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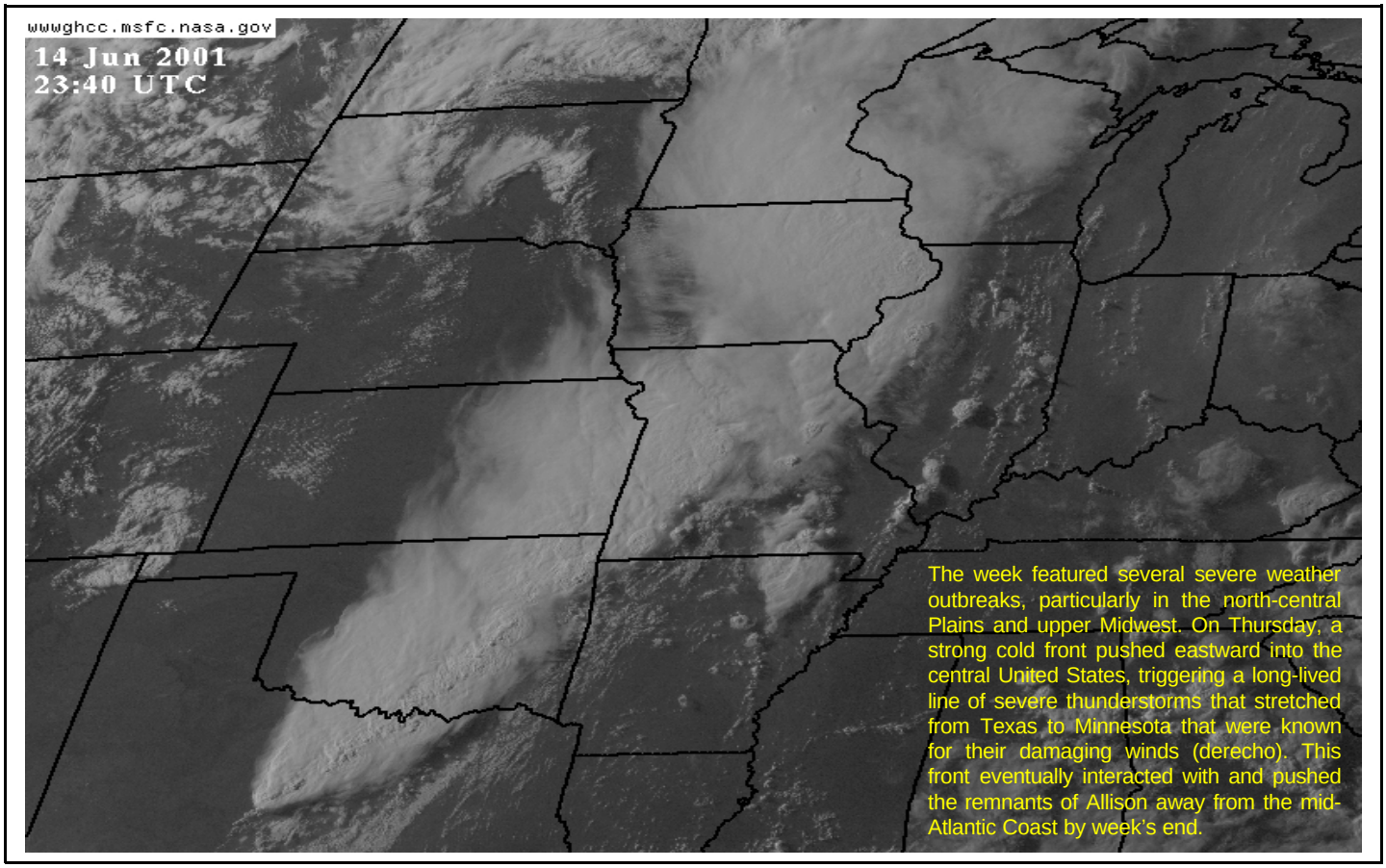
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



The week featured several severe weather outbreaks, particularly in the north-central Plains and upper Midwest. On Thursday, a strong cold front pushed eastward into the central United States, triggering a long-lived line of severe thunderstorms that stretched from Texas to Minnesota that were known for their damaging winds (derecho). This front eventually interacted with and pushed the remnants of Allison away from the mid-Atlantic Coast by week's end.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 10 - 16, 2001

Highlights provided by NOAA/CPC

With weak upper-air steering currents, the remnants of Tropical Storm Allison meandered slowly northeastward during the week, dumping moderate to heavy rains (up to a foot) on portions of the **western Gulf Coast States** and along the **southeastern and middle Atlantic coasts** *(see page 7)*. As a result, localized flooding was reported in the **eastern Gulf Coast and southern mid-Atlantic regions** in the wake of last week's deluge in the **western and central Gulf Coast regions**. Fortunately, drier weather returned to the hardest-hit areas from **eastern Texas to southern Mississippi**, allowing flood recovery efforts to proceed. Despite all of the recent **Southern** wetness, Allison has been instrumental in significantly reducing or alleviating long-term precipitation deficits that date back to 1998

(Continued on page 5)

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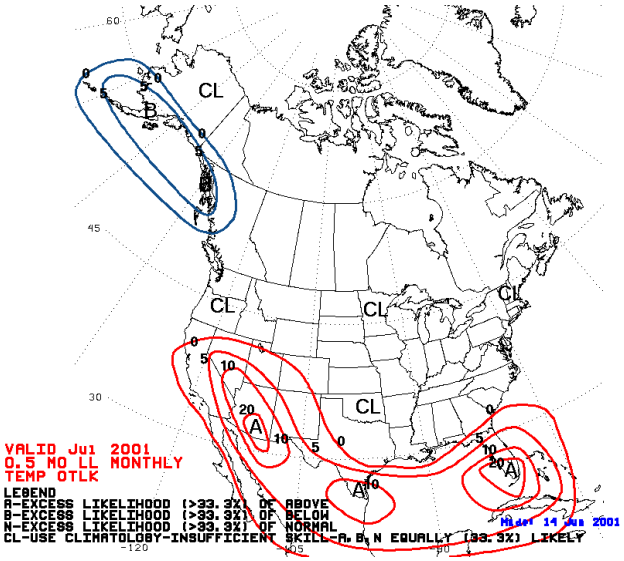
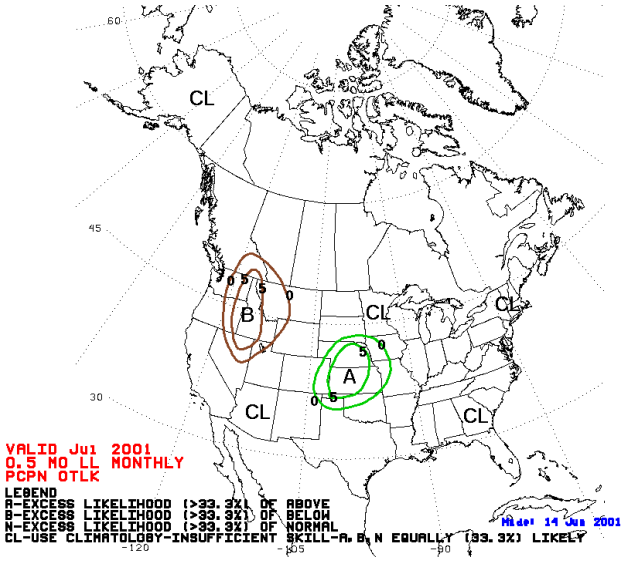
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

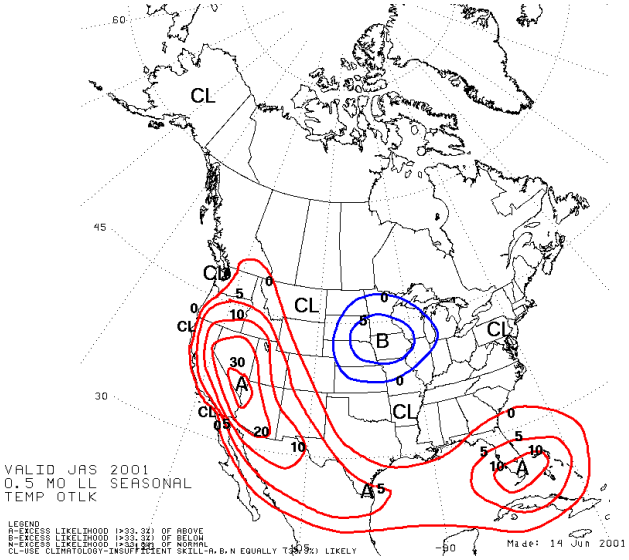


Monthly Temperature Outlook for July 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across Florida and the Southwest. Below-normal (B) temperatures will be confined to the southern tier of Alaska. Elsewhere across the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.

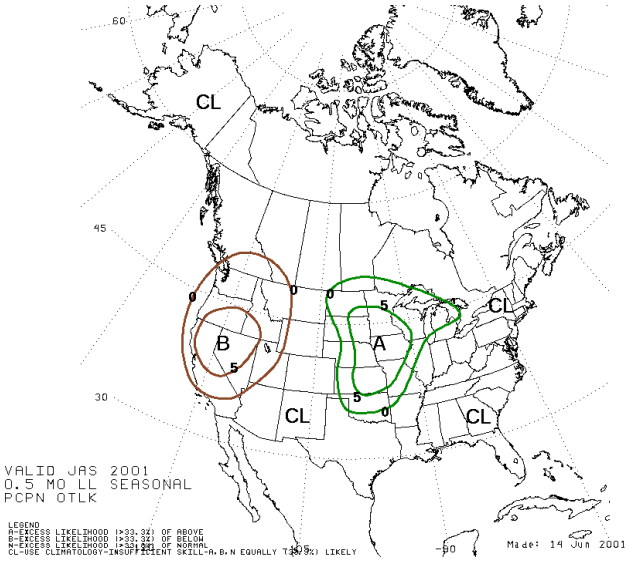


Monthly Precipitation Outlook for July 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Below-normal precipitation (B) is forecast for the Northern Rockies, while above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for the Central Plains. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

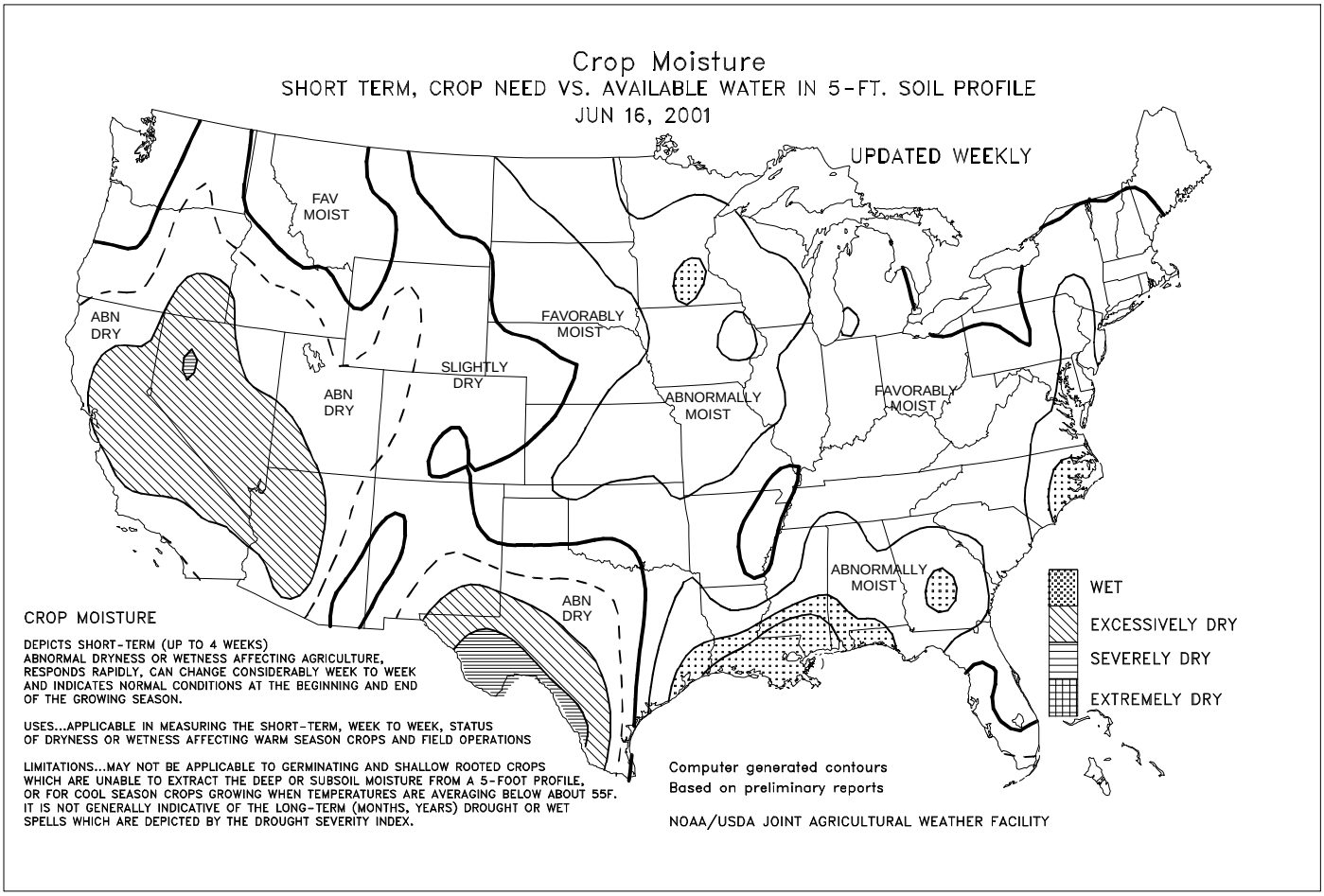
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

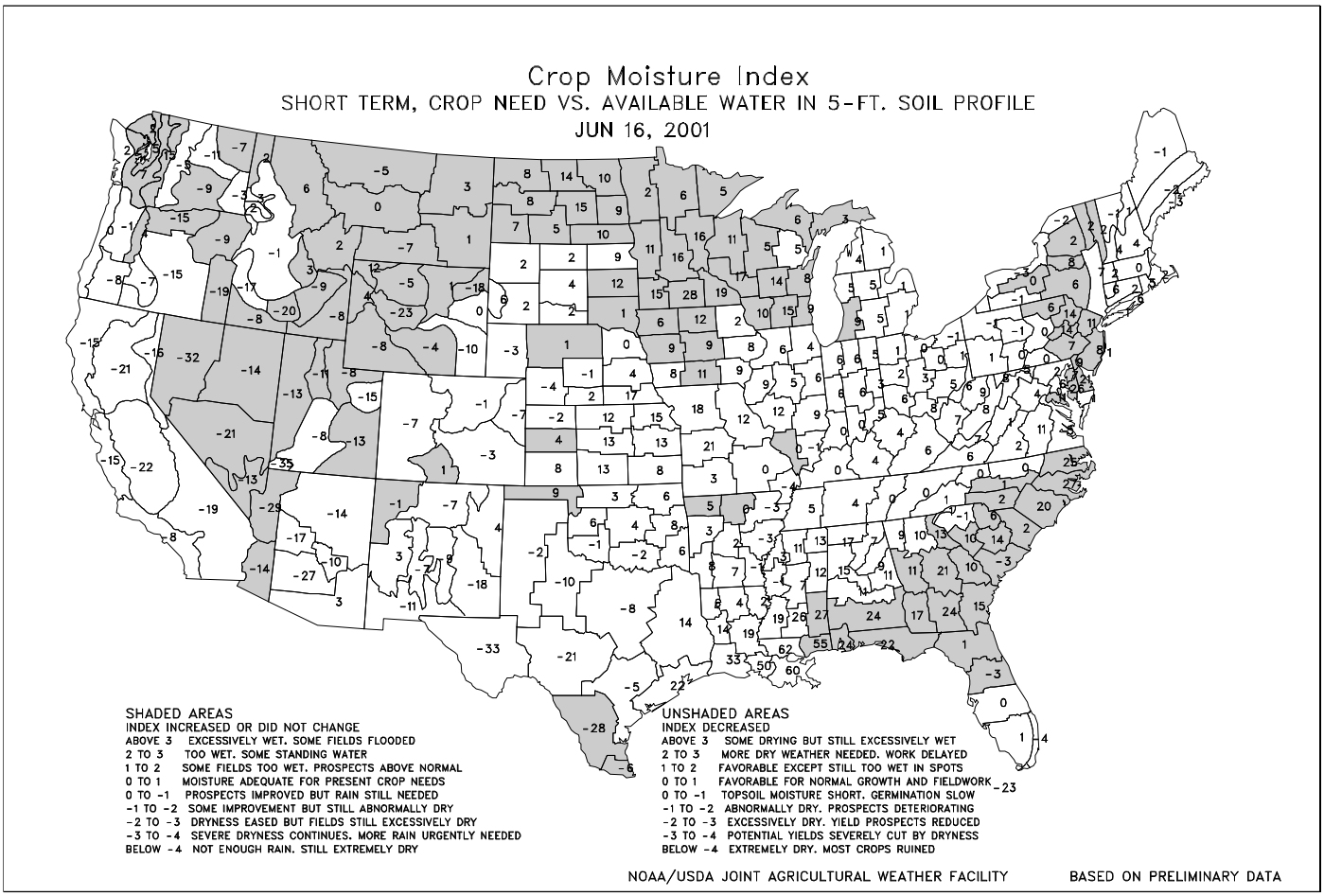


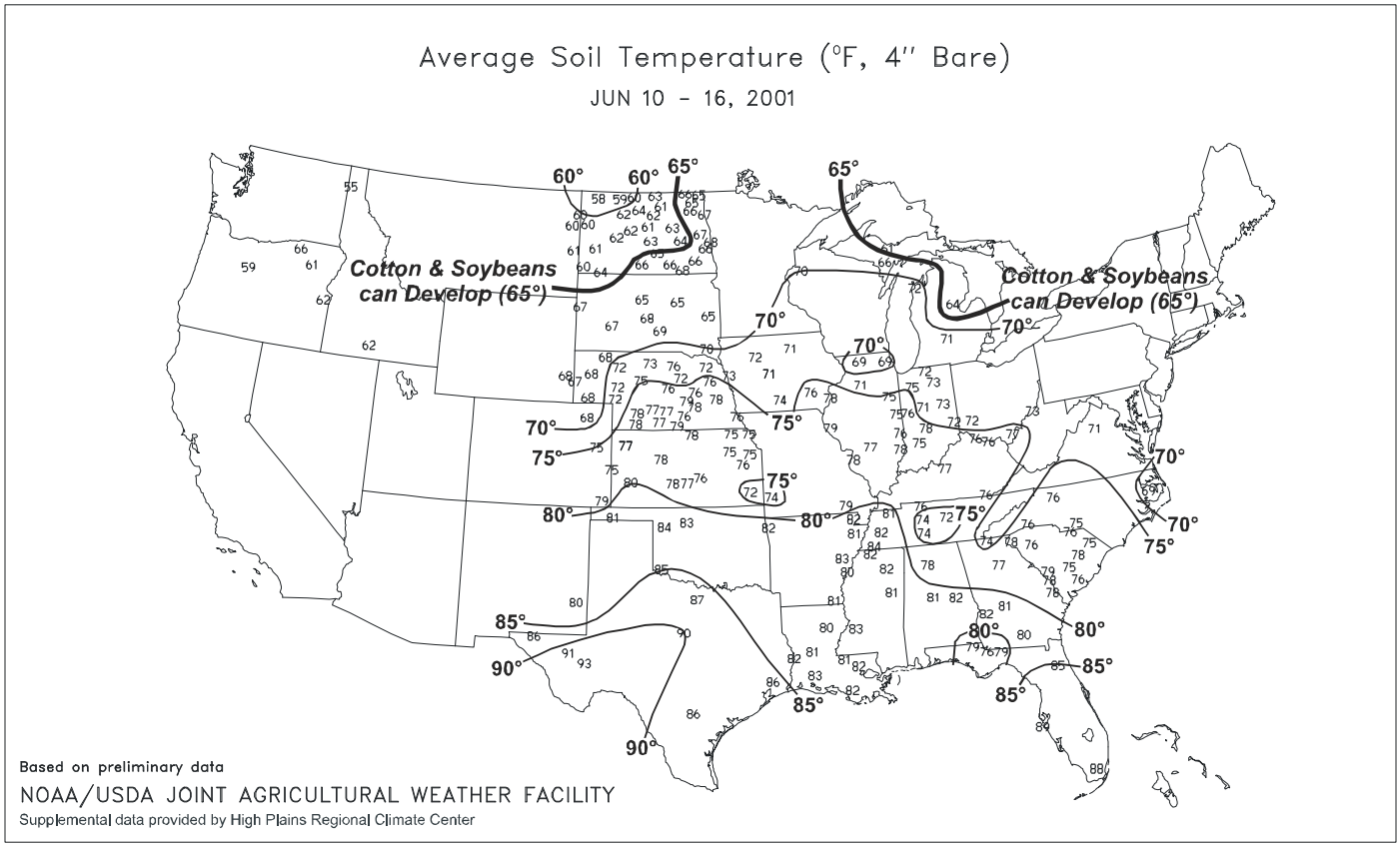
Seasonal Temperature Outlook for July to September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast to persist in Florida and the Southwest. Above-normal temperatures are also forecast to spread northward and encompass the Great Basin, Pacific Northwest, and much of California. Conversely, below-normal (B) temperatures are expected across much of the Corn Belt. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

