot planting nearing completion. Early planted fields doing well. Celery transplanting continued. Later plantings need sunlight, warm soil. Early direct-seeded cucumbers at third true leaf stage. Onions progressing well with some herbicide being applied. Late planted pea fields have emerged with good stands. Some fields damaged by rains. Potato planting complete on many fields. Early planted fields beginning to flower, rows nearly filled. Radish harvest continued. Sweet corn emergence slow due to cool soil temperatures which have also caused yellowing. Summer squash transplanting continued. Tomato planting had slow progress. Growers continued to slip further behind their planting schedules.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 5 in. height, 9 in. 2000, 8 in. avg. Spring Wheat 92% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 9% jointed, 56% 2000, 30% avg. Oats 95% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg. 13% jointed, 61% 2000, 44% avg. Barley 92% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 12% jointed, 53% 2000, 27% avg. Canola 70% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 85% planted, 98% 2000, 86% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 99% 2000, 89% avg. Sweet corn 80% planted, 90% 2000, 87% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa 44% 1st cutting, 72% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Warm temperatures, sunshine were welcomed over the weekend. The majority of the days up until Thursday were cool, wet just as the prior two weeks. In areas of high soil moisture saturation where almost no fieldwork has been done, producers may declare prevented plantings. Yellowing corn, poor soybean emergence remain concerns for many producers. Some replanting is likely.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Soil moisture, 5% very short, 11% short, 61% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 40% silked, 44% 2000, 25% avg.; 5% dough, NA 2000, NA avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 33 squaring, 30% 2000, 31% avg.; 2% setting bolls, NA 2000, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Rice 2% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 2000, 90% avg.; 98% emerged, 88% 2000, 83% avg.; 32% blooming, 15% 2000, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 91% mature, 98% 2000, 86% avg.; 25% harvested, 73% 2000, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; (Warm Season) 29% harvested, 24% 2000, 24% avg; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% planted, 63% 2000, 42% avg. Cattle, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Wet conditions continue to hamper fieldwork across most of the state. Insect pressure is a major concern in many parts of the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 48% adequate, 38% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.42 in ranging from over 2 in. in northern third, west-central to 0.13 in. southwest. Temperatures 2° above normal in southwest to 4 to 6° below normal in northern third of State. Corn 95% emerged, 100% 2000.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Some rotting of seeds not yet germinated. Single-crop soybean 68% planting complete (61% of all soybeans), 98% 2000, 80% normal. Single-crop soybeans 54% emerged, 91% 2000, 6% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Some replanting reported. Sorghum 77% planting, unchanged from last week, 98% 2000, 82% normal. Winter wheat 79% turning color, 97% 2000, 69% normal. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 20% 2000, 6% normal, 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 34% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. The winter wheat crop 75% in the boot stage, 84% last year. Forty-eight percent of the winter wheat crop is now headed, 43% in 2000. winter wheat crop 48% very poor, 28% poor, 16% fair, 6% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 98% 2000, 4% in boot, 13% in 2000, 16% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 96% 2000. Six percent of the barley crop was in boot as of last week, 21% 2000. The barley crop 2% headed, 3% in 2000, 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Oats 95% emerged, 96% in 2000, 9% in boot, and 1% headed, 14% and 1% last year. The condition of the oat crop 6% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets crop 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 80% emerged, 92% 2000, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 98% emerged, 57% in 2000, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, supplemental feed continues to be short in the state. Water for livestock is also a concern. As such, producers continue to send animals out of state in search of greener pastures, or are selling completely. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 16% for cattle, calves, 14% for sheep, lambs. Livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 88% of cattle, calves, 90% of sheep, lambs have been moved. Parts of the state received heavy rains last week, easing somewhat the burden of drought. The Hysham weather station, in south-central state got the most moisture last week with 2.94 inches. The high, low temperatures for the state were 88° in Hardin, 26° in Drummond.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 1-5° below normals. Precipitation statewide ranging from less than 1 inch to over 4 inches. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 78% headed, 100% 2000, 90% avg.; 6% turning color, 66% 2000, 19% avg. Oats 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 79% emerged, 97% 2000, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 81% planted, 97% 2000, 88% avg.; 62% emerged, 86% 2000, 64% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent; 68% 1st cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 52% avg. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Frost hit many parts of northern state on June 4. Temperatures warmed thereafter, averaging above normal through the remainder of the week. Precipitation was virtually nil with only traces or .01 inch recorded from thundershowers. Frost at the beginning of the week stunted several crops, prompted some early harvests. First cutting of alfalfa in northern valleys accelerated immediately, was near complete by week's end. Second cutting of alfalfa continued South. Heading of winter wheat, barley neared completion as above normal Spring weather had advanced crop development. Growers are expected to harvest a higher than normal proportion of the grain crops for hay due to frost damage and lack of irrigation water. Potatoes were also set back by the frost. Surface irrigation water supplies continued to diminish, meadow hay prospects faded further. Lower ranges continued to dry, pushing livestock to higher grazing. Hay movement increased with the advance of harvest. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, livestock movement to pasture, weed control, irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil: 7% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 45% emerged, 15% 2000, 35% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 75% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2000, 80% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2000, 80% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn: 95% planted, 65% 2000, 85% avg.; 80% emerged, 40% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 85% planted, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; 65% emerged, 50% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 95% transplanted, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 60% transplanted, 50% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good. First crop hay 35% harvested, 25% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples Condition good north and poor south; fruit set avg. to below avg.; fruit size avg. Peaches: Condition fair; fruit set below avg. to avg.; fruit size avg. to below avg. Pears Condition poor to very poor; fruit set below avg. to avg.; fruit size below avg. to avg. Strawberries Condition good to excellent; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Cranberries in MA: Bud to Early Bloom Stage; condition good. Highbush blueberries: Condition good to fair; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg. Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall Stage; condition good; fruit set above avg.; fruit size avg. Cool, dry, sunny week allowed farmers to finish up the planting of most major crops. More heat is needed to speed up development. Major farm activities: Planting row crops, vegetables, spreading manure, transplanting, cutting hay, haylage, spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Small grain harvest began in a few localities. Corn 91% planted, 1% very poor, 11% poor, 10% fair, 78% good. Soybeans 67% planted, 30% fair, 70% good. Producers continued cutting, baling hay with many reporting lower than expected yields. Forage quality was rated mostly fair to average. Other activities included: Applying fertilizer, fungicides, planting, weeding, irrigating, pest management. Livestock producers reported improvement in pasture feed due to recent rains. Vegetable producers reported improved crop condition, plant development due to recent rains. Harvest of spring spinach, asparagus was winding down should be completed in the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Some producers also began harvesting peas, early cabbage varieties. Peas, cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn were rated in mostly good condition. Fresh market tomatoes were rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Strawberry harvest was well underway in the southern counties with crop condition rated as mostly good. Blueberries were also rated in mostly good condition with some producers expecting to begin harvest next week.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate. A brief surge of moisture helped produce some scattered showers, thunderstorms over the eastern half of the state. This produced some measurable rainfall at approximately half the reporting locations. Temperatures for the week averaged 2° above normal. Farmers were busy last week, harvesting, irrigating crops along with spraying fields for moths, caterpillars. Alfalfa was reported in fair to excellent condition, with 62% of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete. The total sorghum 11% poor, 42% fair, 47% good with 78% planted; compared to 41% the previous year, 44% for the 5-year average. The total wheat condition was reported in mostly fair to good condition as harvest got underway. Apples for the most part were in fair to good condition. The corn 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Onions, chile were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continued to brand, move cattle to spring pastures last week. Cattle, sheep were listed in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed declined slightly to 5% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.6. Plenty of sunshine, slightly warmer weather. Topsoil 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. First baled hay was made in many areas. Corn improved, gained better color. Corn planting was winding down at 96% planted. Soybeans 84% planted. Winter wheat 62% good. Oat 48% good. Dry beans 56% planted. Tart cherry growers expecting a good crop