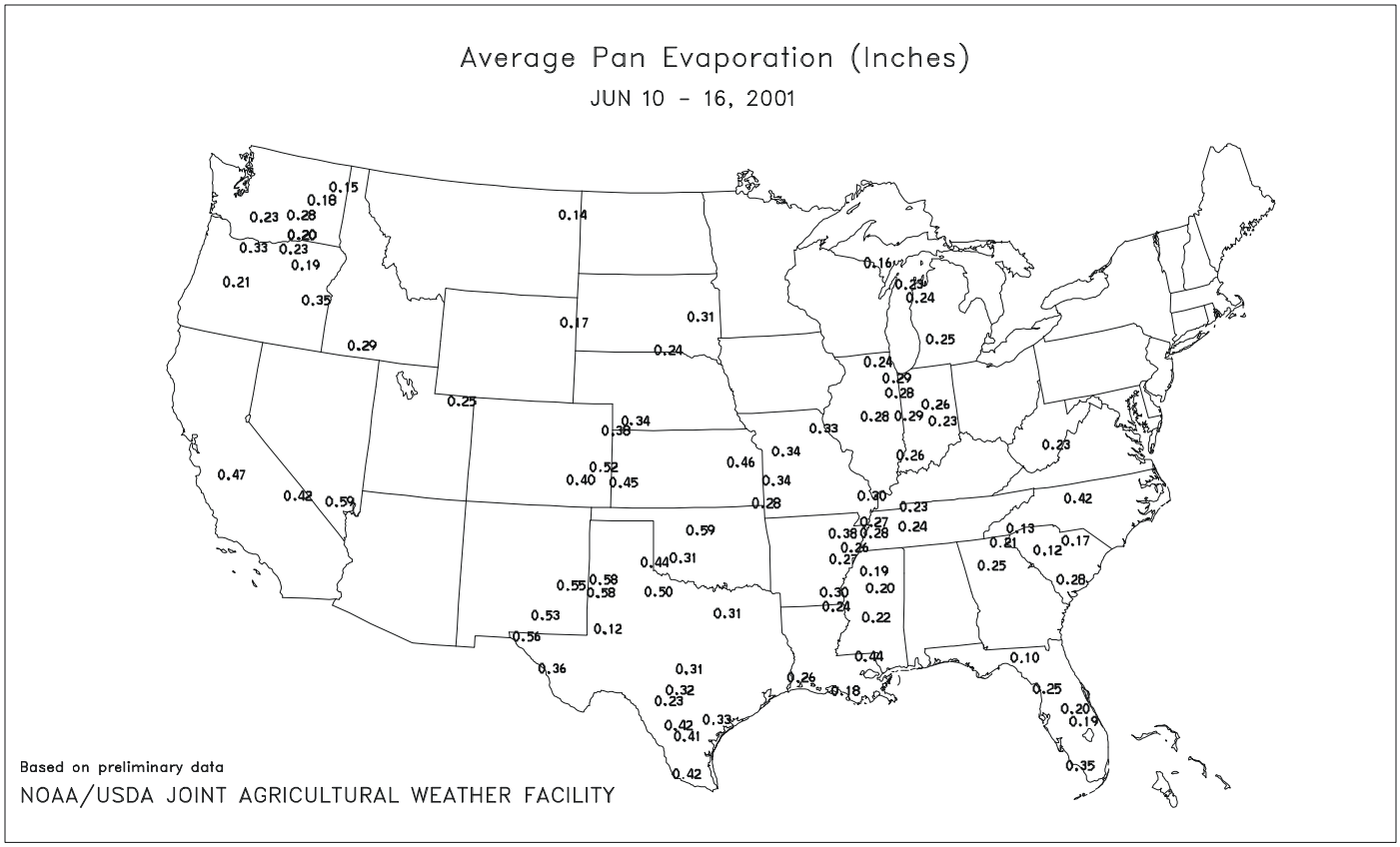


Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for July to September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) precipitation is forecast across the northern and central Plains as well as western portions of the Great Lakes. Below-normal precipitation is forecast to accompany above-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest, Great Basin, and much of California. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

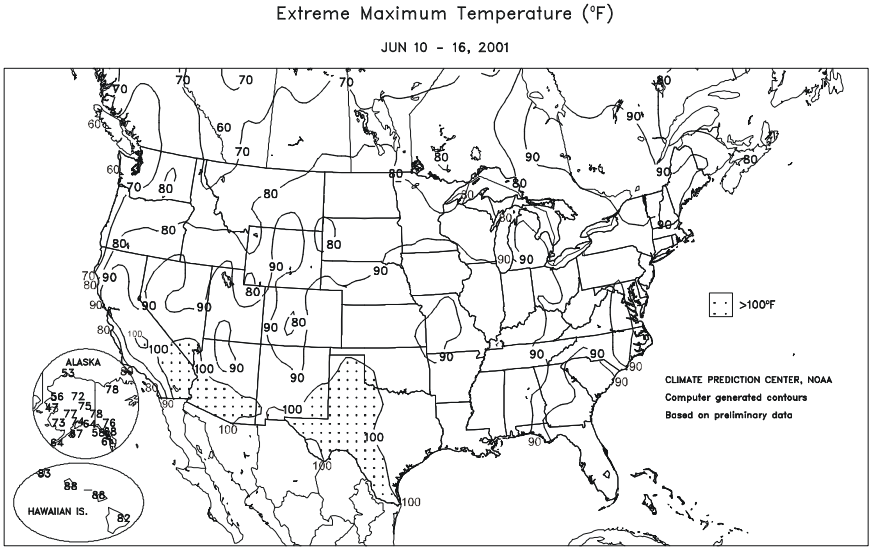

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 16, 2001
UPDATED WEEKLY
FAV MOIST
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABN DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

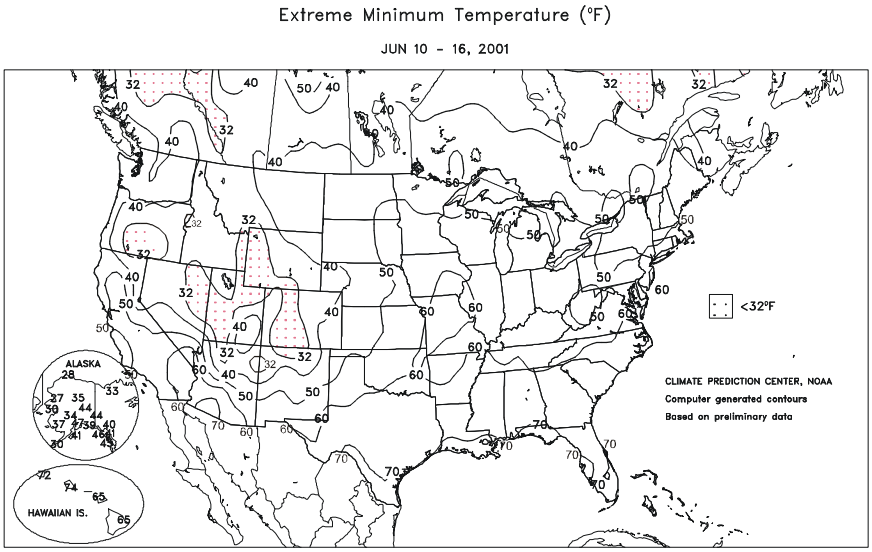

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 16, 2001
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)
JUN 10 - 16, 2001
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
60°
65°
70°
75°
80°
85°
90°
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
JUN 10 - 16, 2001
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)
in some locations. Farther north, a warm, wet weather pattern, punctuated by several rounds of severe thunderstorms, prevailed in the **Midwest**, promoting winter wheat maturation and rapid summer crop growth, but causing additional fieldwork delays. Especially hard-hit was the **western and northern Corn Belt**, with numerous reports of hail and high winds (and occasional tornadoes) on June 11-14 and June 16-17. Weather conditions sharply contrasted across the **Plains**, ranging from snow in parts of **Montana** to record heat in **west Texas**. Early-week triple-digit highs reached as far north as **southern Nebraska**, aiding winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but increasing stress on pastures and summer crops. On the **northern Plains**, the month's second intense storm system provided beneficial moisture for previously drought-stressed pastures and small grains, but unseasonably low readings (weekly departures of -7 to -3°F) slowed crop development. Cool, unsettled conditions prevailed in the **Northwest**, preserving already-limited moisture reserves, while seasonable temperatures in **California and the Southwest** replaced the previous week's record heat, favoring fieldwork and easing irrigation demands.





As the week commenced, the remnants of Tropical Storm Allison completed its counter-clockwise loop over **southeastern Texas** (see last week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* front cover) and re-emerged over the **western Gulf of Mexico**, triggering locally heavy showers and thunderstorms across the **central Gulf Coast**. By Monday, Allison's low-level circulation center was over **Louisiana's Lake Pontchartrain** as copious rains drenched **extreme southern Mississippi and Alabama and the Florida Panhandle**. **Tallahassee, FL,** measured a record 8.17 inches of rain on June 11, which also included an all-time 24-hour total of 10.13 inches (June 11-12), breaking the old mark of 9.47 inches set on September 20-21, 1969. While the **Southeast** got soaked, record heat baked the **southern and central High Plains**, with **Hobbs, NM** (107°F), **Midland, TX** (104°F), and **Goodland, KS** (100°F), setting record highs on Monday. Farther north, the first in a series of severe weather outbreaks hit the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, generating hundreds of reports of large hail and high winds from **North Dakota to Illinois**. As a cold front edged eastward into the **northern Great Plains**, much colder air invaded the **Northwest**. On Tuesday, record lows were set at **Wenatchee, WA** (43°F), **Salt Lake City, UT** (38°F), and **Ely, NV** (28°F), while several **Northwest** locations also established record low maximum temperatures (40°F at **Meacham, OR,** and 53°F at **Walla Walla, WA**). Another day of severe weather, including several tornadoes, affected numerous locations from **Wyoming to Iowa**.

By early Wednesday, Allison's remnants entered **western South Carolina** after dropping 2-6 inches of rain across **central Georgia**. In the **Nation's mid-section**, strengthening low pressure was centered over **Nebraska**, with a cold front trailing into the **Southwest**. This volatile situation triggered several supercell thunderstorms from **Kansas to Minnesota**, with at least 45 reports of tornadoes. North and west of the low pressure center, heavy rains fell on the **northern Rockies and Plains,** with snow in higher elevations of the **northern Rockies**. Record June 13 rainfall amounts included 2.27 inches at **Billings, MT** (sixth greatest total ever), and 0.71 inches at **Williston, ND.** In the **West**, unseasonably cold air persisted into Friday morning, with at least 55 daily record lows and 31 daily record low maximum temperatures set during June 13-15. As the cold front trekked eastward on Thursday, a long line of severe thunderstorms erupted *(see front cover)* from the **southern Great Plains into the upper Midwest** (4th straight day), and were most notable for the derecho event (strong, damaging winds) it produced. By late Thursday into Friday, Allison had slowed and weakened over **eastern North Carolina**, although it still helped set a new June 14 **Raleigh-Durham, NC,** rainfall record with 1.41 inches.

By the week's end, the remnants of Allison, stalled over **southeastern Virginia**, briefly re-intensified, triggering heavy showers and thunderstorms and some flooding over portions of the **mid-Atlantic**. **Northeastern North Carolina** was hardest hit, where 6-10 inches of rain fell from Thursday into Sunday. The Midwestern cold front, although weakened, tracked eastward to the **Appalachians** by Saturday evening, interacting with and accelerating the remnants of Allison northeastward toward **southern New England**. June 16 rainfall records included 1.62 inches at **Wilmington, DE,** and 1.64 inches at **Washington, DC.** Heavy thunderstorms also erupted well north and south of Allison courtesy of the cold front, setting additional Saturday rainfall records at **Florence, SC** (3.67 inches), and **Binghamton, NY** (3.57 inches), the latter an all-time record total for a calendar day (previous mark was 3.50 inches on September 27, 1985). Farther west, another round of severe weather (mainly hail and wind) battered the **North-Central States** on Saturday and Sunday, triggered by stalled frontal boundaries.

Drier weather returned to **Hawaii**, although daily light windward showers (generally 0.1 to 0.3 inches) dampened the orographically favored **eastern portions of the Big Island and Oahu**. Light showers also fell on **Lihue** during the latter half of the week, but most **leeward locations of Hawaii** observed little or no rainfall. Temperatures were generally seasonable, except on the **Big Island** where cooler-than-normal conditions prevailed. In **Alaska**, scattered light showers were found at most locations, with temperatures averaging slightly below normal in **southeastern and western sections**, and slightly above normal in **northern and southern portions of the State**. On Saturday, warm air (70s°F) pushed northward into **southern and central Alaska**, even reaching 80°F at **Talkeetna** and **Skwentna**.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 2001

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

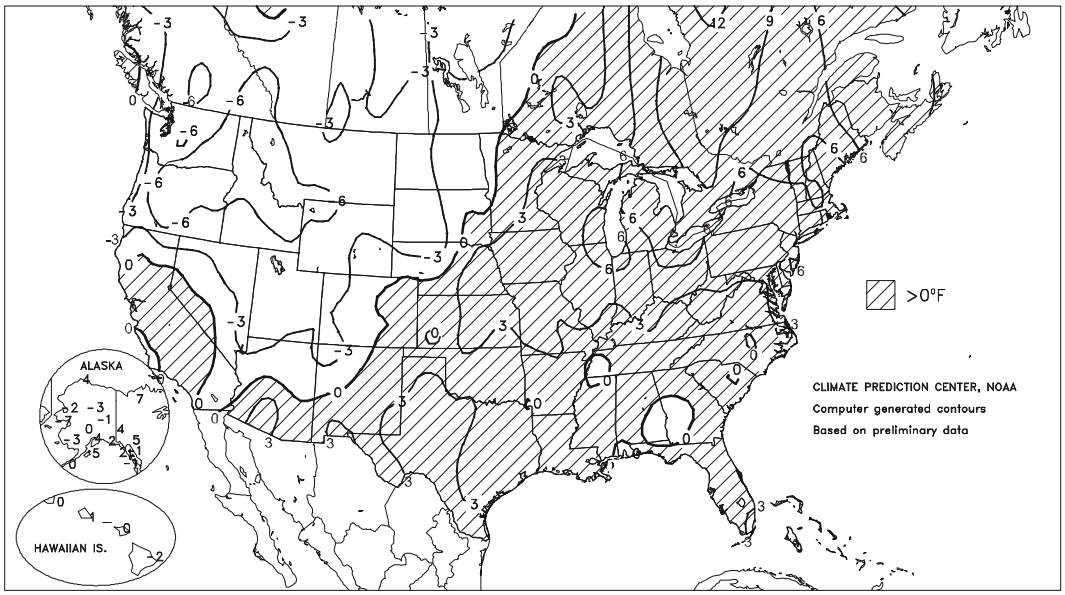
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE June 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE June 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE x	88	67	92	62	78	2	0.40	-0.79	0.40	1.65	61	26.88	97	--	--	3	0	1	0
	BELZONI x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE x	89	68	93	63	79	1	0.55	-0.60	0.55	2.52	97	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND x	89	69	92	66	79	0	0.40	-0.81	0.40	1.63	55	26.10	94	--	--	3	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE x	89	70	92	68	80	0	0.14	-0.84	0.14	1.51	66	29.37	109	--	--	4	0	1	0
	GREENWOOD x	89	69	92	63	79	0	0.07	-0.96	0.07	1.45	61	28.18	108	--	--	4	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	90	70	92	68	80	--	0.09	--	0.09	0.47	--	25.60	--	90	81	4	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	89	71	92	67	80	--	0.10	--	0.10	0.52	--	24.47	--	--	--	4	0	1	0
	LYON	89	69	93	67	79	--	0.79	--	0.79	4.40	--	30.82	--	--	--	3	0	1	1
	MOORHEAD x	91	72	93	68	81	2	0.22	-0.76	0.11	1.00	44	25.92	96	--	--	4	0	3	0
	ONWARD	88	70	90	66	79	--	0.28	--	0.28	1.99	--	25.72	--	91	76	2	0	1	0
	ROLLING FORK x	89	70	94	66	79	0	0.50	-0.48	0.50	3.39	149	29.72	109	--	--	3	0	1	1
	SCOTT	89	68	93	63	79	--	0.24	--	0.24	0.72	--	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	0
	SIDON	91	71	93	66	81	--	0.03	--	0.03	0.90	--	21.77	--	--	--	5	0	1	0
	TUNICA x	90	70	94	66	80	0	0.50	-0.64	0.50	1.26	46	24.89	92	--	--	4	0	1	1
	TUNICA 1W	90	67	94	63	79	--	0.41	--	0.41	0.86	--	25.31	--	80	76	5	0	1	0
	VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	VICKSBURG x	87	71	91	68	79	0	0.51	-0.49	0.26	2.06	89	27.54	96	--	--	2	0	2	0
	YAZOO CITY x	89	69	93	66	79	0	0.12	-0.80	0.12	0.87	40	29.54	102	--	--	3	0	1	0
	STONEVILLE *	90	70	93	65	80	1	0.11	-0.74	0.11	1.50	77	30.03	111	94	78	5	0	1	0
MO	CARDWELL	92	67	96	61	80	3	0.50	-0.63	0.50	1.47	60	18.58	72	81	72	5	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	89	64	93	58	77	1	0.27	-0.75	0.27	1.00	49	12.36	52	94	73	4	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	92	67	96	62	80	3	0.61	-0.41	0.61	1.76	84	17.33	77	--	--	5	0	1	1
	DELTA	90	63	93	57	77	1	0.63	-0.23	0.40	1.02	48	12.75	50	91	73	5	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	91	65	95	59	79	2	0.94	-0.08	0.84	1.26	60	15.97	71	85	74	5	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	90	68	94	62	79	2	0.60	-0.44	0.60	1.69	69	17.53	70	92	73	4	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	67	94	61	79	2	0.53	-0.51	0.53	1.02	42	15.65	63	88	73	5	0	1	1
	STEELE	91	68	96	63	80	4	0.58	-0.74	0.58	1.06	38	21.36	83	--	--	5	0	1	1

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

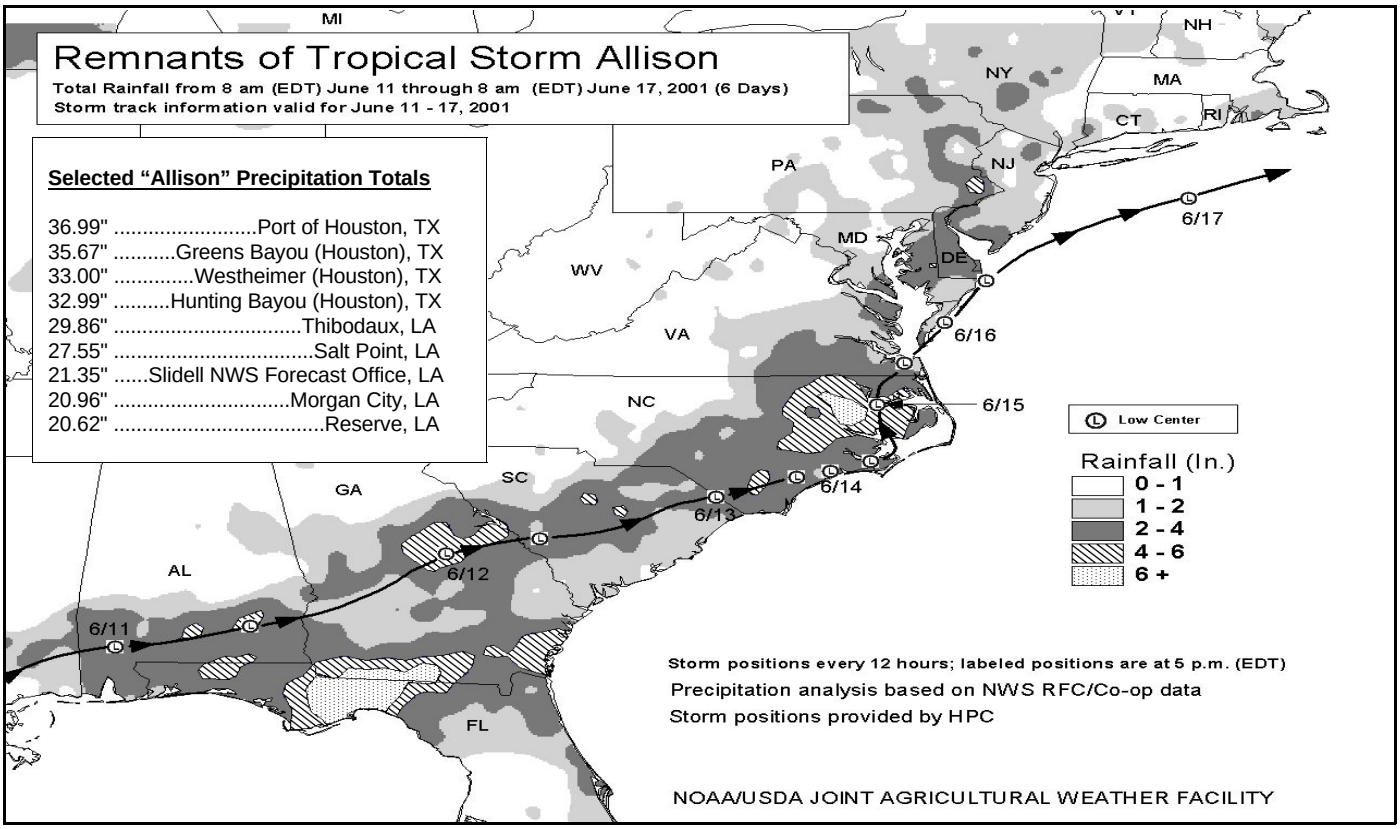
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures across the Delta were near normal, while temperatures in the Bootheel were slightly above normal. The passage of a frontal system late in the week brought some needed rainfall to the Bootheel and provided a break to the high temperatures and humidity across the region. The majority of the winter wheat has been harvested. The majority of corn is silking. Soybeans are beginning to bloom in selected locations. Rice and sorghum continue to develop.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 10 - 16, 2001



Allison Finally Moves Out



The remnants of Allison, the season's first tropical storm, finally emerged off the Virginia and Maryland coastline after dropping heavy rain across the Mid-Atlantic States. The storm that formed on June 5 in the western Gulf of Mexico plagued the Southern and Eastern United States for 2 weeks before being swept out to sea by an approaching cold front on June 17. In the process, heavy rainfall alleviated or erased long-term drought, but caused widespread flooding.

In the Gulf Coast States, Allison will go down in the record books as one of the wettest tropical storms in Texas and Louisiana history. At 36.99", the Port of Houston, TX, received the largest amount of rainfall from the slow-moving tropical storm. Meanwhile, Thibodaux, LA, recorded a statewide maximum rainfall total of 29.86." These values ranked fourth and third, respectively, in each State's wettest tropical storms.

The storm found new life in the Mississippi Delta on June 11, attaining sustained winds of 45 mph, with gusts 60 mph. As Allison drifted northeast, locally heavy rain, gusty winds, and small tornadoes were common occurrences. Gulfport, MS, reported 11.99" of rain by midday on June 11, with Tallahassee, FL, netting 9.86" between the morning of June 11-12.

As the remnants of Allison moved northeast over the Carolinas, the storm began to stall once again, adding to the heavy rainfall. In Columbia, SC, a local fire department east of Columbia reported over 12.00". In North Carolina, Askewville reported 8.50" during a 16-hour period on June 16. Doppler radar out of Moorehead City, NC, estimated up to 21.00" of rainfall along the Bertie and Hertford County border.

On the morning of June 16, a cold front approaching from the west began to accelerate Allison's remnants to the northeast. However, several stations in the Mid-Atlantic reported double-digit rainfall before the storm finally abated. Willow Grove Naval Air Station reported a total of 10.16", while Chanfont, PA, recorded 10.17".

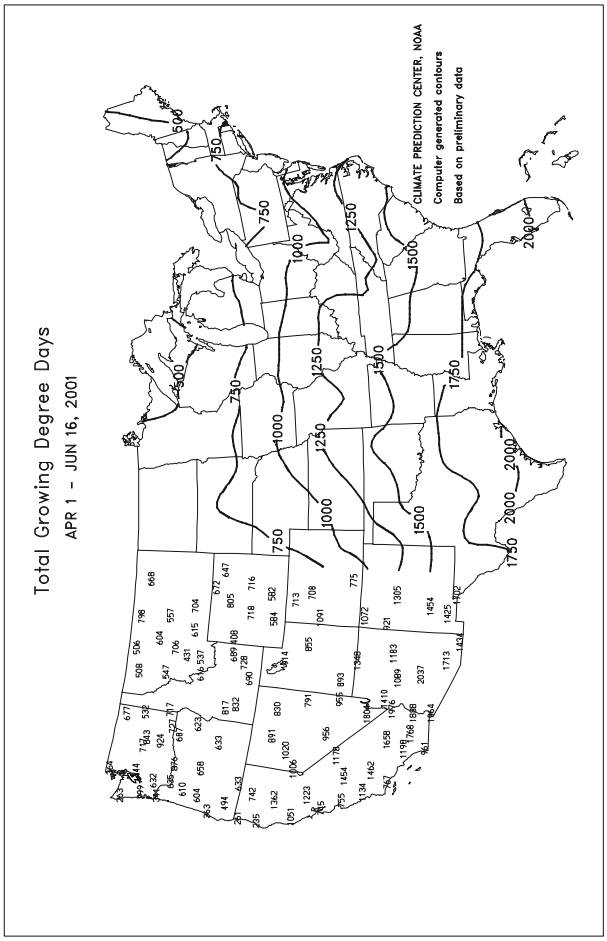
Texas - Top 10 Tropical Storm Rainfall Totals

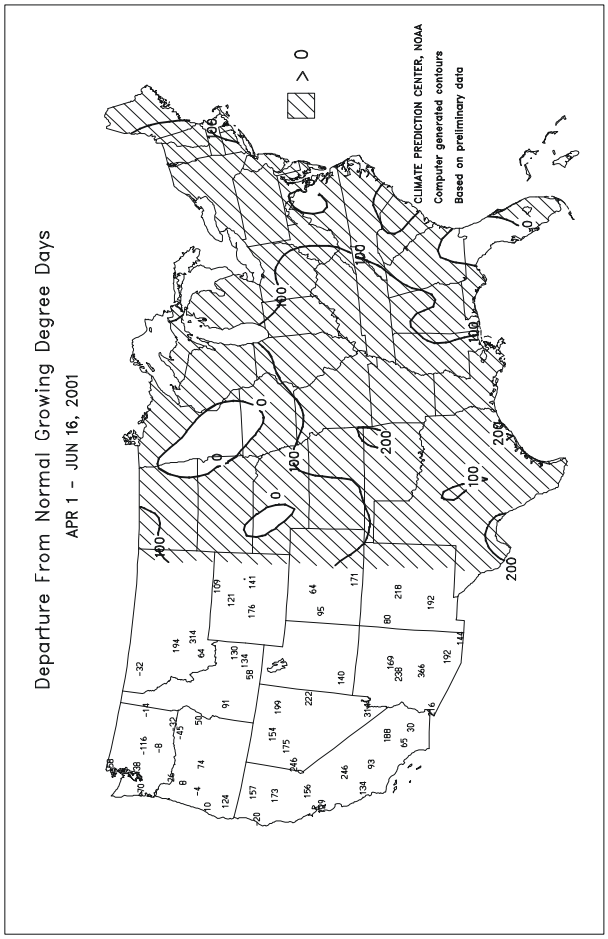
Amount	Location	Storm	Year
46.00"	Bluff	Amelia	1978
45.00"	Alvin Coop Site	Claudette	1979
40.00"	Thrall	Unnamed	1921
36.99"	**Port of Houston**	**Allison**	**2001**
36.40"	Williamson City	Unnamed	1921
35.67"	**Greens Bayou**	**Allison**	**2001**
33.00"	**Westheimer**	**Allison**	**2001**
32.99"	**Hunting Bayou**	**Allison**	**2001**
32.00"	Albany	Amelia	1978
30.07"	Alvin NWS Site	Claudette	1979

Louisiana - Top 10 Tropical Storm Rainfall Totals

Amount	Location	Storm	Year
33.71"	Crowley	Unnamed	1940
31.66"	Abbeville	Unnamed	1940
29.86"	**Thibodaux**	**Allison**	**2001**
29.65"	Lafayette	Unnamed	1940
27.55"	**Salt Point**	**Allison**	**2001**
22.30"	Logansport	Unnamed	1933
21.35"	**Slidell NWS Office**	**Allison**	**2001**
21.10"	Terrytown	Frances	1998
20.96"	**Morgan City**	**Allison**	**2001**
20.62"	**Reserve**	**Allison**	**2001**

Storm data compiled and provided by the Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (HPC). A more detailed final storm summary of Allison can be found online via the HPC web site at:
http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/discussions/nfdscc1.html