with only scattered reports of frost damage. Apples were in good condition. Orange county onion fields in fair condition as result of dry April. Sweet corn showed poor color due to recent rains.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Recent rains have eased soil moisture concerns, improved crop conditions although crop development seems a bit slow due to this season's lower than normal temperatures. Farmers were able to get out in the fields, continued soybean, sweetpotato planting along with burley tobacco setting. Small grain farmers who are not abandoning their acreage due to earlier frosts, dry weather are just now beginning harvest. Other activities included: Hay baling, cultivating planted crops, spraying cotton, tobacco, harvesting vegetable crops, tending livestock.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Good planting progress was made last week until moderate to heavy rains fell toward the end of the week. Durum wheat 98% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 87% emerged, 94% 2000, 81% avg.; 4% jointed, 26% 2000, 10% avg. Canola 96% emerged, 99% 2000, 85% avg.; 26% rosette, 50% 2000, 23% avg. Dry edible beans 92% planted, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 67% emerged, 82% 2000, 64% avg. Flaxseed 99% planted, 100% 2000, 91% avg.; 88% emerged, 97% 2000, 75% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 78% emerged, 75% 2000, 63% avg. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Sunflowers 45% emerged, 64% 2000, 53% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 38% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 9% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 35% and 48% complete, respectively. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 0.8. Topsoil 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Alfalfa hay 24% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 67% 2000, 56% avg.; 2% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Oats 37% headed, 51% 2000, 34% avg. Other hay 15% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 54% 2000, 44% avg.; 1% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Processing tomatoes 75% planted, 82% 2000, 85% avg. Soybeans 92% planted, 92% 2000, 82% avg.; 85% emerged, 80% 2000, 67% avg. Strawberries 29% harvested, 50% 2000, 30% avg. Tobacco 32% transplanted, 73% 2000. Winter wheat 16% turning, 38% 2000, 26% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Strawberry 4% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Activities throughout the state include preparing to replant. corn, soybeans, applying nitrogen, herbicides, fungicides, shop work, hauling grain, equipment maintenance, repair, building fences, mowing, scouting fields, spraying weeds, baling hay, trimming Christmas trees, sidedressing, cultivating corn, chopping pastures, some planting of potatoes, soybeans, melons, peppers, corn, sweetcorn, harvesting asparagus, oats in milk stage, rotating, selling of livestock throughout the state. Reported insects included gypsy moths, Alfalfa weevil, slugs, spittlebugs, tent caterpillars, European Pine Sawfly, army worms, wire worms, cereal leaf, potato bugs. Weeds are causing problems in hay, oats, winter wheat crops. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions except where face fly pressures are high, pastures are becoming too wet to graze.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 99% soft dough, 85% last week, 100% 2000, 90% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 86% soft dough, 71% last week, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 12% harvested, 1% last week, 37% 2000, 21% avg. Rye 8% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent; 95% emerged, 91% last week, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 5% silking, 1% last week, 7% 2000,

5% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 51% emerged, 39% last week, 48% 2000, 27% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 93% 2000, 97% avg.; 82% planted, 76% last week, 76% 2000, 68% avg.; 76% emerged, 69% last week, 64% 2000, 48% avg. Peanuts 86% emerged, 77% last week, 90% 2000, 78% avg. Cotton 80% emerged, 75% last week, 80% 2000, 69% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent; 54% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 30% last week, 40% 2000, 30% avg.; Other Hay 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; 62% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 58% last week, 69% 2000, 52% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 93% last week, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 70% running, 40% last week, 66% 2000, 76% avg.; 20% setting fruit, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up nearly two dollars per cwt. last week, averaged \$93.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also up nearly two dollars per cwt., averaged \$88.80 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 20% very short, 58% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 60% short, 20% adequate. Irrigation Water 10% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate. Barley 61% headed, 46% 2000, 23% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 67% headed, 48% 2000, 83% avg.; 6% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 40% good. Activities: Grass, alfalfa cut for hay state wide between rain showers. Most areas had some rain but not enough to help improve dry conditions. Northeast cereal leaf beetle appeared. Mid-Columbia basin field work slowed down; crops continued to dry. Klamath County first alfalfa cutting continued with reduced yields. Willamette Valley rains aided growth, delayed maturity for grain, seed crops. Grass seed crops in full flower. Red clover seed fields chopped, regrowth for seed started. Meadowfoam, crimson clover past peak bloom. Irrigation required at all nurseries. Pot rotation continued. Greenhouses still filled orders for perennials, annuals. Easter lily growers continued to disbud field grown lilies. Roadside stands sold out of strawberries daily in Willamette Valley. Seascape, Tristar strawberry varieties yields down due to cooler weather. Raspberries continued to fill out; some ended bloom. Blueberries sized nicely with varied yields. Early cherry varieties available with some orchards sprayed. Apple, pear June drop occurred. Hazelnuts showed new crop. Southern coast cranberry growers monitored orchards for signs of insects, disease, weeds, pests. Grapes under irrigation doing well. Cranberries blossomed with some fruit already set. Apples self thinned. Sweet cherry crop appeared light while tart cherries seemed heavy. Yamhill County hazelnut worm emerged early this year. Growers encouraged to set traps. June d'Anjou drop occurred in Hood River County. Bartlett pears hand thinned in lower valley. Wasco County Royal Ann, Chelan cherries should begin harvest around June 15. Lack of usual June rains, cooler temperatures, wind stressed eastern state vegetable crops. Umatilla County asparagus likely to last another week due to cool weather; yield expected slightly below average. Baker County potatoes up, looked good. Willamette Valley spring planting mostly finished with some sweet corn, green beans emerged. Jackson, Josephine counties reported most truck gardens finished planting; some tomatoes, sweet corn still going in. Livestock feeds mostly good Statewide. Western state ranges, pastures in fair shape but expected to decline without needed moisture. Many eastern state reports indicate rangelands drying quickly. Malheur county expects yearling, weenier calves will need to be moved to irrigated pastures earlier than normal.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 91% emerged, 88% 2000, average not available. Corn height 9% complete, 8% 2000, 7% average.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Barley 77% turning yellow, 80% 2000, 68% avg. Winter wheat 97% heading, 96% 2000, 94% avg.; 14% turning yellow, 14% 2000, 15% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Oats 13% heading, 20% 2000, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 81% 2000, 78% avg.; s 72% emerged, 63% 2000, avg not available.; 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 74% 2000, 65% avg. Potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Alfalfa 60% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 65% 2000, 64% avg. Timothy clover 28% 1st cutting, 24% 2000, 31% avg. Peach 4% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Apple 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Pasture

feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Activities include: Planting soybeans, potatoes, field corn, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; applying pesticide; filling silos; cutting alfalfa.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 100% turned color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% ripe, 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 57% harvested, 89% 2000, 65% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Oats 99% turned color, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 97% ripe, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 59% harvested, 81% 2000, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Rye 98% turned color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 65% harvested, 65% 2000, 59% avg.; 8% poor, 38% fair, 54% good. Sorghum 75% planted, 89% 2000, 70% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 47% good. Cotton 96% planted, 96% 2000, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 96% 2000, 97% avg.; 37% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 58% planted, 66% 2000, 56% avg.; 36% emerged, 47% 2000, 34% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% turning color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 94% ripe, 100% 2000, 88% avg; 50% harvested, 60% 2000, 47% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 58% good. Corn 29% Silked, 33% 2000, 27% avg; 8% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good. 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 84% 2000, 82% avg.; 6% poor, 50% fair, 44% good. Tobacco 9% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Grain hay 98% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 14% harvested, 20% 2000, 17% avg.; 16% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good. Snap beans, Fresh, 50% harvested, 49% 2000, 29% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cucumbers, 45% harvested, 49% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons, 4% harvested, 4% 2000, N/A avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 33% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 11% harvested, 9% 2000, 8% avg.; 7% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, Cantaloups 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 60% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Feed 4% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter Rye 2% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent, 66% boot, 96% 2000, 81% avg.; 9% headed, 84% 2000, 54% avg.; 69% boot, 95% 2000, 77% avg. Spring Wheat 17% boot, 63% 2000, 35% avg. Barley 17% boot, 39% 2000, 25% avg. Oats 12% boot, 52% 2000, 31% avg. Corn average height in inches 5 in., 9 in. 2000, 5 in. avg. Corn 28% cultivated/sprayed once, 24% 2000, 14% avg. Sunflower 58% planted, 80% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 9% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent, 22% 1st cutting harvested, 40% 2000, 24% avg. Other hay 3% harvested, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Range, Pasture 5% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 96% moved to pasture. Sheep 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Scattered severe weather, rain did not slow planting progress this week. Small grain development remains well behind 2000 marks but sunshine received later in the week did aid crop development. Livestock remain mostly in fair to excellent condition with adequate feed, water supplies.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 70% ripe, 82% 2000, 56% avg.; 7% harvested, 33% 2000, 16% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; 79% transplanted, 84% 2000, 74% avg. Alfalfa 96% 1st cutting, 96% 2000, 92% avg. All other hay 74% 1st cutting, 90% 2000. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Wet field conditions hampered agricultural activities across the Volunteer State for the third straight week, delayed winter wheat harvest. Growers are hoping for break in the rain this coming week in order to make up for lost time. Many row crop producers have also fallen behind on herbicide applications due to the wet weather, weeds have quickly become a problem in many locations. Dry weather forecasted for the coming week should allow growers to resume spraying. Very little hay was harvested last week due to the damp conditions, some areas reported that quality has been reduced. A few counties reported problems with flooded fields brought on by the persistent rain showers.