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 16, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data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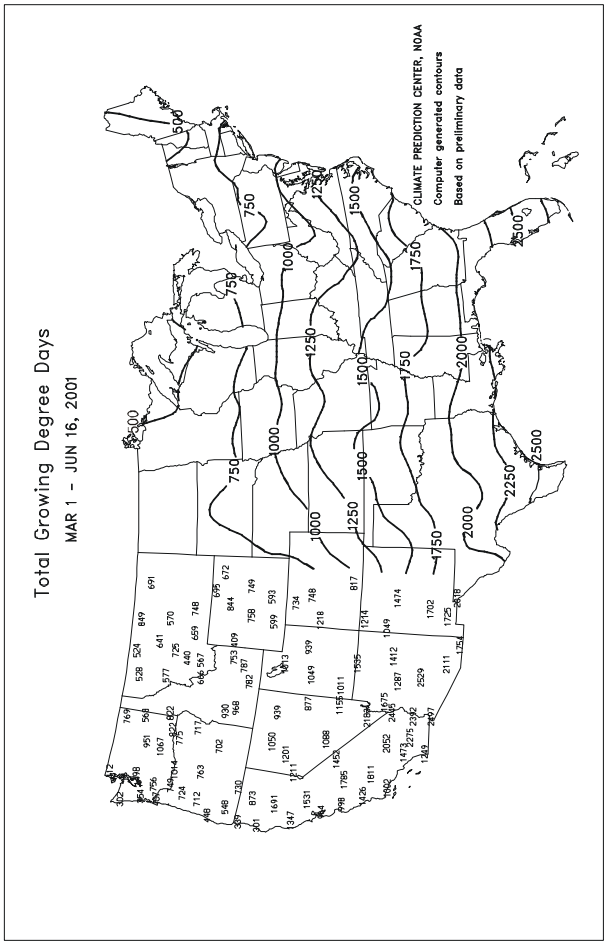
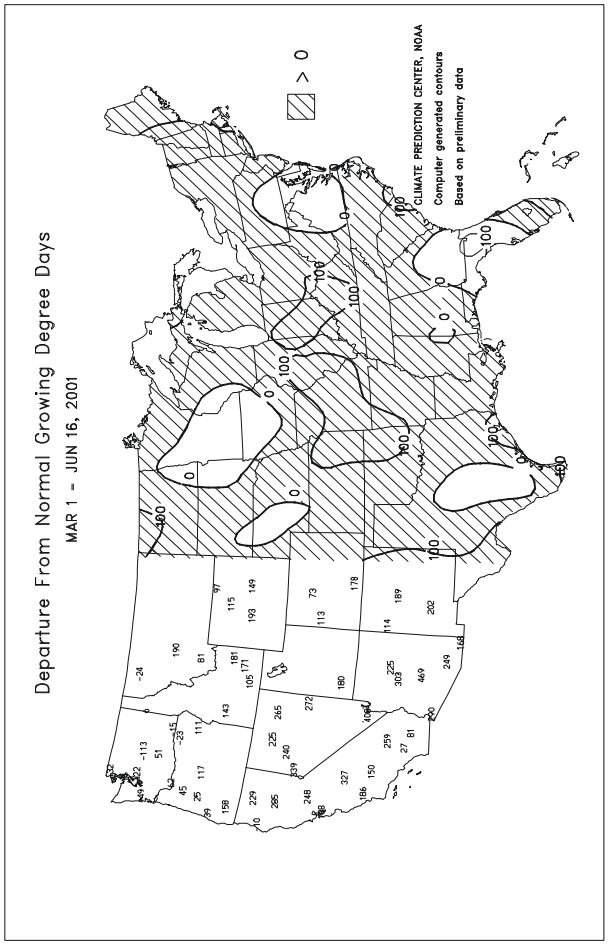
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 16, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 16, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	69	89	65	78	2	1.34	0.51	1.04	3.35	174	33.84	122	97	55	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	86	67	90	62	77	2	0.44	-0.50	0.44	5.56	253	32.99	114	94	57	1	0	1	0
	MOBILE	87	72	91	67	79	-1	4.30	3.17	2.79	5.09	195	25.31	86	97	68	2	0	3	2
	MONTGOMERY	86	69	91	67	78	0	0.28	-0.60	0.10	1.37	70	29.06	108	98	64	2	0	7	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	66	50	74	47	58	4	0.05	-0.21	0.03	0.21	38	4.94	117	75	60	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	44	31	53	28	38	5	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.11	122	1.03	110	96	82	0	4	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	69	49	75	44	59	-1	0.12	-0.19	0.06	0.30	46	2.57	91	87	50	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	58	46	68	41	52	-1	0.42	-0.30	0.16	1.14	70	23.49	121	96	85	0	0	5	0
	KODIAK	62	46	67	41	54	5	0.00	-1.15	0.00	2.37	87	37.59	126	77	58	0	0	0	0
	NOME	41	35	47	30	38	-7	0.57	0.33	0.28	0.57	119	5.33	144	97	93	0	1	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	39	83	27	58	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	87	39	12	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	103	76	108	68	89	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	50	4.49	173	22	13	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	69	106	63	84	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.66	132	29	17	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	103	73	107	70	88	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.76	288	33	21	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	91	67	93	61	79	3	0.06	-0.75	0.06	0.06	3	21.75	111	91	43	6	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	90	67	91	62	79	1	0.05	-0.78	0.03	0.90	45	20.78	84	95	43	4	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	62	104	57	78	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	141	46	30	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	94	62	103	58	78	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.71	110	53	30	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	74	61	78	60	68	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.17	221	86	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	90	60	98	56	75	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	18.23	98	48	23	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	57	98	53	74	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	112	81	23	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	62	73	60	66	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	115	95	82	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	53	84	50	62	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	12.55	103	84	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	57	100	53	74	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.82	93	62	33	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	78	34	87	26	56	-3	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.02	6	3.32	136	74	19	0	2	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	81	48	91	40	65	1	0.24	-0.27	0.24	2.16	188	8.83	144	79	14	1	0	1	0
	DENVER	81	54	93	41	68	***	0.68	***	0.68	1.30	***	7.71	***	62	21	3	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	86	53	96	37	69	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.23	84	29	16	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	90	47	100	37	69	-1	0.04	-0.24	0.03	0.52	87	5.15	124	69	13	5	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	78	63	83	57	70	3	0.08	-0.72	0.03	0.84	45	17.64	90	91	73	0	0	4	0
	HARTFORD	83	60	89	48	71	3	0.17	-0.72	0.17	1.63	78	18.70	92	95	57	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	86	70	90	62	78	3	2.26	1.49	1.64	5.07	282	18.44	110	87	59	1	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	84	65	88	55	75	4	2.19	1.38	1.62	2.86	155	21.17	115	97	58	0	0	4	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	70	95	67	81	2	3.62	2.21	1.45	4.89	159	18.19	104	96	49	7	0	5	3
	JACKSONVILLE	88	71	92	68	79	0	1.82	0.49	0.40	3.84	132	14.09	70	96	61	4	0	6	0
	KEY WEST	89	79	90	74	84	1	0.20	-1.03	0.18	1.10	40	9.07	67	82	67	3	0	2	0
	MIAMI	92	78	93	75	85	4	0.11	-2.15	0.09	1.86	37	14.62	71	89	60	7	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	93	70	95	69	82	1	0.34	-1.37	0.26	3.26	89	16.17	92	95	54	7	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	87	74	92	71	81	1	0.67	-0.80	0.63	1.59	50	19.89	74	92	69	1	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	87	72	93	69	80	1	10.56	8.99	9.60	13.05	385	29.57	104	98	78	3	0	5	2
	TAMPA	93	78	95	76	85	4	0.00	-1.26	0.00	1.27	47	10.23	68	84	52	7	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	90	74	91	72	82	1	0.90	-1.03	0.59	2.13	49	14.17	63	87	68	6	0	4	1
GA	ATHENS	85	68	89	66	76	0	2.02	1.13	0.92	4.43	217	23.60	95	96	68	0	0	5	3
	ATLANTA	84	68	88	66	76	0	0.93	0.13	0.38	5.82	318	27.88	108	97	73	0	0	4	0
	AUGUSTA	88	68	92	66	78	1	3.47	2.51	2.20	4.70	216	21.46	96	95	64	4	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	86	70	91	68	78	-1	2.03	1.12	0.82	2.70	132	24.24	94	98	58	3	0	5	2
	MACON	85	69	90	67	77	-1	2.00	1.18	1.35	3.56	192	26.16	114	94	65	2	0	5	1
	SAVANNAH	87	70	93	68	79	0	2.18	0.88	0.76	4.07	142	14.12	69	96	70	3	0	4	3
HI	HILO	80	67	82	65	73	-2	0.90	-0.46	0.37	2.08	64	40.68	65	94	84	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	86	74	88	74	80	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.12	373	2.93	27	74	68	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	69	88	65	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	14	77	64	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	72	78	0	0.57	0.19	0.29	2.52	263	13.14	63	81	74	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	76	48	88	41	62	-4	0.05	-0.15	0.04	0.11	23	4.14	63	65	33	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	71	49	81	46	60	-6	0.11	-0.19	0.09	0.48	67	5.07	79	74	44	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	72	41	88	32	57	-5	0.24	-0.01	0.19	0.25	42	3.56	56	77	39	0	1	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	64	91	55	75	7	0.88	0.00	0.35	1.98	99	13.13	90	85	63	2	0	4	0
	MOLINE	87	65	95	60	76	5	0.34	-0.64	0.12	1.54	69	21.12	131	84	58	2	0	3	0
	PEORIA	87	66	92	58	76	5	0.40	-0.52	0.35	1.46	71	18.20	118	92	56	3	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	86	63	92	57	74	6	0.49	-0.57	0.35	1.68	71	15.46	106	86	54	3	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	65	92	57	77	4	0.83	0.03	0.81	4.72	258	16.39	105	88	59	5	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	64	92	58	76	1	0.13	-0.67	0.13	1.24	65	13.44	63	88	54	3	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	87	64	91	58	76	6	0.75	-0.10	0.55	3.25	170	15.10	98	89	51	3	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	64	90	57	75	4	1.01	0.21	1.01	3.98	217	13.25	73	90	57	1	0	1	1
	SOUTH BEND	86	64	91	57	75	6	1.98	1.02	1.43	3.29	154	16.44	100	89	56	2	0	3	1
IA	BURLINGTON	86	66	92	60	76	5	0.34	-0.60	0.18	2.18	102	22.04	150	88	49	1	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	65	92	60	74	4	1.35	0.28	1.31	1.38	57	17.27	126	94	50	1	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	85	66	94	59	75	4	1.27	0.22	0.79	2.07	87	16.34	118	87	58	1	0	5	1
	DUBUQUE	83	63	90	57	73	6	1.09	0.13	0.93	3.32	148	17.30	110	87	61	1	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	86	62	95	55	74	4	1.91	1.03	1.20	2.53	125	16.81	149	90	59	3	0	6	1
	WATERLOO	83	64	96	56	73	4	2.03	1.00	0.99	3.10	134	14.74	106	88	66	1	0	3	2
KS	CONCORDIA	89	66	93	53	77	4	0.68	-0.39	0.68	3.78	154	13.96	111	78	58	4	0	1	1
	DODGE CITY	91	60	96	49	76	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.94	57	13.42	143	76	31	5	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	90	51	100	41	71	2	0.05	-0.70	0.04	0.23	13	5.81	68	76	34	4	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	89	67	92	57	78	5	0.60	-0.74	0.33	2.95	97	18.76	125	84	56	4	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	91	65	95	53	78	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.34	141	15.47	121	81	49	5	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	84	63	87	55	74	3	0.30	-0.66	0.24	2.55	115	17.56	76	92	51	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	86	64	90	55	75	3	0.40	-0.43	0.36	1.84	96	18.51	89	86	56	1	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	88	68	92	59	78	5	0.73	-0.05	0.72	1.61	88	16.89	79	88	50	3	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	88	65	91	56	77	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.09	50	15.68	65	90	47	2	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	72	91	70	80	0	0.84	-0.15	0.67	19.47	873	34.03	123	99	62	4	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	89	73	92	68	81	1	0.91	-0.25	0.83	6.30	232	20.07	87	98	66	3	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	87	75	90	73	81	1	3.12	1.77	2.57	14.73	491	35.37	126	95	70	2	0	4	2
	SHREVEPORT	91	69	93	65	80	1	1.36	0.34	1.08	5.48	228	29.40	129	96	53	5	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	78	52	90	39	65	5	0.14	-0.52	0.13	1.61	108	11.18	81	94	46	1	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	78	56	88	49	67	5	1.24	0.43	0.80	4.41	236	18.75	93	95	57	0	0	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	86	68	90	57	77	5	0.31	-0.54	0.30	3.10	158	19.34	106	87	60	1	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	83	62	92	56	72	5	0.54	-0.18	0.42	1.37	82	14.70	76	90	55	1	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	80	61	86	58	71	7	0.04	-0.87	0.03	0.58	27	15.01	70	93	54	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	82	58	92	48	70	9	0.35	-0.37	0.18	1.58	97	10.74	92	93	56	2	0	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	61	89	56	72	5	0.90	0.02	0.44	1.80	91	17.81	124	95	61	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	83	58	89	47	70	8	0.44	-0.28	0.24	2.42	148	13.33	120	91	59	0	0	5	0
	LANSING	84	60	90	54	72	6	1.21	0.32	0.78	2.54	128	14.87	118	88	58	1	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	81	59	89	53	70	6	0.92	0.36	0.43	1.92	148	15.57	118	88	66	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	82	58	92	48	70	7	0.95	0.18	0.71	2.71	158	14.48	126	97	51	2	0	5	1
MN	DULUTH	73	52	78	48	63	4	1.59	0.69	0.66	1.98	99	17.35	155	99	65	0	0	6	1
	INT'L FALLS	73	53	81	46	63	2	1.56	0.63	1.06	2.52	125	11.13	129	89	50	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	80	62	87	56	71	3	4.34	3.38	2.36	5.55	256	20.69	176	90	65	0	0	6	3
	ROCHESTER	79	60	92	52	70	4	3.15	2.30	1.69	4.89	253	22.75	200	93	68	1	0	6	2
	ST. CLOUD	78	57	81	51	68	4	2.21	1.11	1.63	2.69	109	18.27	170	95	57	0	0	6	1
MS	JACKSON	88	70	91	66	79	0	0.70	-0.01	0.61	2.75	161	27.84	99	94	56	2	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	88	69	91	64	78	0	1.58	0.77	1.57	5.39	291	31.98	110	98	64	4	0	2	1
	TUPELO	89	68	91	63	78	1	0.08	-0.80	0.08	1.37	64	33.05	115	91	55	3	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	87	65	90	61	76	4	0.59	-0.43	0.37	4.95	205	22.93	129	91	52	1	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	86	67	90	60	77	4	1.73	0.62	1.73	5.55	215	23.62	153	89	56	2	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	90	69	93	63	79	4	0.76	-0.09	0.75	4.41	223	15.28	90	78	52	5	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	87	65	91	60	76	3	0.82	-0.42	0.74	2.44	86	17.57	91	88	54	2	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	69	49	92	44	59	-5	2.95	2.46	2.17	3.70	311	7.16	87	80	42	1	0	4	2
	BUTTE	61	35	73	30	48	-7	0.71	0.19	0.37	1.90	158	5.61	99	91	39	0	3	3	0
	GLASGOW	68	49	80	47	59	-5	2.03	1.53	1.21	4.60	407	6.32	136	90	64	0	0	5	1
	GREAT FALLS	68	45	77	40	57	-4	0.13	-0.46	0.07	1.21	87	4.35	55	82	26	0	0	4	0
	KALISPELL	61	40	72	35	51	-6	1.09	0.55	0.84	1.94	155	6.63	84	93	63	0	0	3	1
	MILES CITY	70	51	89	47	61	***	1.82	***	1.20	***	***	***	***	89	40	0	0	5	1
	MISSOULA	64	41	77	37	52	-7	0.92	0.48	0.70	3.20	311	6.91	102	88	55	0	0	4	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	90	61	98	49	76	5	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.64	29	13.53	117	80	42	3	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	88	64	96	54	76	4	2.18	1.25	1.30	3.26	152	20.05	165	83	51	3	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	88	61	98	52	74	4	0.50	-0.57	0.21	0.88	36	12.47	108	83	52	2	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	83	50	91	38	66	-1	0.29	-0.51	0.24	1.20	66	10.81	117	95	38	1	0	3	0
	OMAHA	87	65	96	55	76	4	0.60	-0.31	0.40	1.26	58	16.71	130	85	63	3	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	81	48	91	38	64	-3	0.12	-0.51	0.12	1.34	91	7.65	97	79	39	1	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	78	54	89	43	66	-1	0.42	-0.25	0.33	1.70	110	11.35	139	91	50	0	0	2	0
NV	ELY	78	37	88	24	57	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	54	36	18	0	3	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	96	71	102	64	84	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	171	21	12	5	0	0	0
	RENO	83	51	95	47	67	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.30	32	37	17	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	81	43	94	33	62	-2	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.03	6	2.43	56	55	25	1	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	83	56	92	43	70	6	1.53	0.79	1.09	3.76	221	17.39	112	99	43	1	0	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	83	66	86	59	75	3	0.60	-0.12	0.43	2.05	122	17.44	87	81	58	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	59	97	49	74	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	31	1.80	66	25	11	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	83	61	91	48	72	6	2.11	1.26	1.10	3.47	178	16.37	103	95	50	1	0	3	2
	BINGHAMTON	79	58	85	50	69	5	4.19	3.34	3.57	5.94	311	16.57	104	93	58	0	0	3	2
	BUFFALO	81	63	91	56	72	7	0.34	-0.51	0.27	0.80	42	14.13	90	94	57	2	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	81	59	92	52	70	5	0.38	-0.34	0.34	1.10	68	13.29	99	90	61	2	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	82	60	91	47	71	6	0.77	-0.11	0.47	1.92	97	14.42	91	90	54	2	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	62	87	57	72	3	0.18	-0.81	0.18	1.50	66	15.65	72	91	55	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	88	66	91	63	77	2	0.06	-0.71	0.06	0.91	51	14.48	71	95	52	2	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	86	66	87	61	76	3	0.22	-0.66	0.21	1.63	81	16.22	85	91	53	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	81	71	82	65	76	2	3.12	2.18	2.83	3.89	181	11.37	49	94	76	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	87	68	90	60	77	3	2.70	1.85	1.41	4.45	226	20.45	105	94	69	1	0	4	2
	WILMINGTON	87	71	91	66	79	3	2.63	1.28	1.22	3.53	121	18.75	87	93	60	2	0	4	2
ND	BISMARCK	72	52	86	47	62	-2	2.43	1.78	1.02	5.78	396	10.80	155	93	65	0	0	5	3
	DICKINSON	67	50	83	44	58	-5	4.52	3.75	1.94	6.00	341	10.91	143	97	62	0	0	5	4
	FARGO	74	55	85	51	65	0	1.87	1.21	1.30	2.46	165	9.24	117	92	59	0	0	5	1
	GRAND FORKS	71	52	85	47	62	-2	0.86	0.20	0.28	1.01	69	6.89	98	99	51	0	0	5	0
	JAMESTOWN	71	54	82	51	62	-3	1.90	1.20	0.77	3.05	201	7.61	110	97	56	0	0	7	1
	WILLISTON	67	48	86	44	57	-7	2.23	1.71	0.71	2.99	249	6.57	108	92	66	0	0	7	2
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	62	88	53	73	5	0.48	-0.24	0.44	1.69	102	14.25	88	88	53	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	86	63	89	53	74	3	0.51	-0.37	0.27	3.45	169	14.64	75	89	56	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	85	63	91	55	74	7	0.67	-0.19	0.48	1.83	93	13.63	87	94	56	2	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	87	65	91	55	76	7	0.20	-0.74	0.16	1.76	82	15.90	94	87	55	4	0	3	0
	DAYTON	86	64	89	55	75	5	0.90	0.00	0.61	2.08	100	14.11	82	88	53	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	85	62	89	54	74	7	0.25	-0.67	0.22	1.91	90	14.45	83	90	46	0	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	87	64	92	58	75	8	0.81	-0.07	0.80	2.20	112	13.64	98	83	52	3	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	84	60	88	55	72	6	0.51	-0.40	0.21	1.28	62	11.51	72	90	55	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	65	92	56	77	1	0.12	-0.93	0.12	0.12	5	14.35	90	91	51	5	0	1	0
	TULSA	91	70	92	63	80	3	1.31	0.24	1.31	1.53	60	14.52	77	82	54	5	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	60	48	63	41	54	-3	0.73	0.14	0.45	1.97	140	24.24	72	95	83	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	70	36	80	31	53	-4	0.08	-0.12	0.04	0.20	41	2.80	57	80	38	0	1	2	0
	EUGENE	69	41	73	34	55	-6	0.15	-0.20	0.13	0.79	90	9.58	38	93	62	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	79	47	84	40	63	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.10	27	5.02	56	81	28	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	69	46	79	42	58	-8	0.45	0.29	0.36	0.71	182	5.93	95	78	51	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	67	49	72	44	58	-5	0.36	-0.01	0.31	1.13	126	10.76	59	85	67	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	67	46	72	38	56	-5	0.46	0.13	0.46	1.11	137	10.89	55	92	63	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	61	87	49	72	3	2.17	1.30	1.10	3.21	160	18.43	96	95	64	0	0	3	2
	ERIE	80	63	89	59	72	6	0.29	-0.67	0.18	1.17	53	14.53	89	83	65	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	85	65	91	58	75	5	0.46	-0.45	0.40	0.98	46	12.46	67	92	60	1	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	86	68	91	60	77	6	1.41	0.56	0.97	2.60	133	19.36	103	85	57	1	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	84	62	89	55	73	6	0.46	-0.39	0.31	1.91	98	13.49	79	88	51	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	83	61	90	48	72	5	1.29	0.35	1.13	2.42	114	12.13	78	92	49	1	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	86	61	91	47	73	6	0.82	-0.20	0.59	2.43	106	13.57	76	81	48	1	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	63	85	58	72	6	2.02	1.24	2.02	3.60	198	22.77	107	88	67	0	0	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	88	71	94	69	80	2	1.72	0.29	0.86	2.40	77	13.13	62	98	60	3	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	89	70	94	69	80	2	1.03	-0.47	0.52	1.92	59	13.90	66	95	64	3	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	88	70	93	67	79	2	1.57	0.46	1.24	2.76	113	17.00	75	92	62	3	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	87	66	91	63	77	2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	2.37	94	17.62	71	92	51	2	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	74	55	82	51	65	-1	1.17	0.43	0.83	2.74	166	10.43	127	91	61	0	0	4	1
	HURON	78	57	86	51	68	1	3.97	3.17	3.68	4.42	244	17.92	188	93	58	0	0	5	1
	RAPID CITY	72	49	83	41	61	-3	0.29	-0.45	0.12	2.82	167	7.82	95	84	48	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	80	58	91	50	69	1	1.90	1.09	0.96	3.05	166	14.87	146	88	64	1	0	5	2
TN	BRISTOL	85	59	89	53	72	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.17	64	17.89	93	97	47	0	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	89	66	94	60	77	2	0.61	-0.18	0.60	3.70	202	26.62	101	90	52	2	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	86	63	89	58	75	2	0.16	-0.75	0.11	1.52	73	21.63	93	91	46	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	89	69	92	64	79	0	0.20	-0.63	0.20	1.78	90	25.82	100	84	47	3	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	87	64	91	58	76	1	0.95	0.13	0.59	1.83	93	24.26	103	94	52	2	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	97	71	102	66	84	4	0.04	-0.65	0.04	0.68	42	10.57	105	78	43	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	93	62	99	50	78	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.56	79	11.66	155	61	20	5	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	94	70	96	66	82	1	0.09	-0.82	0.09	0.59	27	11.39	74	91	54	6	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	89	73	92	68	81	1	0.05	-1.26	0.02	10.32	341	28.40	120	98	61	3	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	78	102	72	87	4	1.39	0.73	1.38	2.16	138	6.14	67	97	56	7	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	75	93	69	83	1	0.12	-0.69	0.12	2.83	148	9.37	81	93	60	6	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	100	76	106	70	88	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	4.00	54	73	49	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	97	71	102	62	84	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	42	1.00	55	32	13	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	93	71	97	66	82	1	0.60	-0.11	0.60	0.60	34	20.95	124	87	46	7	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	86	77	88	71	81	0	0.57	-0.48	0.43	10.50	445	24.93	155	93	74	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	91	73	94	67	82	2	1.32	0.13	1.31	17.82	636	36.41	178	94	63	5	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	98	66	105	56	82	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.04	3	9.04	133	60	24	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	99	71	105	66	85	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	77	57	24	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	99	71	103	64	85	6	0.24	-0.34	0.24	0.24	17	8.30	94	79	37	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	72	98	69	83	1	0.53	-0.40	0.33	0.72	33	11.81	85	91	45	6	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	93	73	96	67	83	1	0.17	-1.01	0.14	0.28	10	13.27	87	94	59	7	0	2	0
	WACO	93	70	97	66	82	1	1.37	0.58	1.20	1.54	79	15.62	99	90	59	6	0	3	1
	WICHITA FALLS	96	69	100	60	82	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	75	83	44	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	77	50	92	37	63	-5	1.11	0.89	0.66	1.11	198	7.62	87	64	26	2	0	2	1
VT	BURLINGTON	84	59	93	51	72	7	0.55	-0.25	0.47	1.13	62	11.13	83	94	45	3	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	62	88	53	74	3	0.93	0.13	0.64	3.26	178	17.72	97	95	62	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	83	72	88	65	77	3	4.30	3.44	4.22	5.97	305	18.68	94	92	64	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	86	68	90	60	77	3	2.04	1.23	1.33	6.32	343	18.88	101	94	64	2	0	3	2
	ROANOKE	87	63	90	55	75	4	0.06	-0.67	0.06	0.58	34	13.17	73	82	46	1	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	86	64	90	50	75	5	1.63	0.70	0.65	2.77	129	18.95	106	88	60	1	0	4	2
WA	OLYMPIA	63	43	68	37	53	-5	1.37	0.97	1.05	1.88	198	17.07	68	93	72	0	0	3	1
	QUILLAYUTE	57	44	59	39	51	-4	1.07	0.33	0.62	2.63	143	41.32	78	10	87	0	0	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	48	66	45	55	-5	1.32	0.95	1.22	2.28	265	14.33	81	90	78	0	0	3	1
	SPOKANE	66	44	75	38	55	-6	0.06	-0.25	0.04	0.62	85	5.78	70	80	41	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	73	45	79	37	59	-5	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.31	100	2.19	56	56	32	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	80	58	83	49	69	3	0.80	-0.07	0.78	2.16	110	17.78	95	86	58	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	86	61	90	50	73	2	0.21	-0.59	0.11	3.85	210	21.52	115	10	49	1	0	3	0
	ELKINS	80	54	86	42	67	3	0.26	-0.78	0.23	1.86	79	18.58	92	99	53	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	86	62	90	52	74	3	0.27	-0.53	0.25	4.03	219	20.26	107	10	65	1	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	61	87	53	71	5	1.48	0.49	0.74	2.21	98	15.44	126	94	52	0	0	5	1
	GREEN BAY	81	60	88	53	70	6	1.72	0.92	0.68	3.89	216	15.11	134	96	66	0	0	4	2
	LA CROSSE	84	62	91	54	73	5	2.00	1.09	1.41	3.65	178	16.64	139	96	50	1	0	6	1
	MADISON	83	62	89	55	72	6	3.40	2.55	1.30	4.83	249	16.30	133	91	62	0	0	4	3
	MILWAUKEE	83	62	88	56	73	9	2.01	1.26	1.02	3.42	204	16.81	122	92	68	0	0	3	2
WY	CASPER	78	42	93	35	60	-2	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.20	24	2.80	42	62	21	1	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	75	46	88	35	60	-1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.94	82	6.74	100	55	29	0	0	0	0
	LANDER	76	45	91	36	60	-2	0.09	-0.26	0.09	1.58	178	4.25	57	62	27	1	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	72	45	92	42	59	-2	0.90	0.34	0.35	1.45	110	5.56	72	85	49	1	0	4	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.

National Agricultural Summary

June 11 - 17, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The remnants of tropical storm Allison delivered much-needed moisture to the eastern Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. The slow - moving system nearly erased topsoil moisture shortages and significantly diminished subsoil moisture shortages. However, some low-lying areas experienced severe flooding. In the Corn Belt, crops favorably responded to above-normal temperatures. However, rain further delayed completion of planting across the northern and western Corn Belt. Small grains and forages in the northern High Plains benefited from precipitation, although cool weather limited growth.

Corn: Crop conditions in the Corn Belt were boosted by above-normal temperatures, especially east of the Mississippi River. The much-needed heat accelerated vegetative growth and removed excessive moisture in many areas. As soggy fields dried, plants exhibited a noticeably healthier color. However, stands remained spotty and uneven in some fields. Dryland fields in the southern Great Plains suffered due to moisture shortages, while fields in the Southeast received much-needed rainfall at the critical reproductive and ear-filling stages.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage and 21 percent was harvested. By this time last year, 98 percent was headed and 32 percent was harvested. Normally, 95 percent would be headed and 18 percent would be harvested by this date. Fields rapidly advanced to the heading stage in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, despite below-normal temperatures. In South Dakota, heading remained well behind normal even though more than one-third of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Harvest accelerated in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Arkansas and Oklahoma, where growers reaped 45 percent of their acreage during the week. In Missouri, more than one-fourth of the acreage was harvested during the week, mainly due to progress in the Bootheel. Harvest began in parts of the central Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the crop was planted and 83 percent was emerged, compared with 96 percent planted and 92 percent emerged by this time last year. Normally, 90 percent of the acreage would be planted by this date. Rain limited planting progress in the western Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Iowa growers planted 10 percent of their acreage, even though delays of various duration were widespread across the State. Planting was most active in the interior Mississippi Delta, where rain delays were scattered and brief. Fields quickly emerged in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, despite excessive topsoil moisture in many areas. More than one-fourth of the acreage emerged in South Dakota and about one-fifth of the crop emerged in Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Warm weather and increased sunshine improved conditions across most of the Corn Belt, especially east of the Mississippi Valley.

Cotton: Thirty-four percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, equal to last year's progress, and slightly ahead of the 31-percent average for this date. Six percent was setting bolls, compared with 7 percent last year and the average of 5 percent. Squaring rapidly progressed in the lower Mississippi Valley, advancing 40 percentage points in Louisiana and 30 percentage points in Tennessee. Progress was only slightly slower in Arkansas and Mississippi. Development also accelerated in the Southeast, although squaring remained behind normal in Georgia and the Carolinas. Crop development was most advanced in Arizona and Texas, with 10 percent of the acreage setting bolls. Heavy rainfall from the remnants of tropical storm Allison erased topsoil moisture shortages along the eastern Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Most of the precipitation was beneficial for development, but some low-lying fields were flooded.

Small grains: Barley and spring wheat emergence, at 99 percent complete, trailed last year's 100 percent but exceeded the average of 97 percent. In Minnesota, seasonal temperatures and ample soil moisture supplies aided rapid germination, as 16 percent of the barley and 15 percent of the spring wheat emerged.

Thirteen percent of the barley was heading, behind last year's 22-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the average for this date. Spring wheat headed, at 6 percent, was well behind last year's 22-percent and slightly behind the 10-percent average for this date. More than one-half of the barley and spring wheat were headed in Washington by the end of the week, even though temperatures averaged below normal. In Idaho, barley and spring wheat at the heading stage more than doubled. Fields in Montana and South Dakota also began heading.