**TEXAS:** Tropical storm Allison brought heavy rains, flooding to portions of the Upper Coast, East State during mid to late week. Spotty rain showers moved northward into portions of Central State as a result of the storm but, lesser amounts were received. Elsewhere, crop progress continued across the majority of the state under mostly warm, open conditions. Thunderstorms accompanied by moderate winds, minor hail were active across portions of the Plains but, little to no damage was reported in these areas. A few storms were severe in isolated locations. In areas where little or no showers occurred moisture stress on crops, pasture remained evident. Haying operations declined as mostly drier conditions continued. Supplemental feeding became more widespread, hauling water to livestock continued for some producers. Grasshopper populations continued to grow, some treatment began by some producers. Crop progress remained normal in other locations where optimal conditions occurred. Tomatoes were shedding blooms in varied locations, due to high daytime temperatures. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest activities expanded across the Plains, remained active in other areas. Damage from earlier storms was still being assessed in varied locations of the state. Some wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in varied locations on the Plains. Wheat 65% of normal compared with 39% 2000. Corn: Some replanting continued however, in some locations alternate crops were being planted where corn had been destroyed. Corn continued to suffer from lack of moisture in some central, southern locations. Corn 78% of normal compared with 85% 2000. Corn Silked, 48% Published, 52% 1999, 41% avg.; 32% Dough, Published, 36% 2000, 21% avg.; Dented, 4% Published, 11% 2000, 4% avg. Cotton: Planting, replanting continued to make good progress across the Plains but, was winding down as planting deadlines approached. Damage estimates continued on previously destroyed cotton in areas of the Plains. Some dry planting continued where necessary as rains had not been received. Damage from insect populations continue to expand across the state. Cotton 59% of normal compared with 67% 2000. Cotton Setting Bolls, 7% Published, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 0% bolls Opening, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Sorghum: Planting continued in areas of the Plains. Some sorghum was being planted where previous crops had been destroyed. Earlier planted sorghum continued to make fair to good progress in most areas, however some locations continued to suffer from lack of adequate moisture. Sorghum 75% of normal compared with 77% 2000. Sorghum Headed, 36% Published, 38% 2000, 33% avg.; 23% turning Color, Published, 25% 2000, 14% avg.; Mature 6% Published, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Peanuts: Planting continued to wind down across the state. Good stands were reported in earlier planted fields however, damage from high winds, blowing sand continued in various locations. Insect, disease pressure remained low. Peanut 84% of normal compared with 80% 2000. Rice: Some of the rice growing areas were affected by tropical storm Allison. Some rice has entered the pre heading stage. Rice 92% of normal compared with 92% 2000. 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; headed 4% Published, 16% 2000, 5% avg. Soybeans: Planting remained active but, was nearing completion. Good stands were reported in most locations however, damage from previous storms was extensive in some locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting remained active for zucchini, watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes, some remaining onions. Land preparation continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, potatoes, carrots, squash, some onions. Harvest of early melons was mostly completed, later melons made good progress. Moisture stress, insect populations continued to increase in most locations. East State Harvest was halted in portions of East state during mid to late week as the result of rains from tropical storm Allison. In early week, in areas that remained dry fields of beans, squash, potatoes, blueberries, blackberries were being harvested. Sweet potatoes made good progress however, insect, disease pressure remained high. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, onions. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed, earlier planted fields made good to fair progress. Insect pressure remained high in some locations. Pecans: Fruit set continued in areas of the Plains but, was limited in some locations. Insect populations, especially casebearers continued to expand across the state. Peaches: Harvest was ongoing in central, southern areas, good growth, development continued across the state. Damage from insect populations continued to expand. Range, Livestock: Conditions remained mostly favorable for livestock production across the state however, pastures were extremely dry in some locations, supplemental feeding continued to increase. Livestock body condition continued to decline in some of the drier locations, herd liquidation began for more producers. Supplemental feeding increased in some locations, hay became harder to obtain for some livestock owners. Hauling water to livestock continued in isolated areas, burning of prickly

pears as a supplement remained necessary in some locations. Grasshopper populations continued to grow with treatment beginning in some locations.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water 14% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate. Stock water 12% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate. Winter wheat 68% headed, 52% 2000, 54% avg. Spring wheat 36% headed, 32% 2000, 21% avg. Barley 35% headed, 28% 2000, 19% avg. Oats 21% headed, 16% 2000, 7% avg. Corn 93% emerged, 90% 2000, 51% avg.; height 10%, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 74% 1st cutting, 61% 2000, 41% avg. Other hay 19% cut, 14% 2000, 8% avg. Dry beans 59% planted, 36% 2000, 55% avg. Cattle 74% moved to summer range, 78% 2000, 78% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to summer 78% range, 76% 2000, 74% avg. Major farm activities included: Battling insect problems, lots of spraying to try to control the insects. Dry conditions are contributing to deteriorating rangelands.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Corn grain 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 53% planted, 49% 2000, 46% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent, 12% harvested, 27% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent, 74% transplanted, 88% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 21% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent, tobacco 98% transplanted, 92% 2000, 93% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 8% fair, 92% good, na transplanted, na 2000, na 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 97% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 2% poor 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 5% very poor 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 43% poor, 34% fair, 23% good. Warm, wet conditions during the week improved pasture, hay, crop conditions. Rain for much of the week hindered most field work. Other activities included: Stringing tomatoes, scouting fields for insects, disease.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work averaged 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate. The highest temperature state 87° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 33° in Stampede Pass. Cool temperatures relieve spring and winter planted cereals, but dry conditions could take a toll on normal yields. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 100% emerged.; Cooler temperatures with light showers continue to relieve cereal crops. June precipitation is needed to continue normal development in grain crops. Dry bean planting continued. Christmas tree farmers are applying fungicides to trees, weather permitting. Cool temperatures, occasional high winds slowed first cutting, delayed harvesting for some alfalfa producers. A few hay fields have been abandoned for pasture, range use. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 33% good. Dairyman continue to spray fields with liquid manure. Green chop, silage harvesting continues. Tree fruit are developing at average to good yields. Apple, pear thinning will continue through the week. The cherry crop has good development overall, some coloring in lower elevations. Berry crops bloom is nearly over, some direct berry crop damage by deer browsing. Cool weather could hinder cranberry pollination. Green pea harvesting began.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. More rain continued to delay field preparation, planting, hay making, caused flooding in some areas. Wheat 3% poor, 50% fair, 47% good, 95% headed, 95% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent, 19% 1<sup>st</sup> cut, 56% 2000, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent.; 92% planted, 96% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% poor, 58% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; 90% emerged, 77% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 25% headed, 21% 2000. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent.; 82% planted, 92% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 19% poor, 75% fair, 1% good; Tobacco 49% transplanted, 84% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Apple