The oat crop was 13 percent headed, far behind last year's rapid progress, but only a few days behind the 5-year average. Development was hindered by rain and lack of sunshine across the northern Corn Belt, especially in Iowa and Minnesota, where heading lagged well behind normal. In contrast, abundant sunshine accelerated development in Nebraska, where heading advanced 33 percentage points to 50 percent complete. Conditions deteriorated across much of the Corn Belt due to excessive heat and moisture.

Rice: Three percent of the crop was headed, behind last year's 7-percent progress, but equal to the 5-year average. Seasonal temperatures and ample water supplies favored development in the Mississippi Delta and western Gulf Coast. Heading was slightly ahead of normal in Louisiana and slightly behind normal in Texas. In California, growers sprayed fields to reduce weed and insect populations.

Sorghum: Planting was 89 percent complete, behind last year's 91-percent progress, but ahead of the 86-percent average for this date. Planting was active in the Great Plains most of the week, but widespread light showers and scattered heavy precipitation forced some delays. Planting was slow in the central Corn Belt, but remained well ahead of normal in Illinois. Rain and persistent wetness limited progress in Missouri, while dry soils delayed progress in New Mexico and Texas.

Other crops: Twelve percent of the peanut crop was pegging, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 9 and 11 percent, respectively. In Florida, fields quickly entered the pegging stage. Heavy rainfall provided mostly beneficial moisture along the eastern Gulf Coast. Conditions deteriorated in North Carolina due to excessive rain and soil moisture, while strong winds and blowing sand were detrimental to fields in Texas.

Eighty-eight percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 93 percent planted by this date last year. Dry weather aided rapid planting in the central Great Plains, while rain limited progress in the northern Great Plains. Colorado growers planted one-third of their acreage during the week

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	99	92	100	99
ID	49	31	70	57
IL	100	100	100	98
IN	100	100	100	99
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	94	80
MO	100	99	100	100
MT	64	48	80	51
NE	93	78	100	97
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	96
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	73	67	97	94
SD	54	16	96	73
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	92	76	91	90
18 Sts	95	90	98	95

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	8	78	54
CA	35	20	39	34
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	13	0	10	5
IN	9	0	9	4
KS	11	0	40	13
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	31	3	37	16
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	3	1
NC	45	21	47	43
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	75	30	77	54
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	43	58	49
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	21	8	32	18

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	74	81	78
IL	97	92	99	88
IN	99	98	99	86
IA	91	81	100	97
KS	92	86	95	90
KY	82	80	78	57
LA	96	94	98	94
MI	90	80	79	89
MN	95	90	99	99
MS	100	99	98	93
MO	73	61	93	79
NE	99	96	100	98
NC	73	65	71	64
ND	97	96	100	98
OH	96	92	93	88
SD	96	90	100	94
TN	82	70	76	63
WI	85	82	99	95
18 Sts	92	86	96	90

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	69	68	66
IL	92	86	97	NA
IN	98	97	96	NA
IA	77	58	100	91
KS	86	79	91	NA
KY	80	75	74	40
LA	94	90	95	88
MI	77	70	71	76
MN	82	61	99	93
MS	99	98	95	88
MO	60	49	92	NA
NE	94	79	100	90
NC	57	50	59	NA
ND	90	70	98	90
OH	90	85	85	77
SD	84	58	96	NA
TN	75	66	60	NA
WI	69	57	95	NA
18 Sts	83	72	92	NA

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	13	35	32
AZ	62	44	66	62
AR	63	35	33	39
CA	30	20	46	35
GA	29	17	43	42
LA	80	40	63	55
MS	59	33	62	55
MO	28	7	60	37
NC	18	4	23	21
OK	1	0	6	4
SC	19	10	24	23
TN	42	12	46	29
TX	25	15	22	22
VA	3	1	5	2
14 Sts	34	18	34	31

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	3	1
AZ	10	NA	10	11
AR	0	NA	2	0
CA	2	NA	4	1
GA	4	NA	8	3
LA	7	NA	2	3
MS	6	NA	5	4
MO	9	NA	2	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	2	NA	4	3
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	10	NA	11	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	6	NA	7	5

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	15	9	29	12
MS	1	0	0	1
TX	9	4	31	12
5 Sts	3	2	7	3

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2001

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	99
CO	80	68	60	75
IL	92	91	97	76
KS	92	77	95	89
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	87	77	100	90
NE	96	81	100	97
NM	80	78	81	63
OK	78	67	72	62
SD	76	65	92	81
TX	87	80	88	85
11 Sts	89	78	91	86

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	21	13	84	44
MN	0	0	29	17
NE	50	17	81	53
ND	0	0	6	2
OH	47	37	65	50
PA	31	13	45	38
SD	9	0	45	19
WI	14	6	36	23
8 Sts	13	6	38	22

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	4	11
FL	82	*32	20	32
GA	16	5	15	18
NC	1	0	4	7
OK	7	4	3	6
TX	4	1	8	4
VA	0	0	0	0
7 Sts	12	4	9	11

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	78	44	51	NA
KS	93	71	87	NA
ND	97	89	100	97
SD	73	58	94	83
4 Sts	88	75	93	NA

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	99
MN	97	81	99	97
MT	100	97	99	98
ND	99	91	100	95
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	99	94	100	97

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	26	10	35	20
MN	0	0	19	9
MT	12	2	18	7
ND	0	0	9	3
WA	52	31	60	51
5 Sts	13	5	22	12

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	97	82	99	98
MT	100	96	100	97
ND	98	89	100	96
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	99	92	100	97

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 17 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	14	6	39	21
MN	0	0	24	11
MT	7	0	13	6
ND	0	0	13	4
SD	13	0	52	25
WA	57	24	65	55
6 Sts	6	1	22	10

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

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	37	55	3
AZ	0	4	41	42	13
AR	0	5	18	66	11
CA	0	0	0	65	35
GA	1	5	33	49	12
LA	0	4	19	52	25
MS	1	4	20	59	16
MO	5	15	32	48	0
NC	1	3	24	62	10
OK	2	6	54	37	1
SC	0	6	35	57	2
TN	2	11	29	47	11
TX	8	16	37	33	6
VA	0	2	31	51	16
14 Sts	4	10	30	45	11
Prev Wk	7	9	29	46	9
Prev Yr	6	11	30	44	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	5	30	56	8
MN	4	9	22	52	13
NE	0	3	23	62	12
ND	0	3	21	68	8
OH	1	4	32	56	7
PA	2	10	34	48	6
SD	0	1	20	64	15
WI	0	5	21	58	16
8 Sts	1	5	24	59	11
Prev Wk	0	4	24	60	12
Prev Yr	1	5	20	61	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	13	23	63	1
FL	0	2	57	41	0
GA	1	3	28	54	14
NC	0	3	15	72	10
OK	1	3	34	51	11
TX	0	2	30	60	8
VA	0	4	13	63	20
7 Sts	0	4	28	59	9
Prev Wk	0	5	32	51	12
Prev Yr	12	14	28	38	8

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

*** - Revised**
NA - Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	36	45	6
CA	0	0	5	70	25
CO	2	6	34	42	16
ID	1	2	14	71	12
IL	2	5	33	50	10
IN	3	6	25	55	11
KS	11	22	35	27	5
MI	0	3	18	62	17
MO	4	12	34	41	9
MT	50	35	10	4	1
NE	4	16	37	38	5
NC	6	19	46	27	2
OH	2	4	25	53	16
OK	11	15	38	30	6
OR	9	19	25	43	4
SD	13	29	37	19	2
TX	1	8	44	44	3
WA	2	4	38	54	2
18 Sts	8	14	35	37	6
Prev Wk	9	15	34	36	6
Prev Yr	7	17	30	38	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	31	53	11
IL	2	7	33	49	9
IN	1	8	31	54	6
IA	3	10	36	45	6
KS	1	4	28	57	10
KY	1	3	19	61	16
LA	3	9	26	59	3
MI	1	5	29	56	9
MN	4	12	41	38	5
MS	1	4	26	51	18
MO	5	15	45	32	3
NE	1	5	29	55	10
NC	0	2	18	74	6
ND	0	5	15	65	15
OH	4	11	35	41	9
SD	1	6	21	56	16
TN	0	1	14	63	22
WI	1	6	40	42	11
18 Sts	2	8	32	49	9
Prev Wk	2	9	34	47	8
Prev Yr	1	6	25	54	14

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	15	65	18
IL	1	3	25	54	17
IN	1	5	23	56	15
IA	3	11	32	46	8
KS	0	3	20	63	14
KY	0	2	14	56	28
MI	2	7	26	53	12
MN	4	10	42	40	4
MO	2	12	33	40	13
NE	0	4	22	56	18
NC	1	3	13	54	29
ND	0	3	18	68	11
OH	2	7	31	48	12
PA	1	7	32	53	7
SD	0	5	19	59	17
TN	0	1	11	52	36
TX	3	8	40	43	6
WI	1	10	32	43	14
18 Sts	2	7	28	50	13
Prev Wk	1	7	30	51	11
Prev Yr	2	5	21	52	20

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	26	50	19
CA	0	0	15	70	15
LA	0	3	18	60	19
MS	0	3	22	55	20
TX	0	0	12	67	21
5 Sts	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Wk	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Yr	0	4	29	54	13

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

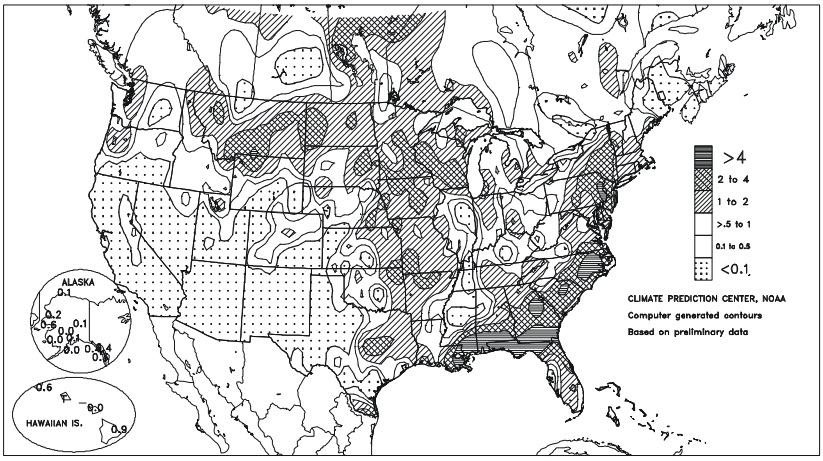
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	27	60	8
MN	1	3	20	66	10
MT	10	20	26	37	7
ND	0	2	18	65	15
SD	0	1	20	60	19
WA	3	9	46	42	0
6 Sts	3	6	22	57	12
Prev Wk	4	6	24	54	12
Prev Yr	3	6	24	53	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	28	56	11
MN	3	3	19	61	14
MT	11	26	30	27	6
ND	0	1	14	70	15
WA	1	9	51	39	0
5 Sts	3	9	25	53	10
Prev Wk	2	8	28	53	9
Prev Yr	1	7	28	54	10

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 10 - 16, 2001



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 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 35% silked, 45% 2000, 39% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 75% 2000, 76% avg.; 52% emerged, 64% 2000, 39% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 45% harvested, 77% 2000, 61% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Hay harvested 92% 1st cutting, 90% 2000, 87% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Rains slowed or stopped in most areas, allowing farm activities to resume.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Days were mostly warm with scant showers, cool evenings. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the upper fifties to mid-seventies, with high temperatures reaching seventy-nine in the Matanuska Valley near the end of the week. Nighttime lows were mostly in the mid-forties, with a low of thirty-two in the Tanana Valley at week's end. Barley, oats 100% emerged, 20% fair, 65% good,15% excellent. Oats 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 45% emerged, 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. No wind, rain damage to new plantings was reported across the state. General crop growth was mostly moderate to rapid, with average grain height at 7.6 inches. The hay crop 5% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Farm activities included: Cutting hay, irrigating fields, weed control, repairing fences, equipment.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with zero precipitation reported for the third week in a row. The lack of recent precipitation, combined with warm summer temperatures, have caused the ranges, pastures to continue to dry out. Sunny skies, irrigation have helped grain, cotton crops progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.9 Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Hot, dry weather prevailed for much of the week. Heavy rain came to parts of the state on Thursday and Friday. Corn 2% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 95% emerged, 95% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 3% heading, 2% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 63% squaring, 33% 2000, 39% 5 yr. avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 81% 2000, 78% 5 yr. avg.; 74% emerged, 68% 2000, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 53% harvested, 78% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. FIELD CROP : Wheat harvest in full swing. Soybean planting continued. Cotton, soybeans 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, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE , RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton continued to make good progress. Developing squares, some blooms were noted in a few areas. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, fertilizing, applying herbicides. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were blooming; fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated for weeds. A few alfalfa fields were sprayed for armyworms, lygus, aphids. Alfalfa hay was being cut, windrowed, baled. Harvesting of wheat, barley continued, while other small grains continued to mature. Oat straw was baled, stacked in several fields. Field corn was irrigated, treated to control weeds, insects. Silage corn was still being planted, following the harvest of forage blends, wheat, oats or hay. Sugarbeet fields were thriving; many fields were irrigated, cultivated. Some sugarbeet fields were treated for leafhoppers, spider mites, mildew. Safflower fields were blooming. A few sunflower fields were treated for beetles. Dry bean harvest was underway. Rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, weevils. Fruit growers continued cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Warm weather proved favorable for maturing stone fruit. Grape clusters were forming well, increasing in size. Grape growers treated fungal diseases. Table grape harvest continued in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Peach growers were actively harvesting Rich Lady, Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Brittney Lane varieties. Rose Diamond, Royal Glo, Diamond Bright, Arctic Star nectarines were being picked. Passion, Santa Rosa, Black Beaut variety plums were actively harvested. Harvest of Tri Gem, Patterson apricots continued. Insecticides and fungicides were applied to apple trees. Figs were developing well, beginning to color. 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. Prevailing weather conditions were ideal for most vegetables. Processing tomatoes continued thriving; fields were treated for insect control, irrigated, weeded, fertilized. Harvesting of sweet corn, onion, garlic fields continued. Some growers were reporting problems with over maturity in sweet corn. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to do well; fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for insect pests. San Joaquin Valley honeydew melons were expected to be ready for harvest by the 4th of July holiday. Processed onion fields were growing well. The onion harvest was going strong in the San Joaquin Valley, but was nearly complete in Southern State. The following vegetables were also harvested: Carrots, basil, green, long beans, cilantro, cucumbers, sugar peas, Jalapeno, bell peppers, eggplant, red, green leaf lettuce, crookneck zucchini squash, watermelon, spinach. Winter pasture season was nearly over. Heavy grasshopper infestations were observed on dry foothill pastures in central, northern state. Some ranchers were concerned for the loss of forage, were trying various materials to control the grasshoppers. Non-irrigated summer pasture feeds were fair to poor in higher elevation areas. In many areas the fire danger was high. It was anticipated that some cattle will be shipped to market earlier than normal this summer, herd sizes may be reduced. Irrigated summer pastures were still in good condition where irrigation water supplies were adequate.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Freezing temperatures mid-week in the San Luis Valley damaged emerged potatoes, barley. Losses, if any, are unknown at this time. Spring barley 42% headed, 66% 2000, 56% avg.; 8% turning color, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 87% planted, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; 50% emerged, 61% 2000, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Fall potatoes 75% emerged, 86% 2000, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Sunflowers 78% planted, 51% 2000, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 25% headed, 41% 2000, 33% avg.; 0% turning color, 18% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 71% 1st cutting, 69% 2000, 56% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 17% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 57% turned, 87% 2000, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Barley 30% harvested, 48% 2000, 43% avg.; 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Rye 56% turned, 99% 2000, 86% avg.; 20% harvested, 5% 2000, 15% avg.; 17% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Field corn 1% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Sweet corn 78% planted, 72% 2000, 83% avg. Soybeans 49% planted, 53% 2000, 47% avg.; 33% emerged, 36% 2000, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers 54% planted, 61% 2000, 49% avg. Lima beans 48% planted, 71% 2000, 37% avg. Snap Beans 71% planted, 73% 2000, 51% avg. Cantaloupe 90% planted, 88% 2000, 77% avg. Watermelons 95% planted, 87% 2000, 83% avg. Green peas 30% harvested, 55% 2000, 49% avg. Strawberries 83% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg. Range, pasture feed 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 2nd 17% cutting harvested, 29% 2000, 19% avg. Alfalfa 22% 2nd cutting harvested, 17% 2000, 15% avg. All hay 3% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. State experienced dry conditions to start the week with showers to end the week. Peas (processing), blueberries, strawberries being harvested; asparagus harvest ended last week. Warmer weather has been good for crops to get caught up with development.

FLORIDA: Afternoon, evening thunderstorms brought heavy rains to many localities. Tallahassee received over 10.00 in. rain; Jacksonville, almost 2.00 in. as remains of Tropical Storm Allison passed over northern counties. The clash of sea breezes produced daily storms which dropped from traces to almost 4.00 in. of rain over many Peninsula localities. Immokalee, Hastings reported almost 2.50 in.; Alachua, over 3.00 in.; Ft. Pierce, almost 1.00 in.; Dover, almost 0.75 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged from normal to 4° above. Daytime highs 80s, 90s; nighttime lows 60s, 70s. Moisture in Panhandle, northern Peninsula adequate to surplus. Rest of State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Central, southern Peninsula dry land crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth in central, southern Peninsula. Peanut 2 % poor, 57 % fair, 41% good, 82% pegged. Rains interrupted field activities in many vegetable areas. Growers harvesting vegetables to meet July 4th demand. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, cantaloups, peppers, eggplant, okra. Heavy rain most citrus areas, lots of new growth. New crop fruit making good progress. Harvesting slowing as supplies running low, picking labor is short in some rural areas. Packing houses, processors mostly closed for the season. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, burning grove trash. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 10% poor,75% fair, 15% good. Panhandle: pastures, hay fields responding with rapid growth following ample rains. Central counties: drought continues some areas; cattlemen must continue to provide supplemental hay for cattle; Localized rains brought pastures back somewhat but pastures, hayfields still not recovered. Southwest: some grass growth but more rain needed to continue growth; Water holes still much below normal; Cattle condition much better. Statewide, condition of cattle continues mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Soil moisture 6% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 48% silked, 73% 2000, 70% avg.; 19% dough, 40% 2000, 29% avg.; 5% dent, 11% 2000, 5% avg. Cotton 99% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 35% blooming, 44% 2000, 50% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; 77% planted, 78% 2000, 83% avg. Soybeans 3% blooming, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 0% harvested, 3% 2000,