71% fair and 29% good. Peach 78% fair, 22% good. Cattle 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 16% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Hay, Roughage 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Some hay making late in the week, cleaning ditches, unclogging culverts, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Soil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Another week of below normal temperatures has left farmers to battle planting, spraying, alfalfa harvest all at the same time. Growing conditions this spring have been less than ideal for corn, soybeans. However, alfalfa, winter wheat, oats are thriving under the cool, wet conditions. Accumulated growing degree days for the state are below normal, with the Green Bay area as an exception. Reporters all over state commented on the high quantity available for 1st crop alfalfa. Potato, pea crops in central state were reported in good condition. Northern state reported good apple fruit set.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 31% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat crop 11% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 51% boot, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 23% headed, 88% 2000, 64% avg. Barley 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent, 50% jointed, 73% 2000, 71% avg.; 18% in the boot, 38% 2000, 34% avg. Spring wheat 31% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 69% jointed, 51% 2000, 53% avg.; 18% in the boot, 32% 2000, 23% avg. Oats 15% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. 84% emerged, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 38% jointed, 41% 2000, 45% avg.; 9% in the boot, 17% 2000, 18% avg. Sugarbeet 6% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent, 94% emerged, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; average height 6 in., 6 in. 2000, 4 in. average. Dry beans 68% planted, 90% 2000, 91% avg.; 20% emerged, 41% 2000, 52% avg.. Alfalfa hay harvested: 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 12%, 13% 2000, 5% average. Other hay 1% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Stock water 17% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 27% good. Range flock ewes 93% lambing, 100% 2000, 92% avg. Dry weather, lack of water major concerns for state producers.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

June 3 - 9, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**AUSTRALIA:** Beneficial rain improved prospects for winter grain planting and germination.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Warm, dry weather aided winter wheat harvesting.

**EUROPE:** Hot, dry weather continued in Spain and Portugal, favoring early winter wheat harvesting, but maintaining high irrigation demands for vegetative summer crops.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably cool, wet weather prevailed throughout Ukraine and most of Russia, providing adequate to surplus moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops, but likely slowing summer crop emergence and development.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Showers accompanied cooler weather in Kazakstan and Russia, favoring spring grain emergence and early development.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Drought continued across the North China Plain and the eastern Korean Peninsula, while widespread showers covered the southern half of China.

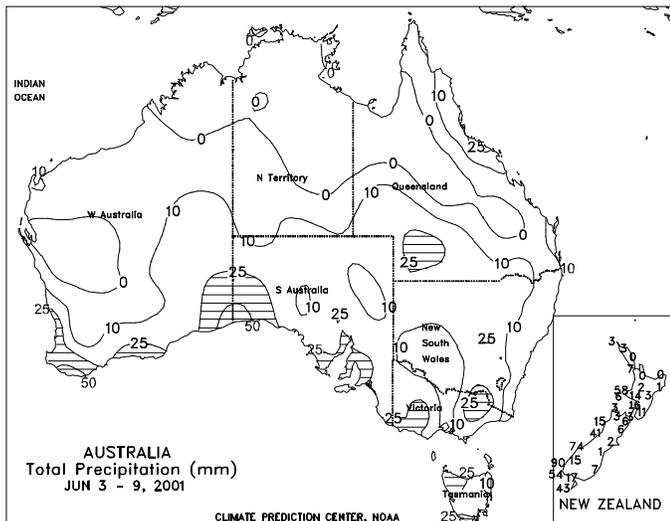
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers throughout Thailand benefited crops.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Above-normal rainfall increased pre-planting moisture levels in northern and central India.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In Argentina, early-week showers increased topsoil moisture for wheat planting, while persistent showers continued across southern Brazil.

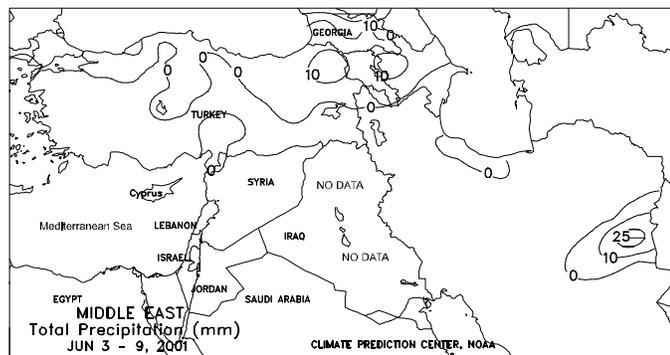
**MEXICO:** Seasonal showers continued across the southern corn belt, but dryness continued to limit moisture supplies across the northeast.

**CANADA:** Much-needed rain covered Alberta, boosting topsoil moisture for spring crop germination.



### AUSTRALIA

An increase in shower activity benefited most major winter grain areas. In Western Australia, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for germination and helped condition fields for planting. Below-normal temperatures helped reduce evapotranspiration rates. However, the heaviest rain fell closest to the southern coast, and mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) persisted in northern growing areas. Farther east, an active storm track brought widespread, moderate to locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) from South Australia to southern Queensland. The moisture was especially beneficial in previously dry areas of Victoria and New South Wales, although dry pockets persisted in parts of southern New South Wales and Queensland. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the east, aiding early crop development. In New Zealand, showers were generally light in the main agricultural areas, with moderate rain (10 mm or greater) falling in southern sections of North Island.



### MIDDLE EAST

Drier-than-normal weather continued to dominate the region, aiding winter wheat dry down and harvesting, but increasing summer crop irrigation demands. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal from eastern Syria through Iran, further increasing crop moisture demands. *Weekly summaries are being suspended until September, when winter wheat planting typically commences. Monthly summaries will continue to appear with the published maps.*

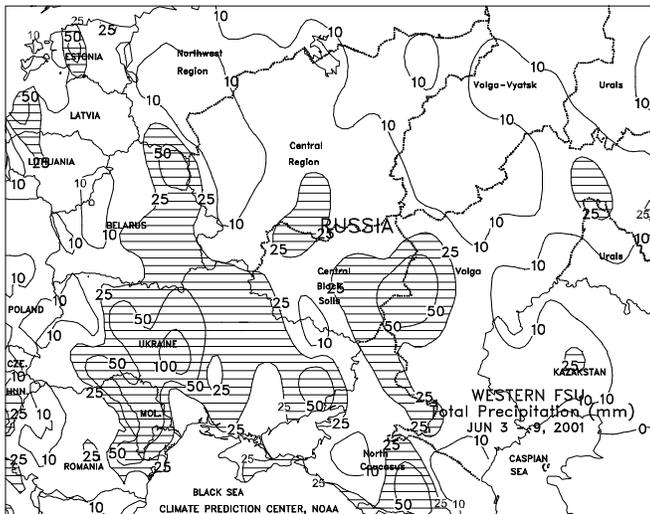


**EUROPE**

In England, France, and the Benelux countries, mostly dry (less than 8 mm) weather reduced topsoil moisture for emerging summer crops, however, unseasonably cool (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) weather limited evaporation rates. Winter grains in these countries are mostly in the reproductive to filling stages of development. More widespread showers (8-35 mm) fell from Germany eastward through northeastern Europe, maintaining moisture supplies for jointing to reproductive winter grains and emerging summer crops. Similarly, rain (15-45 mm or more) benefited reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops in Austria, Hungary, Romania, and the western Balkans, while mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in Bulgaria and Greece. Temperatures throughout central and eastern Europe averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal, slowing crop development. In Italy, mostly sunny weather favored vegetative corn and sunflowers in the north and maturing winter wheat in the south. Farther west, hot, mostly dry (less than 7 mm) weather in the Iberian peninsula favored winter wheat harvesting in the south, but maintained high irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures approaching the lower to middle 30s.