2% avg. Wheat 72% harvested for grain, 94% 2000, 88% avg. Watermelons 4% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 9% harvested, 23% 2000, 10% avg. Apples 22% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 2% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent; 36% harvested, 38% 2000, 40% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Rainfall for the week was excessive in some middle, south state areas. Soil moisture levels were 94% adequate to surplus. Rains continue to improve crop conditions. Vegetable harvesting was delayed due to the rainy weather. Hay, small grain harvesting had all but stopped during the week. The wet conditions have caused wheat to lose quality. Weeds in cotton, peanuts were a problem. Other activities include: Applying pesticides when possible, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 43% , 2% surplus. Dry conditions across the state were aided by the moisture received this past week. Below normal temperatures continued throughout the state. Frost damaged potatoes, potentially cereals in Bingham County, barley in Blaine County. Irrigation water 12% good, 36% fair, 23% poor, 29% very poor. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Potatoes 93% emerged, 96% 2000, 86% avg.; 12" High 29%,45% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% closing middles, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Cherries 1% harvested,4% 2000, 2% avg. Oats 96% emerged, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 26% headed, 9% 2000. Dry Beans 98% planted, 94% 2000, 89% avg.;79% emerged , 75% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 1st cutting harvested, 74% 2000, 52% avg. Winter wheat 49% headed, 70% 2000, 57% avg.; 100% jointed; 84% booted. Spring wheat 14% headed, 39% 2000, 21% avg.; 76% jointed; booted. Barley 26% headed, 35% 2000, 20 avg.; 77% jointed; 48% booted. Activities: Planting dry beans, fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, cultivating, monitoring pests, disease, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn average height 27 in., 29 in. 2000, 18 in. avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Wheat 97% filled, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 82% turning yellow, 93% 2000, 68% avg.; 45% ripe, 60% 2000, 29% avg. Oats 77% headed, 85% 2000, 58% avg.; 33% filled, 40% 2000, 25% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 10% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 79% 1st cutting, 94% 2000, 79% avg.; 12% 2nd cutting, 17% 2000, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Red clover 70% cut, 79% 2000, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Wheat harvest in southern state made good progress under hot, humid conditions that were welcomed all across the state last week. Corn, soybean crops responded greatly to the warmer, drier conditions. The corn regained much of it's dark green color, made great growth strides as it tried to make up for lost time with some tasseling being reported. Soybeans began to improve but were still noted to be behind where they should be given when they were planted. Everyone was baling hay last week, for the biggest part were able to get it done without it getting rained on! Several farmers were able to finish planting soybeans last week, and others were replanting poor stands or beginning to plant double crop beans. As the flood waters from two weeks ago receded, farmers along creeks, rivers began to assess the damage, determine how many acres will be replanted. It's getting late for corn, though, so there likely will be some acreage in those areas with no crop harvested this year. Post emergence spraying of soybeans was a high priority last week as farmers tried to time the application so as not to miss any late emerging weeds. Weather delays were minimal as rainfall statewide was only 73% of normal last week although some strong winds did raise concerns as a few trees were blown over in the worst of these storms. Other activities last week included: Reporting planted acreage to FSA, side dressing NH3 in the later planted corn, cultivating corn, cleaning out grain bins, preparing for wheat harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, sunny week. Field work made good progress, most areas. Sunshine, warm weather spurred corn, soybean growth, development. Weeds major problem, some fields. Spraying, replanting of soybeans continued. Wheat harvest made good progress southwestern areas, on par with 2000. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 1.96 inches. Temperatures averaged between 3° to 8° above normal. Corn, soybean condition showed marked improvement. Corn 71% good to excellent. Soybean 60% good to excellent. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 77% 2000. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco plants 75% set complete, 90% 2000, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 82% 1st cutting complete, 92% 2000, 73% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Spraying chemicals, planting soybeans, applying anhydrous ammonia, harvesting wheat, cleaning, repair of equipment, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate,40% surplus. Warm, sunny weather improved crop growth progress this past week. At the same time, rain, high winds, hail left some crop damage, increased problems with insects, weeds. Corn 96% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 12% cultivated,46% 2000, 29% avg.;Corn tallest height 20 in.; average height 12 in. Corn 3% very poor,11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 100% 2000, 91% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Oats 21% headed, 84% 2000, 44% avg.; 2% turning color, 7% 2000, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 48% 1st cutting, 90% 2000, 62% avg.. Clover hay 20% 1st cutting, 62% 2000, 35% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 95% turning color, 100% 2000, 92% avg.; 50% ripe, 91% 2000, 45% avg. Wheat harvest made good progress last week except for the southeast, east central districts, where rain delayed harvest a few days. Producers also made good progress in planting row crops. Farmers continued to replant sorghum, soybean fields that had been damaged by the heavy rains received over the past few weeks. Sorghum 77% emerged, 83% 2000. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 67% emerged. Alfalfa 99% 1st cutting complete, 100% 2000, 98% avg.;24% 2nd cutting complete, 37% 2000, 19% avg. Stock water 1% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Dry conditions in some areas of the northwestern district are starting to impact pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Fieldwork made good progress as producers were able to get in their fields after two weeks of rain. Temperatures 1 to 3° above normal with high humidity. Burley tobacco 92% set, 96%, 2000, 75% avg. Disease problems mostly minor. Dark tobacco 96% set. Set tobacco 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Full season soybean planting nearly complete, double crop soybean seeding gaining momentum as winter wheat is harvested. Winter wheat 43% harvest, 36% 2000, 17% avg. Test weights, yields mostly good. Barley 95% harvest complete. Sorghum seeding 85% complete. Second cutting of alfalfa well underway.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent; 76% silked, 88% 2000, 80% avg.; 33% dough stage, 53% 2000, 32% avg. Corn fields were beginning to show some existence of stink bugs. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Hay 85% 1st cutting, 85% 2000, 84% avg. Cattlemen were feedng some hay. Peaches 39% harvested, 40% 2000, 38% avg. Rice producers took measures to combat sheath blight. Sorghum 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 22% headed, 19% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 40% blooming, 25% 2000, 13% avg. Soybean planting resumed as fields dried out. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Some sugarcane fields remained under water. Sweet potatoes 88% planted, 81% 2000, 74% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Pasture growth continued to benefit from moderate showers last week.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat 66% turned, 84% 2000,70% avg.; 11% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Barley 35% harvested, 53% 2000, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Rye 65% turned, 86% 2000, 80% avg.; 35% harvested, 46% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Field corn 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sweet corn 92% planted, 97% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 72% planted, 65% 2000, 60% avg.;59% emerged, 52% 2000, 31% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 83% 2000, 84% avg. Cucumbers 60% planted, 75% 2000, 80% avg.; 8% harvested, 23% 2000, 10% avg. Lima beans 50% planted, 47% 2000, 53% avg. Snap Beans 67% planted, 87% 2000, 79% avg. Cantaloupe 87% planted, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Watermelons 76% planted, 84% 2000, 94% avg. Green peas 68% harvested, 53% 2000, 47% avg. Strawberries 78% harvested, 93% 2000, 79% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 18% 2nd cutting, harvested, 24% 2000, 15% avg. Alfalfa 26% 2nd cutting harvested, 25% 2000, 22% avg. All hay 1% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers are starting to harvest their winter wheat crop, continue to harvest their barley, rye. Wet weather hampered field work, damaged crops in some Western state counties, while light rain is needed in some counties on the Eastern shore.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. All Hay 46% 1st cutting, 36% 2000, 46% avg. Asparagus 95% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 93% 2000, 96% avg. Corn Height single 8 inch, 7 inch 2000, 8 inch avg. Drybeans 43% planted, 44% 2000, 43% avg.; 16% emerged. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.;88% emerged, 87% 2000, 86% avg. Strawberries 30% harvested. Winter Wheat 12% turning yellow. Recent warm weather allowed for corn, soybean seedlings to green up, appear more healthy. Despite warmer weather, many water spots remain in some fields. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 9° above normal, growing degree days (GDD) above normal in some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .42 to 1.42 inches across State. Soybeans growing better with advanced fields at second trifoliate leaf stage. Bean leaf beetles active, though none at threshold levels. Several fields being replanted because of root disease, flooding, poor emergence. Some grub damage no-till fields had been noted. Corn color has improved greatly from heat. Armyworms continue to be a sporadic problem for growers of both conventional, no-till corn. Some fields have been replanted. Wheat fields had some powdery mildew, Septoria leaf blotch, some leaf rust found lower to mid-canopy. Sugarbeet fields Montcalm County experiencing substantial insect feeding from spinach leafminer. Hay producers took advantage of warm wether, harvested hay between rains. Some hay being baled with preservatives. Oats looking good. Warm weather last week pushed fruit growth, insect activity. Trap counts high for codling moth, oriental fruit moth, leafrollers southwest. Potato leaf hoppers seen for first time, low numbers, southeast. Apples ranged from 30 to 50 mm south. Bacterial canker, brown rot common cherries. Cherry leaf spot common on tart cherries northwest. Tart cherries straw colored western Lower Peninsula. Peaches 26 mm southwest. Bacterial spot common on susceptible varieties of peaches. Blueberries 15 mm southwest. Strawberry harvest continued south. Raspberry bloom finished southwest, continued southeast. Powdery mildew is common brambles. Asparagus harvest nearing completion. The heat affected yield many fields, although quality remained good. Cabbage harvest had begun on a limited basis. Fields of cabbage had recovered well from wet conditions. Carrot development continued to do well. Early plantings at sixth leaf stage, eight inches tall. Celery planting continued. Early direct-seeded cucumbers at third true leaf stage. Planting Montcalm County started later than desired because of cool, wet weather. The onion crop continued to progress. Early pea fields bloom. Pepper growth continued to decline. The plants well established but had yet to respond to warmer conditions. Potato planting

completed on most fields. Early planted fields continued to develop nicely. Pumpkin planting nearing completion. Early planted fields began to emerge. Snap bean planting made some good progress. Sweet corn color has improved dramatically with heat, sunlight, growth has picked up. Early planted fields at six to seven leaf stage. Summer squash early transplants flower, harvest to begin soon. Tomato transplanting continued. Processing tomato planting winding down. Early planted fields have twin rows filled with vines.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 1.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 7 in. height, 16 in. 2000, 14 in. avg. Soybeans 3 in. height, 5 in. 2000, 4 in. avg. Spring Wheat 23% jointed, 79% 2000, 52% avg. Oats 96% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 39% jointed, 78% 2000, 68% avg. Barley 26% jointed, 78% 2000, 48% avg. Canola 98% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 98% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 92% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa 58% 1st cutting, 82% 2000, 74% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Severe storms swept across the state bringing heavy rain, hail, tornados. Tornados occurred in Grove City, Litchfield, Benson, Parkers Prairie, Brainerd. Hail accompanied the severe storms which damaged crops in several areas. Frustration builds as the weekly precipitation was 1.3 inches above normal which has caused extremely wet soil conditions. Crop progress remains slow due to the lack of sunshine and heat. Seed rot, disease, cutworms are concerns for many producers. With the wet weather, alfalfa harvest has been difficult. In fields cut for hay, the hay has been down, rained on for several days.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 54% silked, 66% 2000, 47% avg.; 19% dough, NA 2000, NA avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 59% squaring, 62% 2000, 55% avg.; 6% setting bolls, NA 2000, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Rice 1% heading, 0% 2000, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 11% heading, 3% 2000, 4% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 99% emerged, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; 39% blooming, 28% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 61% harvested, 94% 2000, 74% avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; (Warm Season) 33% harvested, 33% 2000, 31% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 4% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Sweet potatoes 40% planted, 94% 2000, 74% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Dryer conditions allowed row crop farmers in many parts of the state to work their fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 61% adequate, 22% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.26 in ranging from .72 of an inch in Bootheel to 1.86 in. in west-central. Temperatures 1 to 7^0 above normal. Corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Single-crop soybean 81% planting complete (73% of all soybeans), 100% 2000, 88% normal. Single-crop soybeans 67% emerged, 94% 2000, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Double-crop soybeans 9% planted, 38% 2000, 12% normal. Sorghum 87% planting complete, 100% 2000, 86% normal. Winter wheat 95% turning color, 100% 2000, 86% normal, 31% harvested, 37% 2000, 16% normal, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 80% 1st crop cut, 97% 2000, 83% normal. Other hay 54% cut, 70% 2000, 52% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. For the week ending June 18, 2001, Topsoil 9% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. The winter wheat 86% in the boot stage, 94% 2000, 64% headed, 80% in 2000, 50% very poor, 35% poor, 10% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 31% in boot, 30% 2000, 10% very poor, 20% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Barley 47% boot, 50% 2000, 12% headed, 18% in 2000, 11% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Oats 31% in boot, 5% headed, 29% and 10% 2000, 5% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 20% 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 20% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 12% for cattle, calves, 12% for sheep, lambs. Livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 93% of cattle and calves, 91% of sheep, lambs have been moved. State received significant moisture last week, with up to 5 inches hitting the groung in the south-central part of the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; headed 93%, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 44% turning color, 74% 2000, 34% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 3^0 below normals northwest, remainder of state 4 to 5^0 above normals. Precipitation statewide ranging from less than 1 inch to 2 inches. Oats 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 50% headed, 81% 2000, 53% avg. Corn 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 96% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 96% 2000, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; 89% 1st cutting harvested, 93% 2000, 74% avg.; 3% 2nd cutting harvested. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent.

NEVADA: Cool, windy conditions visited the state during the week. Central, Eastern state saw below normal temperatures at the beginning of the week. Ely was hit with frost early in the week. Reno, Las Vegas saw a slight dip in temperatures midweek. Temperatures across the state averaged above normal by week's end. Precipitation was scarce with Elko, Ely reporting only a trace, Winnemucca reporting 0.2 inch. The rest of the state reported none. First cutting of alfalfa in northern valleys was nearing completion. Second cutting of alfalfa continued South. Heading of winter wheat, barley was complete. Growers are expected to harvest a higher than normal proportion of the grain crops for hay due to frost damage, lack of irrigation water. Cool weather slowed alfalfa seed pollination in Lovelock. Surface irrigation water supplies continued to decline. Livestock were being moved to graze higher elevations due to continued drying of the lower ranges. Hay movement increased with the advance of harvest. Some scattered cricket, grasshopper damage was reported in Lovelock. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, livestock movement to pasture, weed control, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2000, 65% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% emerged, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to excellent. Oats in Maine 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition excellent. Barley in Maine 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition excellent. Field corn 99% planted, 75% 2000, 90% avg.; 90% emerged, 55% 2000, 80% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 90% planted, 75% 2000, 85% avg.; 75% emerged, 60% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% transplanted, 70% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st 50% crop harvested, 35% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples Condition good north, very poor south; fruit set avg. to below avg.; fruit size avg. Peaches Condition fair; fruit set avg. to below avg.; fruit size avg. to below avg. Pears Condition very poor to poor; fruit set below avg. to avg.; fruit size below avg. to avg. Strawberries Condition good; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg.; 15% harvested, 15% 2000, 15% avg. Cranberries in MA Bud to Early Bloom Stage; condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries Condition good to fair.; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg. Wild Blueberries Condition good; fruit set above avg.; fruit size avg. Hot, humid week until the arrival of tropical storm Allison on Sunday, which brought significant rainfall to most locations. Mix of sun, rain provided excellent growing conditions, pushing emergence ahead of 2000, the normal for most crops. Major farm activities: Planting row crops, vegetables, cultivating potatoes, spreading manure, transplanting, testing soils for nitrate, cutting hay, haylage, harvesting strawberries, early season vegetables, spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 13% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. The remnants of tropical storm Allison brought heavy rains, thunderstorms across the state over the weekend. Rainfall amounts varied from less than 1 inch to over 4 inches with minor flooding reported in some localities. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Small grain harvest began in a few localities. Corn 100% planted, 1% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 85% planted, 30% fair, 70% good. Other activities included: Planting warm season vegetables, top dressing corn, baling straw, spraying, fertilizer application. Vegetable producers plan to finish harvest of spring spinach, lettuce, asparagus in the coming weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly fair to good. Peas, cabbage, snap beans, cantaloupe, lima beans were rated in mostly good condition. Sweet corn was rated mostly good as some producers reported significant improvement to early planted stands due to recent rains. Warmer temperatures benefitted fresh market tomatoes which were rated as mostly good to excellent. Peppers were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Strawberry harvest continued in the central, 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 7. Dry conditions were reported throughout the state. Harvesting, irrigating, cultivating were the main farm activities during the week. Alfalfa condition declined slightly, with 82% of the 2nd cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 22% squaring. Chile, Corn were progressing well. Onions were fair to excellent with 23% harvested. Sorghum planting continued ahead of normal with 80% planted at weeks end. The wheat crop was in poor to good condition with the harvest at 22% complete. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to good across the state. Pasture, range feed declined slightly to 7% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair and 18% good. It was a dry week with temperatures within a few degrees of normal at most locations. The week got off to a hot start with the mercury topping 100^0 at lower elevation stations. Hobbs, Carlsbad both hit 107 on the 11th. Unseasonably cold air brought some late frosts, freezes to higher elevation areas in the north Thursday, Friday, but a rapid warmup occurred over the weekend. Only five locations measured rainfall for the week, Silver City (.20") was the only spot that collected over a tenth of an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Topsoil 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Hot, humid week. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Haymaking in high gear with surprisingly good yields. Corn 99% planted, 78% 2000, 76% avg. Soybeans 95% planted. Winter wheat 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Oats 12% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 65% planted. Vegetable crops in good condition, growing rapidly. Strawberry picking underway except in northern regions. Lake Erie grapes in bloom. Lake Ontario cherries close to ripening.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork decreased to an estimated 4.5 compared to last week's 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 54% adequate, 35% surplus reflect the heavy rains received in the east. Those While eastern state has received good rains, dry weather has persisted in the Northern Piedmont, mountain

areas. farmers with surplus soil moisture know the situation is ideal for the spread of disease, have made treatment a high priority. The harvest of small grains continued with wide ranging yields, often within the same county. Other activities included: Planting soybeans, sweet potatoes, harvesting Irish potatoes, spraying for weeds, insects, cultivating tobacco, cutting hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Frequent rains across the state improved soil moisture supplies in the west, but slowed field activities for most areas. Durum wheat 96% emerged, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 16% jointed, 38% 2000, 21% avg.; 4% boot, 14% 2000, 5% avg. Canola 46% rosette, 75% 2000, 44% avg. Dry edible beans 98% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2000, 88% avg. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Potatoes 90% emerged, 93% 2000, 81% avg. Sunflowers 77% emerged, 86% 2000, 80% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat 50% spraying, 62% complete, respectively. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 87% of normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st 56% cutting, 84% 2000, 72% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Cucumbers 47% planted, 75% 2000. Oats 47% headed, 65% 2000, 51% avg. Other hay 1st 45% cutting, 72% 2000, 59% avg.; 2nd 1% cutting, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Processing tomatoes 92% planted, 91% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 90% emerged, 85% 2000, 77% avg. Strawberries 66% harvested, 69% 2000, 52% avg. Tobacco 78% transplanted, 90% 2000. Winter wheat 54% turning, 71% 2000, 49% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Strawberry 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Replanting corn, soybeans, chopping silage, applying nitrogen, herbicides, fungicides, hauling grain, equipment maintenance, repair, building fences, mowing, scouting fields, spraying weeds, baling hay, trimming Christmas trees, sidedressing, cultivating corn, chopping pastures, transplanting tobacco plants, planting of cucumbers, potatoes, pumpkins, soybeans, melons, peppers, sweet corn, harvesting cabbage, strawberries oats in milk stage, rotating, selling of livestock, preparing for wheat harvesting. Reported insects included Alfalfa weevil, slugs, spittlebugs, tent caterpillars, European Pine Sawfly, army worms, wire worms, cereal leaf and potato bugs. Army worm infestation in Crawford County has destroyed about 1,000 acres of winter wheat. Weeds are causing problems in hay, oats, winter wheat crops. Tomatoes are being sprayed for blight. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good condition throughout the state. Livestock producers reported good to excellent condition. Heat, humidity, face flies contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 19% plowed, n/a last week, 34% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent; 95% soft dough, 86% last week, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 46% harvested, 12% last week, 63% 2000, 42% avg.; 13% plowed, n/a last week, 22% 2000, 10% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent; 10% silking, 5% last week, 11% 2000, 10% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 66% emerged, 51% last week, 52% 2000, 39% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; 85% planted, 82% last week, 84% 2000, 75% avg.; 80% emerged, 76% last week, 74% 2000, 56% avg. Peanuts 92% emerged, 86% last week, 94% 2000, 87% avg. Cotton 99% planted, 94% last week, 92% 2000, 95% avg.; 88% emerged, 80% last week, 84% 2000, 83% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent; 66% 2nd cutting, 54% last week, 54% 2000, 46% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 77% 1st cutting, 62% last week, 72% 2000, 58% avg. Watermelons 89% running, 70% last week, 83% 2000, 85% avg.; 49% setting fruit, 20% last week, 20% 2000, 29% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly from last week, averaged $93.10 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased slightly from last week, averaged $88.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 14% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 53% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation Water Supply 7% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate. Barley 67% headed, 53% 2000, 19% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 24% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 73% headed, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 9% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 37% good. Activities: Lack of rain continued to threaten winter, spring wheat crops. North central wheat showed signs of great stress. Wallowa County may loose up to 100% of winter wheat. Most winter wheat fields headed. Spring wheat looks better than winter wheat overall. Some central state frost damage but extent not known. Western state wheat, barley ranged from poor to good. Field corn up, irrigation applied while water supplies last. Irrigated grass seed looks good but may be lighter than normal. Swathing of crimson clover started. Haying continued in all areas. Greenhouses doing well in Western state. Easter lily growers continued to disbud field-grown lilies; some fields disced, land planned for late season planting. Field workers weeded, rogued. Nurseries continued selling potted plants, shrubs. Sales tapered off; busy getting things ready for fall, including clean up, maintenance. Cherry harvest began in Milton Freewater. Pea-size hail reported in western part of Umatilla County on June 12 with nominal damage expected. Cherry harvest should begin soon in Hood River; adequate irrigation water available so far. Hood River strawberries nearing end of season. Willamette Valley cherries near maturity. Strawberry yields very high, varieties maturated simultaneously. Blueberries, raspberries, grapes sized well. Blackberries in full bloom. Crane berries irrigated. Hazelnuts may be bumper crop. Some cranberry beds removed for renovation on southern coast. Cranberry girgler moth flight active, pheronome traps set. Apples, walnuts continued to self thin in Rogue River Valley. Blueberries appeared to have heavy crop. Irrigated grapes looked good. Stone fruit set looked light. Green peas in full bloom. Later planted potatoes up. Early sweet corn knee high. Staggered planting continues. Some Baker County frost damage to potatoes, but major damage not expected. Crook County hail may have caused damage to carrot seed. Livestock conditions mostly good. Jackson County cattle moved to higher ranges; the lower pastures drying up. Range, pasture feed mostly fair to good. Dry pasture land is a concern for most of State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 10% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 95% emerged, 92% 2000, average not available. Corn height 15% complete, 12% 2000, 10% average. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Barley 59% ripe, 55% 2000, 41% avg.; 18% harvested, 29% 2000, 17% avg. Winter wheat 30% turning yellow, 52% 2000, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Oats 31% heading, 45% 2000, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 85% 2000, 86% avg.; 85% emerged, 80% 2000, average not available, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 87% transplanted, 88% 2000, 80% avg. Alfalfa 73% 1st cutting, 71% 2000, 73% avg.; 5% 2nd cutting, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Timothy clover 45% 1st cutting, 35% 2000, 42% avg. Peach 100% good. Apple crop 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Activities include planting soybeans, potatoes, vegetables; harvesting barley; 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 4.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 94% ripe, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 59% harvested, 98% 2000, 82% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Oats 100% turned color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 98% ripe, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 71% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Rye 100% turned color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 99% ripe, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 86% harvested, 87% 2000, 76% avg. Sorghum 80% planted, 93% 2000, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good. Cotton 97% planted, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 6% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 6% pegged, 9% 2000, N/A avg.; 33% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 80% 2000, 72% avg.; 60% emerged, 64% 2000, N/A% avg.; 15 bloomed, 2% 2000, N/A avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 78% harvested, 88% 2000, 69% avg. Corn 59% Silked, 56% 2000, 53% avg.; 6% doughed, 8% 2000, N/A avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 50% good. 4% excellent. Sweet potatoes 80% planted, 89% 2000, 89% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 79% good. Tobacco 14% topped, 25% 2000, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Grain hay 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Peaches 17% harvested, 28% 2000, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Apples 31% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. Snap beans, Fresh, 65% harvested, 65% 2000, 42% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cucumbers, 72% harvested, 75% 2000, 50% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons, 16% harvested, 14% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 37% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 29% harvested, 32% 2000, 19% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloups 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 62% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Rye 12% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent, 86% boot, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 27% headed, 96% 2000, 74% avg.; 86% boot, 99% 2000, 90% avg. Spring Wheat 47% boot, 84% 2000, 54% avg. Barley 40% boot, 77% 2000, 48% avg. Oats 44% boot, 75% 2000, 50% avg. Average corn height in inches 8 in., 14 in. 2000, 9 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 41%, 50% 2000, 27% avg. Sunflower 73% planted, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent, 38% 1st cutting harvested 67% 2000, 45% avg. Other hay 9% harvested, 19% 2000, 10% avg. Range, Pasture 4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Below normal temperatures along with severe weather slowed crop development, fieldwork during the week. Sunshine, warm temperatures are needed to help crops develop, to allow farmers to complete necessary fieldwork. With good pasture feeds, adequate feed supplies, livestock feed as not been a problem for farmers.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 98% ripe, 98% 2000, 83% avg.; 56% harvested, 63% 2000, 38% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent; 90% transplanted, 94% 2000, 82% avg. Alfalfa 26% 2nd cutting complete. All other hay 89% 1st cutting complete, 95% 2000. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvest was in full swing last week as growers from across the State took advantage of dry weather conditions. Over half of the State's acreage was harvested as of Sunday evening which helped bring overall progress back in-line with 2000, the 5-yr avg. The only weather delay occurred on Friday when thunderstorms moved through some areas of the State, but dry weather quickly returned for the weekend. Many areas are reporting good wheat yields. In addition to harvesting wheat, producers were also busy planting double-crop soybeans. Many growers are planting the beans right behind the combine in order to take advantage of good soil moisture. The dry conditions, warmer temperatures also allowed for good cotton growth this past week.

TEXAS: Flood waters continued to recede across portions of East State, the Upper Coast as a result of rains from last week's tropical storm Allison. Light to moderate rain showers associated with a cool front brought beneficial moisture to portions of the Plains, Central, South State. Crop progress continued across the state with many areas experiencing ideal growing conditions. In other areas where showers missed, moisture stress on crops, pasture increased. Planting of some crops continued to be delayed as available moisture was inadequate. Some abandonment, zeroing out increased in isolated locations across the state. Haying operations declined in the drier locations but, where adequate rains fell another cutting is possible. Supplemental feeding became more widespread, hauling water to livestock continued especially in Southern locations. Grasshopper populations continued to grow especially in the drier locations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest activities continued to expand across the Plains, remained active in other areas. In some southern, south central areas harvest was completed. Karnal Bunt surveys were being conducted in some counties. Wheat 71% of normal compared with 46% 2000. Corn: Development continued across the state. Irrigated corn made the most progress however, dryland corn was suffering from lack of water in various locations. Some dryland corn was being cut for hay in extremely dry areas. Corn 71% of normal compared with 88% 2000,100% emerged, 100% 2000. 50% silked, 55% 2000, 48% avg.; 38% dough, 42% 2000, 29% avg.; 15% dented, 21% 2000, 9% avg. Cotton: Growth, development continued across the state. In areas where rains fell development was normal however, wind, insect damage remained constant in many locations. Some dryland cotton was dropping squares as dry conditions continued. Damage from insect populations especially thrips, army worms, some grasshoppers continue to expand across the state. Cotton 63% of normal compared with 68% 2000, 94% planted, 94% 2000,93% avg.; 1% bolls opening, 2% 2000,1% avg. Sorghum: Planting continued in areas of the Plains. Some sorghum was being planted behind failed cotton, some planting will wait until rains occur. Earlier planted sorghum continued to make fair to good progress in most areas, however in some locations rains were needed to continue normal progress. Grasshoppers were moving into some fields, becoming a severe problem in some locations. Sorghum 61% normal compared with 81% 2000, 39% headed, 41% 2000, 38% avg.; 26% turning color, 29% 2000, 20% avg.; 12% mature, 13% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% harvested, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Peanuts: Planting continued to wind down across the state. Good stands were reported in earlier planted fields however, some replanting has been necessary, some planting was on hold until rains occur. Damage from high winds, blowing sand continued in various locations. Insect, disease pressure remained low. Peanut 81% of normal compared with 84% 2000. 4% pegging, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Rice: Rice continued to make good progress in most locations. Most fertilization was completed as some rice has entered the pre heading to heading stage. Rice 91% of normal compared with 95% 2000. Soybeans: Planting was mostly completed. Good to average stands were reported in most locations however, damage from previous storms, continued high winds have damaged some young plants in varied locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvesting remained active for remaining zucchini, watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes. Dry conditions hastened maturity, wilted vines in some locations. Land preparation continued but, was slow as dry weather continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, potatoes, cucumbers, squash. Harvest of early melons was mostly completed, maturity in later planted melons was increased as the result of dry conditions. In the drier locations vines were wilting as moisture stress continued. State Some harvest resumed in varied locations after heavy rains occurred during Tropical Storm Allison. In drier locations harvest continued for beans, squash, potatoes, blueberries, blackberries. Sweet potatoes made good progress however, in some locations they continued to suffer from lack of moisture. Insect, disease pressure remained high. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, onions, pumpkins, cucumbers. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed. Earlier planted fields made good to fair progress but, insect pressure was high in some locations, damage from high winds continued to hinder development. Pecans: Fruit set continued in areas of the Plains but, was limited in some of the drier locations. Insect populations continued to cause economic injury in various locations across the state. Peaches: Harvest continued in central, southern areas. Good growth, development continued across the state. Damage from insect populations remained constant, was increasing in most locations. Range, Livestock: Conditions remained mostly favorable for livestock production across the state however, pastures are becoming increasingly drier in many areas of the state, the need for supplemental feeding was increasing. Livestock body condition continued to decline in these areas, herd reduction. Hay supplies continued to be difficult to obtain in the drier areas. Water available to livestock was depleted in many locations, hauling water to livestock continued in isolated areas. Grasshopper populations continued to grow, were devastating available grasses in some areas. Treatment was necessary for some producers but, was too costly for others.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water 15% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate. Stock water 12% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate. Winter wheat 85% headed, 69% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 54% headed, 49% 2000, 51% avg.; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Barley 57% headed, 51% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Oats 37% headed, 25% 2000, 13% avg. Corn: height 14 inches, 12 inches 2000, 9 inches avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 86% 1st cutting, 79% 2000, 60% avg.; 8% 2nd cutting, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Other hay 29% cut, 22% 2000, 15% avg. Dry beans 98% planted, 69% 2000, 90% avg. Cattle moved 89% to summer range, 88% 2000, 88% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to 90% summer range, 89% 2000, 86% avg. Unusual storms hit state midweek, with high winds (near 80 mph), rain, frost, snow. The late spring frost effected small grains, especially corn. The extent of the damage is being evaluated. Grasshoppers, Mormon crickets are still causing damage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall was more seasonal, allowing some progress in planting, hay making. Wheat 2% poor, 60% fair, 38% good, 96% headed, 96% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg.; 0% harvested , 0% 2000, 4% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent, 40% 1st cut, 61% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent; 95% planted, 100% 2000, 97% 5-yr avg.; 0% silked. Oats 2% poor, 67% fair , 31% good; 93% emerged, 90% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg.; 26% headed, 22% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 97% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 0% blooming. Tobacco 13% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 36% very good,1% excellent; 68% transplanted, 98% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Apple 64% fair, 36% good. Peach 78% fair, 22% good. Cattle 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Hay, Roughage 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 97% adequate. Activities: Hay making late in the week, tobacco transplanting, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 83^0 in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 30^0 in Stampede Pass. Cool temperatures and lack of precipitation slowed growth, development of winter wheat, spring planted cereals. Re-crop ground was reported in the worst condition. Some frost damage was also reported. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 42% good; 57% headed. Dry bean planting neared completion. Christmas tree farmers were busy monitoring fields for aphid infestations. Cool temperatures, little precipitation have slowed hay production, had producers concerned about fall, winter supplies. Second cutting of alfalfa began in some areas of the state. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 28% good. Dairymen continue to spray fields with liquid manure. Green chop, silage harvesting continued. Apple hand thinning continued. Cherry harvest was underway for early varieties in many counties. Sweet cherry harvest is running nearly a week behind normal schedules with no significant damage reported. Canada thistle infestations caused problems for some raspberry producers. Strawberry harvest continued under dry conditions. Cool temperatures hampered sweet corn development. Green pea harvesting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Rainfall was more seasonal, allowing some progress in planting, hay making. Wheat 2% poor, 60% fair, 38% good, 96% headed, 96% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg.; 0% harvested , 0% 2000, 4% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent, 40% 1st cut, 61% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent; 95% planted, 100% 2000, 97% 5-yr avg.; 0% silked. Oats 2% poor, 67% fair , 31% good; 93% emerged, 90% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg.; 26% headed, 22% 2000, 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 97% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 0% blooming. Tobacco 13% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 36% very good,1% excellent; 68% transplanted, 98% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Apple 64% fair, 36% good. Peach 78% fair, 22% good. Cattle 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Hay, Roughage 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 97% adequate. Activities: Hay making late in the week, tobacco transplanting, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Storms have left farmers with wet fields, debris to clean up in northern state. As the rain cycle continued, corn, soybean planting came to a halt at several locations around the state. Farmers are now faced with the decision of continuing to plant, change crops, or stop for the year. Weed control continues to be a challenge this spring due to the soft fields. Last week's increase in temperature returned corn foliage to green. Hay harvest continued to be delayed with frequent rains, high humidity. Peas, potatoes were reported to be in great condition in Waushara County. Several locations around the state continued to report apple set looking good.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 51% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 97% boot, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 78% headed, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Barley 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent, 63% in the boot, 66% 2000, 63% avg.; 31% headed, 35% 2000, 29% avg. Spring wheat 32% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 44% in the boot, 62% 2000, 49% avg.; 4% headed, 1% 2000, 15% avg. Oats 20% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent, 64% jointed, 65% 2000, 70% avg.; 25% in the boot, 38% 2000, 38% avg. Sugar beet 10% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Corn average height 10 in., 10 in. 2000, 9 in. average. Dry beans 83% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 61% emerged, 69% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 23% 1st cutting, 26% 2000, 14% avg. Other hay 4% harvested, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Prospective irrigation water 19% very short, 48% short, 33 % adequate. Pasture, range feed 16% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 32% good. Range flock ewes 97% lambed, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Sheep moved to 60% summer ranges. Cattle moved to 73% summer ranges. Good precipitation fell in northern areas. The Red Dessert remains very dry. Producers concerned about late season irrigation water shortages.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 10 - 16, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops, although the 4th consecutive week of unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showers accompanied mild weather in Kazakstan and Russia, favoring spring grain development.

CANADA: Cool, drier weather covered the western Prairies, slowing emergence and early development of spring grains and oilseeds.

EUROPE: Light showers and warm weather maintained generally favorable growing conditions in northern Europe.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, southern Manchuria, and eastern Korean Peninsula, drought continued to stress summer crops, despite somewhat cooler weather and scattered showers.

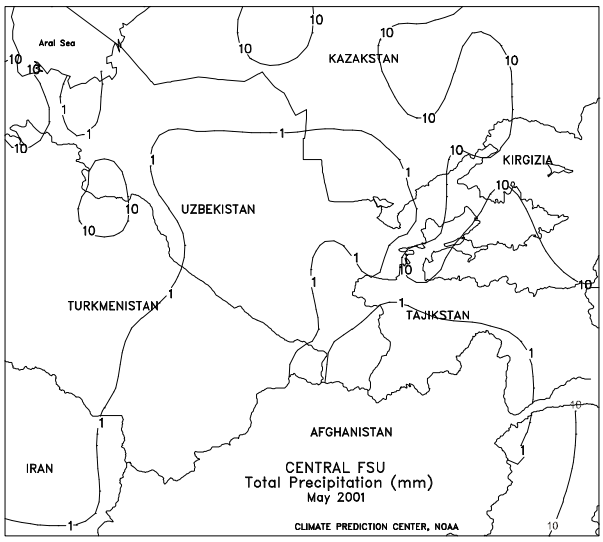
AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain continued in the southeastern winter grain belts, aiding germination and establishment.

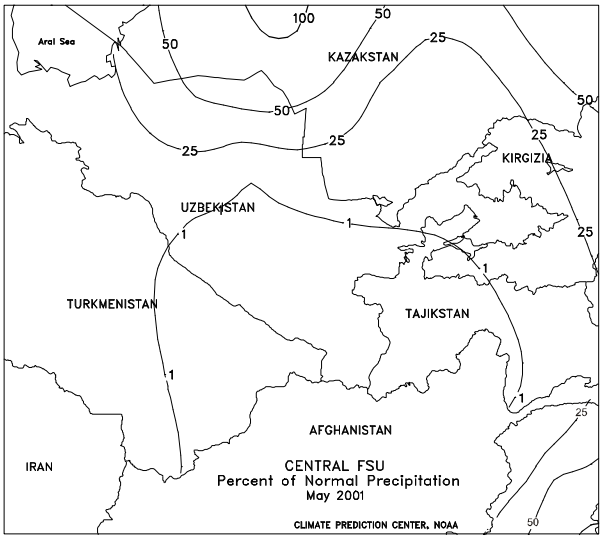
MEXICO: Showers continued to favor corn germination across the southern and eastern corn belt, but hot, dry weather continued to limit moisture supplies across the northeast

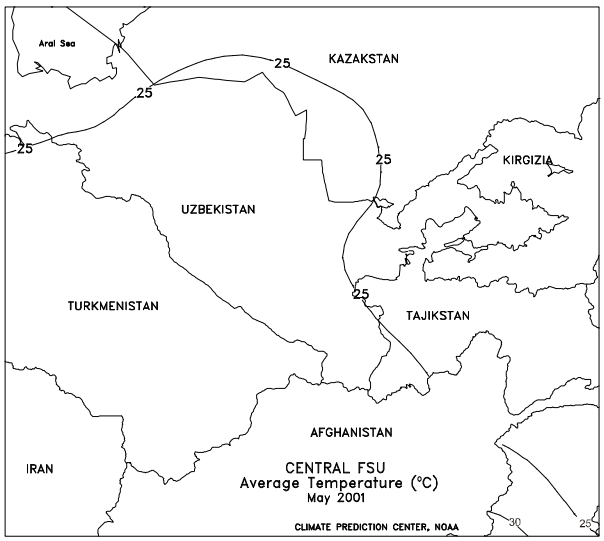
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefited crops in Thailand and the Philippines, while delaying rice harvesting in northern Vietnam and Java, Indonesia.

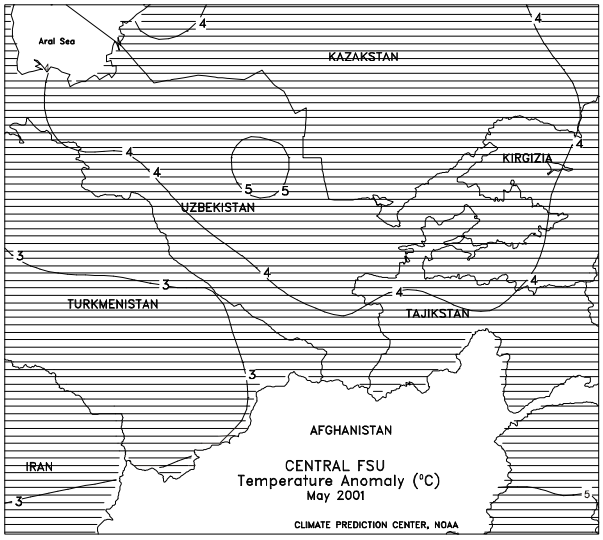
SOUTH ASIA: Abundant rainfall covered most summer crop areas, increasing long-term moisture reserves, but causing some fieldwork delays.

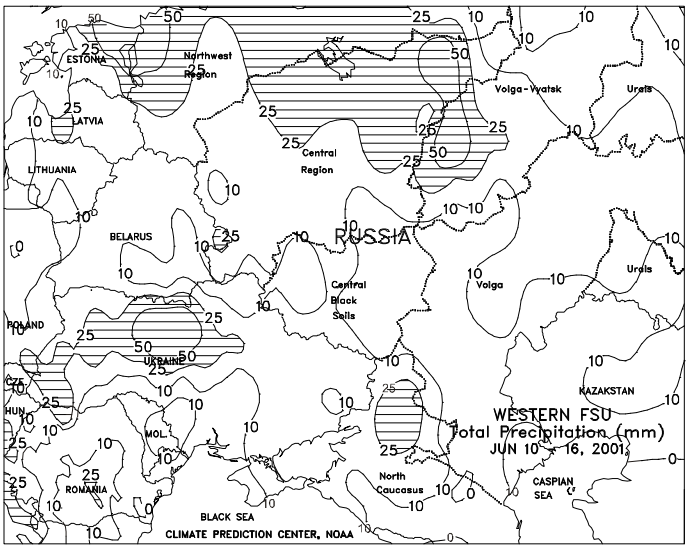
SOUTH AMERICA: Showers favored wheat germination in Buenos Aires, Argentina, while dry weather eased excessive wetness and aided late summer crop harvesting in southern Brazil.