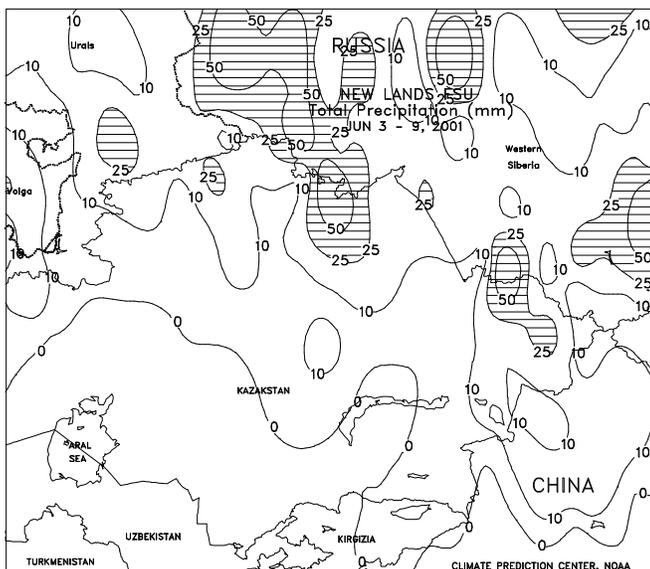
**FSU-WESTERN**

Rainfall increased in both intensity and coverage, due to a slow-moving storm system that remained nearly stationary over central Ukraine. As a result, the greatest amounts of precipitation (50-100 mm or more) were observed in central Ukraine and Moldova, likely causing some localized flooding. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm or more) fell in most of Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, maintaining adequate to surplus moisture conditions for crop development. In Russia, reports as of June 5 indicated that spring grain planting, excluding corn, was virtually completed (about 96 percent). Rain in central and southern Russia delayed corn, sunflowers, and sugar beet planting, which progressed to 91, 90, and 96 percent complete, respectively. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal) prevailed in Ukraine and southern Russia, slowing summer crop emergence and development. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from filling in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, to heading in western Ukraine, northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Spring grains were jointing in most areas, except in the Baltics and northernmost areas in Russia, where crops were tillering. Although this past week's cool, wet weather was overall beneficial in increasing moisture for crop growth, it likely raised concerns about the potential for increased diseases, especially in Ukraine and southern Russia, where cool, wet conditions have persisted for about 3 weeks.



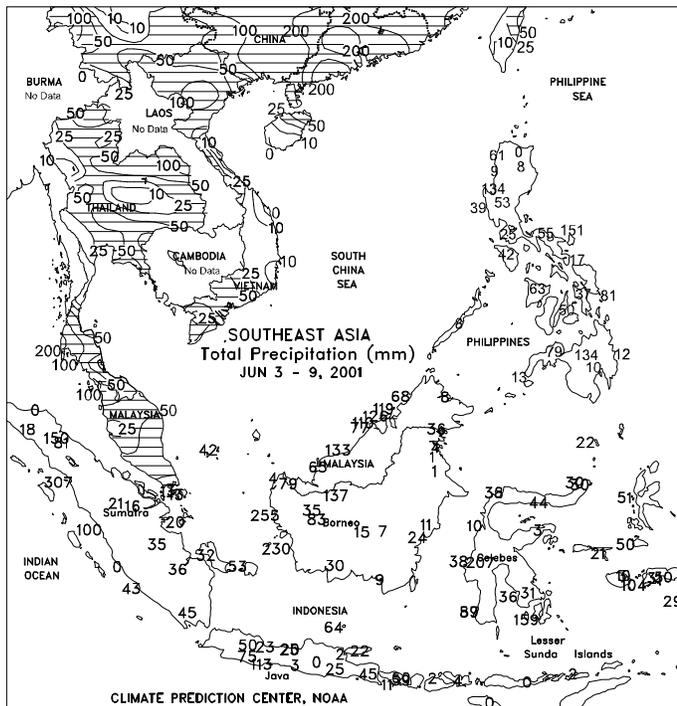
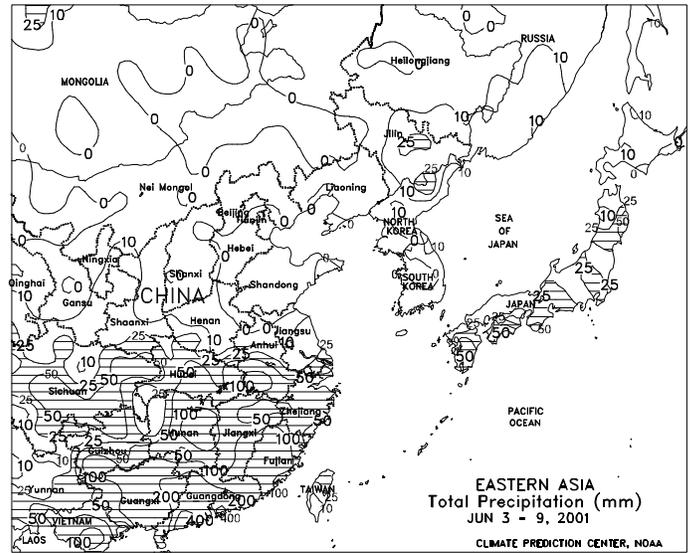
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring wheat planting was virtually complete (about 97 percent) in Russia by June 5, while planting reached completion in Kazakstan. Widespread rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in Russia and Kazakstan, providing favorable topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence and development. After an extended period of above-normal temperatures, cooler weather spread eastward across most areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Kazakstan and the Urals and Western Siberia regions in Russia, where extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 22 to 25 degrees C. Weekly temperatures in Eastern Siberia ranged from 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 25 to 30 degrees C. In primary cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to increase irrigation requirements. Cotton grown in Central Asia typically experiences hot, dry weather during the summer months and irrigation is required to sustain normal crop development. Three consecutive years of drought in the region have likely lowered reservoir levels, increasing grower concerns about a lack of adequate irrigation supplies during the normally dry summer months.



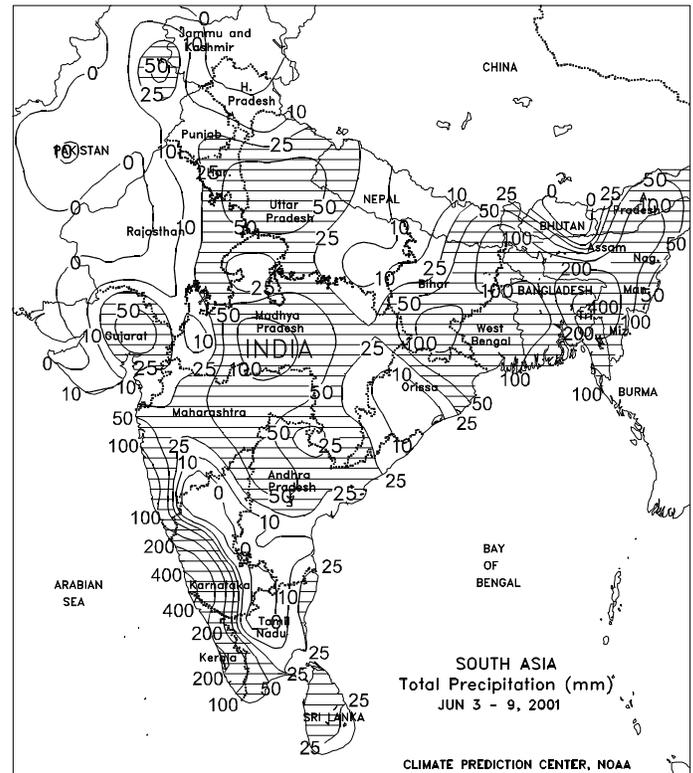
**EASTERN ASIA**

Drought worsened as hot, dry weather continued across the North China Plain and the eastern Korean Peninsula, stressing germinating to vegetative summer crops. The spring drought also reduced corn yield prospects across the North China Plain. In most of Manchuria, mostly dry, hot weather also stressed summer crops and reduced topsoil moisture, but subsoil moisture remained adequate unlike the North China Plain. In central and eastern Jilin and northeastern North Korea, however, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) increased soil moisture for summer crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain and 4 to 8 degrees C above normal in Manchuria. Maximum temperatures ranged from 34 to near 40 degrees C across both regions. The extreme southern portions of the North China Plain (southern Henan and central Anhui and Jiangsu) received some beneficial rain (10-25 mm). The southern half of China received widespread showers (25-125 mm), boosting moisture supplies for summer crops and rice. Heavier showers (200-400 mm) fell across most of Guangdong, causing local flooding. Temperatures averaged near- to slightly below normal across southern China. In Japan, moderate rain (20-35 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice and temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.



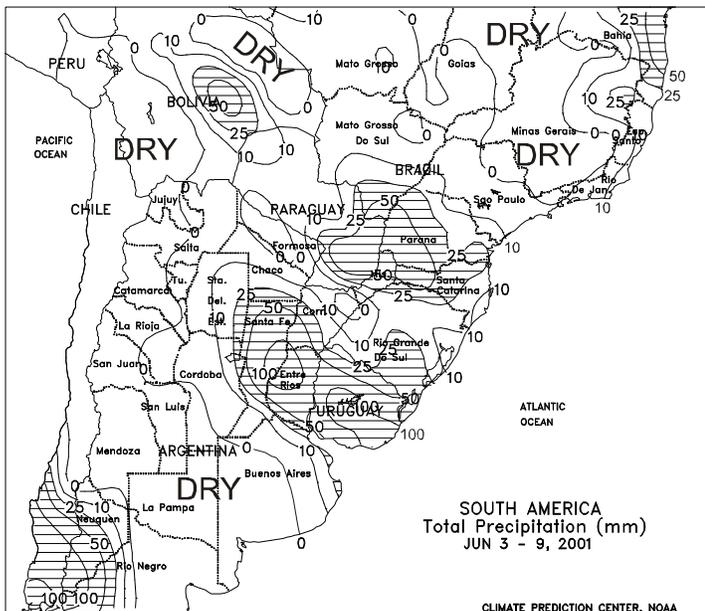
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Showers (25-100 mm) benefited main-season rice and interior corn growing areas of Thailand. Heavy showers (50-113 mm) in northern Vietnam continued to slow harvesting of winter-spring rice. In southern Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm) increased moisture supplies for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice planting. Widespread showers (10-100 mm) fell in the Philippines, boosting moisture availability to main-season grains. Wet weather continued for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, while showers (10-100 mm) in Java, Indonesia slowed main-season rice harvesting.



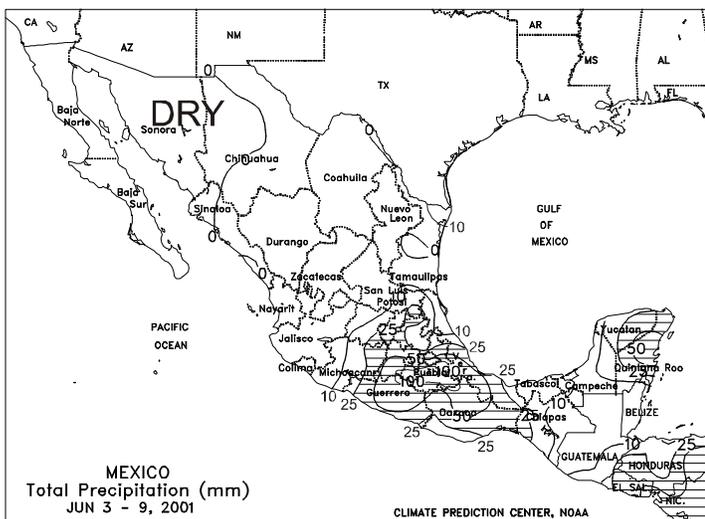
**SOUTH ASIA**

Widespread, above-normal rainfall continued across central and northern India, increasing moisture levels for summer crop planting and establishment. Coverage increased to include oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain areas of south-central India (northern Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra) that missed last week's rainfall, increasing pre-planting moisture reserves. Dry pockets persisted in sections of the southern interior that usually experience monsoon rains the earliest, although rainfall increased (50-200 mm or more) along the southwest coast. Farther north, rainfall tapered off somewhat across India's northern cotton and rice areas, but accumulations (25-50 mm or more) were still well above normal in most areas. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued in the main rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, increasing irrigation levels, but causing additional local flooding and potential crop damage.



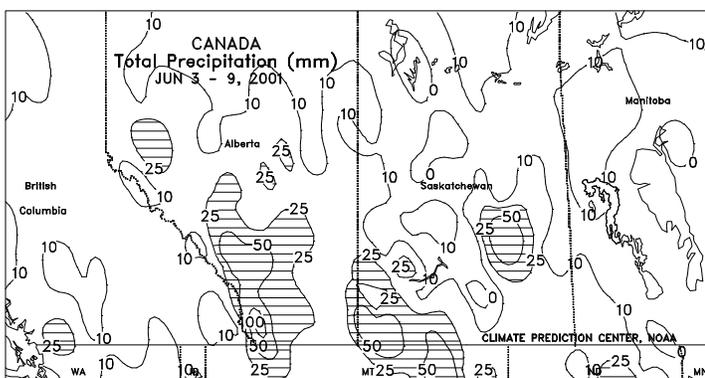
**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, early-week showers (25-100 mm) fell across Sante Fe and Entre Rios, increasing topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting. Farther south in Buenos Aires, dry weather favored pre-planting fieldwork for winter wheat and late summer crop harvesting. In northern Argentina, mostly dry weather favored cotton harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, favoring fieldwork. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of June 8, corn, soybeans, and sorghum were 74, 92, and 79 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 74, 91, and 67 percent at this time last year, respectively. Cotton harvesting was 79 percent complete. Winter wheat was 22 percent planted, compared with 14 percent at this time last year. In the southern Brazilian states of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, persistent showers (10-50 mm) continued to boost soil moisture for second-crop corn and vegetative wheat. The continued wet weather raised concerns about potential wheat disease outbreaks. In Mato Grosso, Goias, and Minas Gerais, seasonably drier weather favored late cotton and summer crop harvesting. Showers (10-60 mm) continued to reduce long-term moisture deficits for cocoa along coastal Bahia.



**MEXICO**

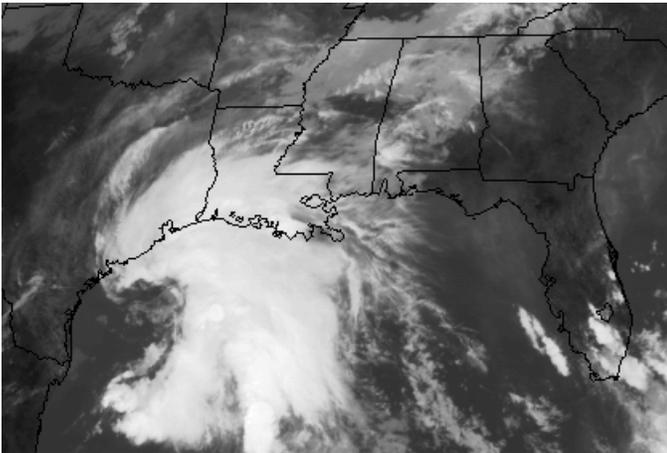
Seasonal showers (25-100 mm) continued across southern Mexico and moved into the eastern corn belt, increasing moisture supplies for corn planting and germination. Mostly dry weather aided corn planting across the western corn belt. Dry, hot weather continued to limit moisture for sorghum and pastures across north-central and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northeastern and north-central Mexico and slightly above normal elsewhere.



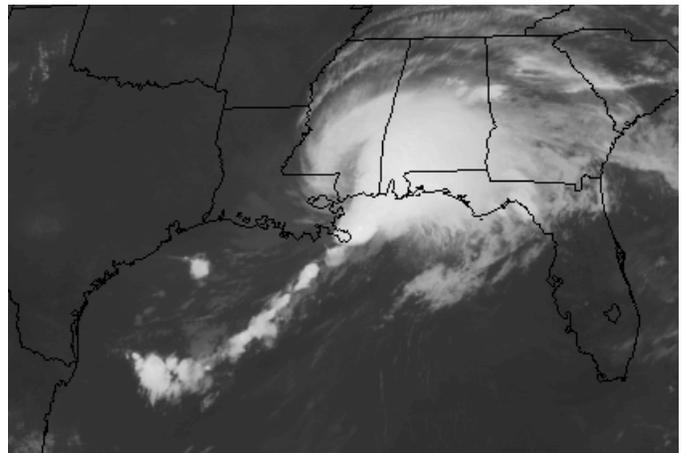
**CANADA**

Moderate to heavy soaking rain (10-50 mm or more) covered much of Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, greatly improving spring crop prospects. The rain brought relief to drought-stressed emerging crops and provided timely topsoil moisture for germination of more recently planted crops. Some replanting of drought and wind damaged emerging grains was anticipated. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the wettest areas, but high temperatures stayed in the lower and middle 20s degrees C (5-10 degrees C lower compared with recent weeks), reducing both evapotranspiration rates and the potential for stress. Farther east, drier conditions aided final planting efforts in Manitoba, although scattered showers developed later in the week. Seasonable temperatures aided early crop development. In eastern Canada, drier weather (rainfall under 5 mm) in Ontario brought some relief to immature winter wheat following last week's wet weather. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal in southern growing areas, however, hampering the drying process while slowing summer crop growth rates. Somewhat heavier showers (10 mm or greater) and seasonable temperatures aided summer crop development in Quebec.

## GOES-8 IR Satellite Images of Allison



June 5, 2001, 11:15 a.m. CDT



June 11, 2001, 8:15 a.m. CDT

### Selected June Rainfall Records, Based on NWS Data for June 1-11, 2001

<u>Location</u>	<u>June 1-11 Total</u>	<u>June Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Houston, TX	16.49	4.96	16.28 in 1989
Conroe, TX	17.25	4.48	13.13 in 1973

### Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 3 - 9, 2001