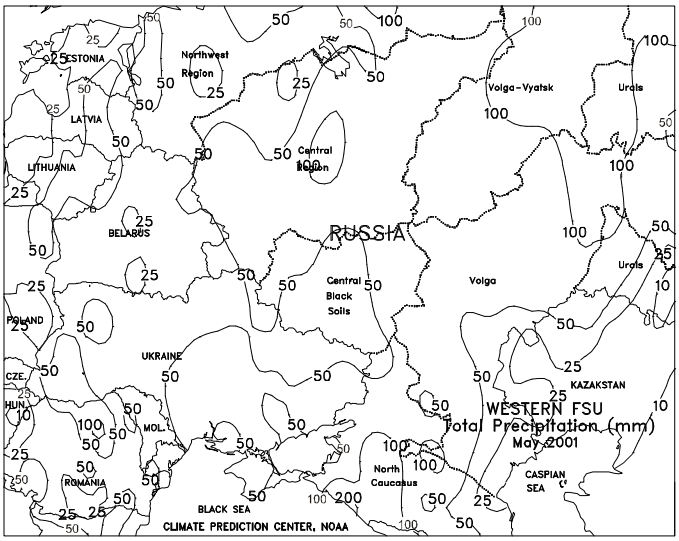


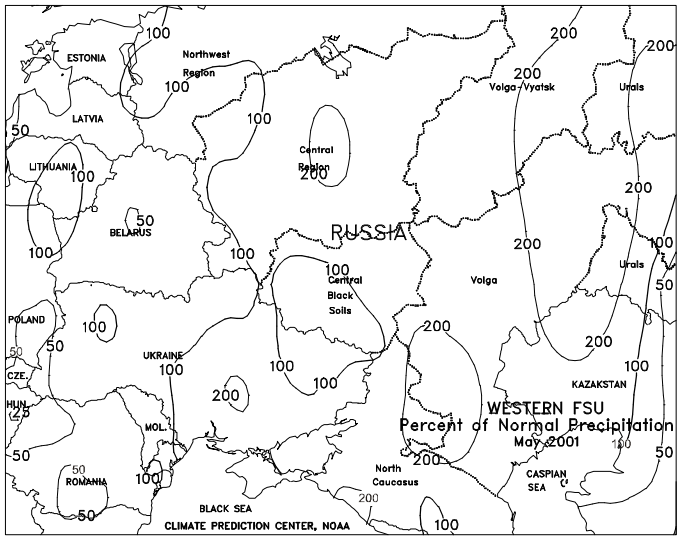


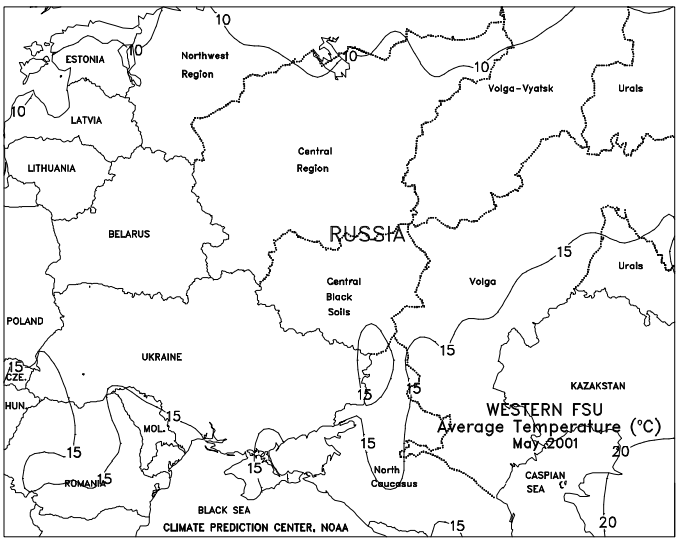


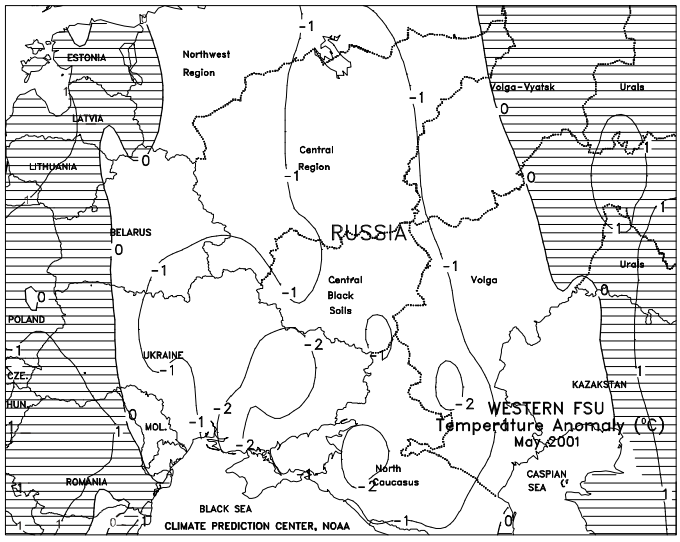
FSU-WESTERN

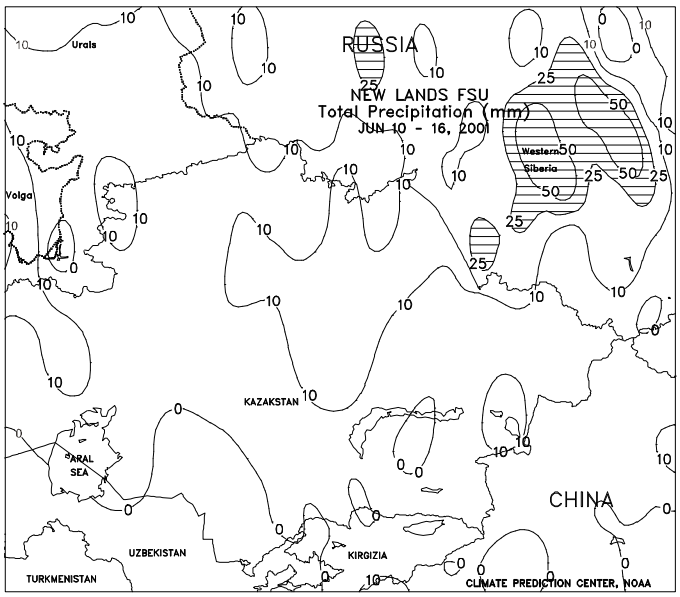
Widespread, light to moderate showers (4-25 mm or more) fell in most areas, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops. The greatest amounts of rain (25-62 mm) were observed in western Ukraine, the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia, and the extreme northern portion of the Central Region in Russia. The wet weather in western Ukraine followed last week's heavy rainfall, likely causing some localized flooding and creating the potential for some crop lodging. Winter grains were filling in Ukraine and southern Russia, and were advancing through reproduction in northern Russia, the Baltic States, and Belarus. Crop progress for spring grains likely ranged from heading in extreme southern Ukraine and North Caucasus, to jointing over the remainder of the region. The 4th consecutive week of unseasonably cold weather prevailed over most areas, slowing crop development. In May, weather conditions were generally favorable for winter grain development and spring crop planting. Near- to above-normal precipitation maintained adequate moisture for crops in most of Ukraine, Russia, and the Baltics. The precipitation that fell during the month was intermittent, with periods of dry weather allowing spring grain planting. Wet weather at month's end interrupted summer crop planting in Ukraine and southern Russia. Below-normal precipitation was observed in Belarus and Moldova, causing a reduction in soil moisture. Winter grains entered the heading stage in Ukraine and southern Russia during the month and were progressing through the jointing stage farther north in the Baltics, Belarus, and northern Russia. Temperatures in May averaged near to slightly below normal, lowering evaporation rates, but slowing summer crop emergence and development. From May 14-15, minimum temperatures fell at or slightly below freezing (-1 to 0 degrees C) in patchy areas of northern and western Ukraine. Although temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten winter wheat in the jointing stage, some local damage to newly emerged spring-sown crops may have occurred.





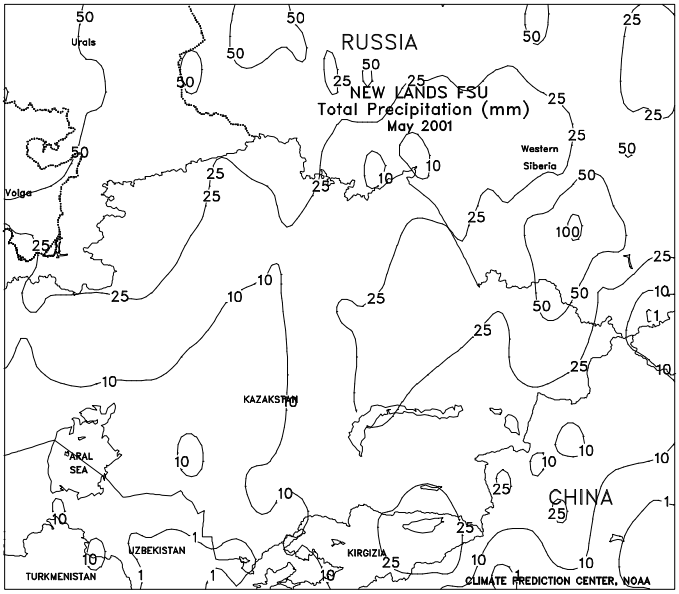


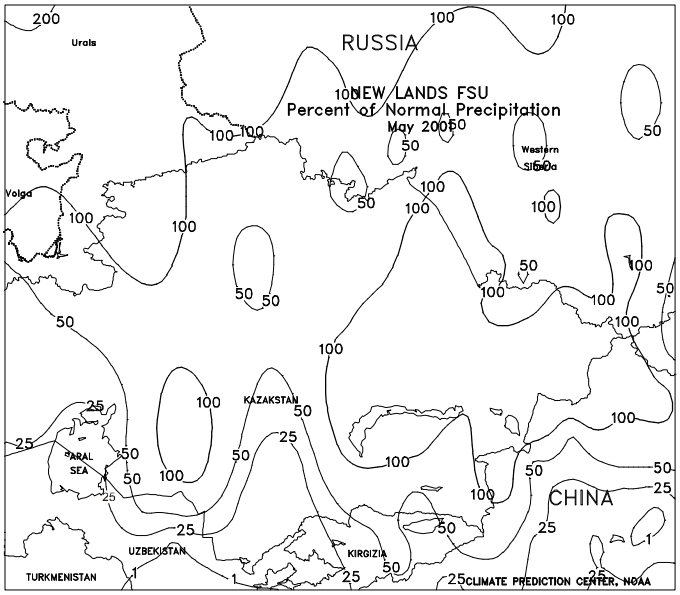


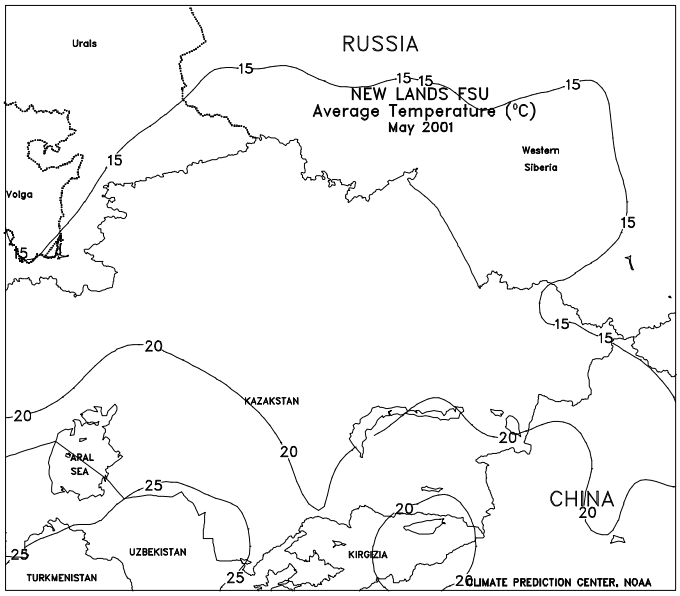


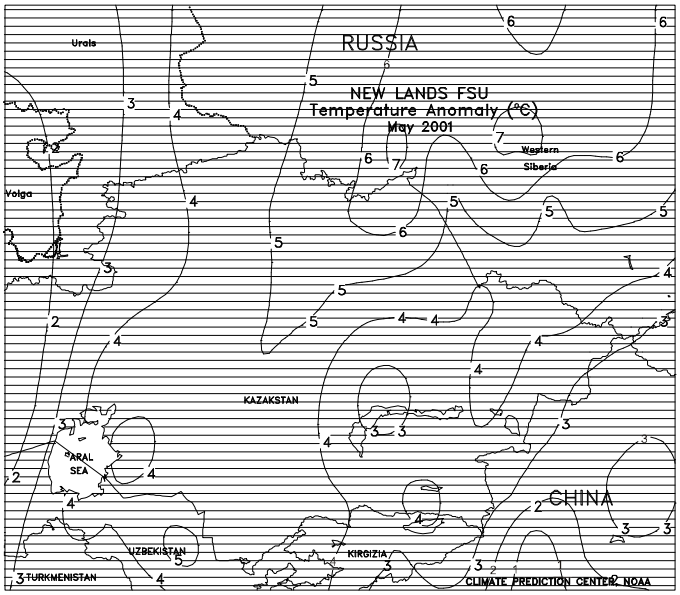
FSU-NEW LANDS

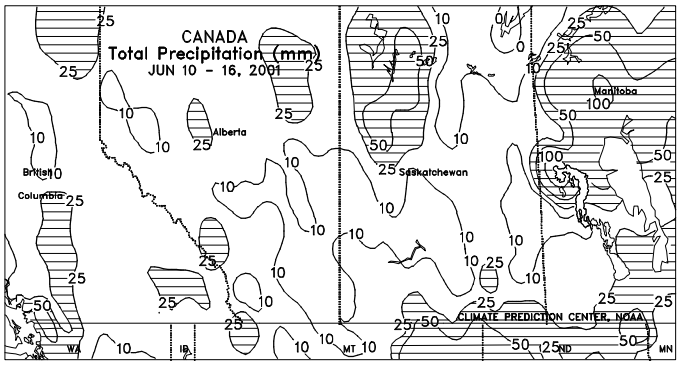
Light to moderate showers spread across the region, providing topsoil moisture for spring grain germination and early crop development. The greatest amounts of rain (25-57 mm) fell in the northern portion of the Altay Kray region in Russia, creating the potential for localized flooding. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in western Kazakstan and Urals, Russia, and slightly above normal across the remainder of the region. In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) was planted in Russia and Kazakstan. Below-normal precipitation and unseasonably mild weather prevailed in most of Russia (Urals and Western Siberia) and Kazakstan, allowing spring grain planting to rapidly progress. Monthly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above-normal in Russia and Kazakstan, favoring rapid germination, but reducing topsoil moisture. In Eastern Siberia, Russia, cold weather and snow in early May reportedly delayed the start of spring grain planting. However, a period of hot, dry weather prevailed in the region from May 21-31, aiding rapid fieldwork.





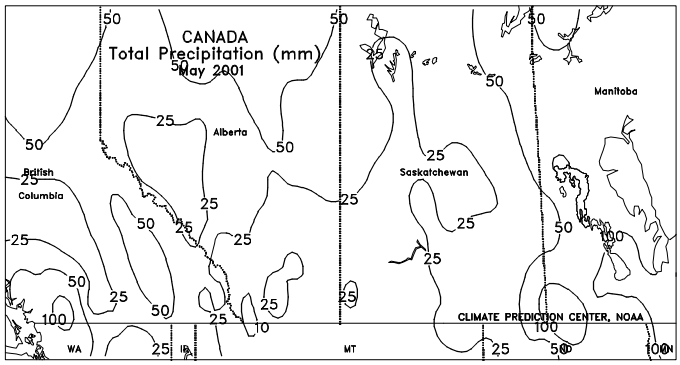


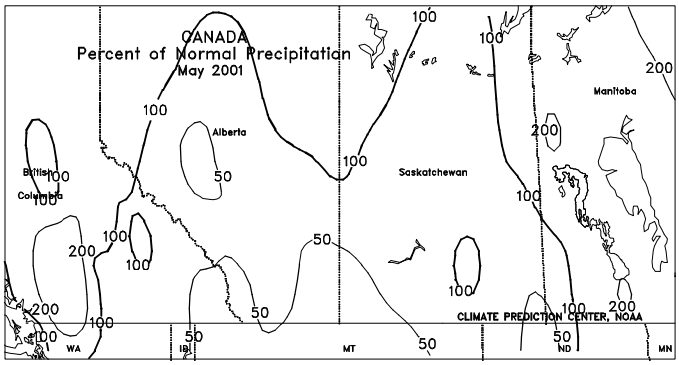


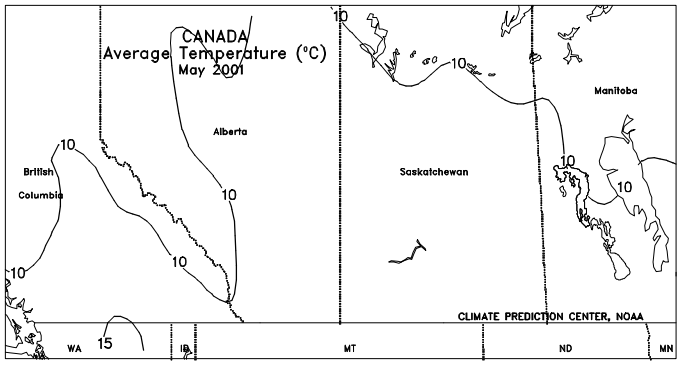


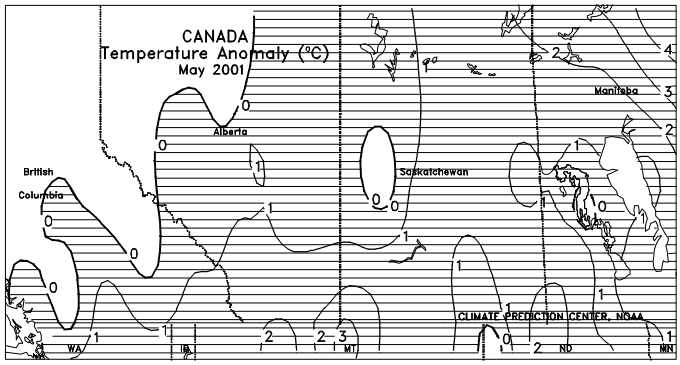
CANADA

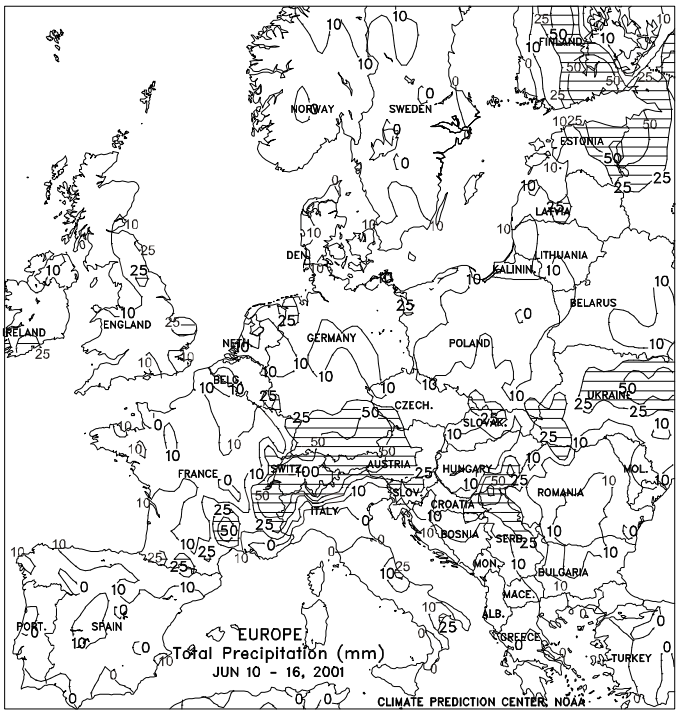
Cooler, drier weather dominated the western Prairies, following last week's highly beneficial rainfall. The lighter rainfall (less than 10 mm in eastern Alberta and northwestern Saskatchewan) allowed initial plantings and re-seeding of damaged spring grains and oilseeds to progress. However, temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal slowed germination. Temperatures fell to 0 degrees C at a few locations, but damage to emerged crops was likely minimal due to the short duration of the cold spell. Follow-up rainfall will be needed in upcoming weeks in some previously dry areas of Alberta and western Saskatchewan to ensure normal crop development. A return to seasonably warmer weather is also needed to boost growth rates of late-planted crops, which otherwise face a higher risk of autumn freeze damage. In southern and eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture levels for spring crop germination and establishment, although below-normal temperatures slowed early growth rates. In eastern Canada, warm (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal), showery weather in the farmland of Ontario and Quebec aided early corn and soybean development, but raised further quality concerns for immature winter wheat. In May, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather in the western Prairies resulted in spring crop planting delays and depleted topsoil moisture levels for normal development. In addition, periods of very windy weather reportedly caused further damage to emerging spring crops and facilitated some soil erosion. In the eastern Prairies, excessive wetness caused early planting delays in Manitoba, but conditions had improved by month's end. In eastern Canada, warmer, drier conditions early in the month favored winter wheat development and helped to warm topsoils for summer crop planting. Wetter-than-normal weather late in the month was favorable for corn and soybean germination and establishment, but was untimely for reproductive winter wheat.





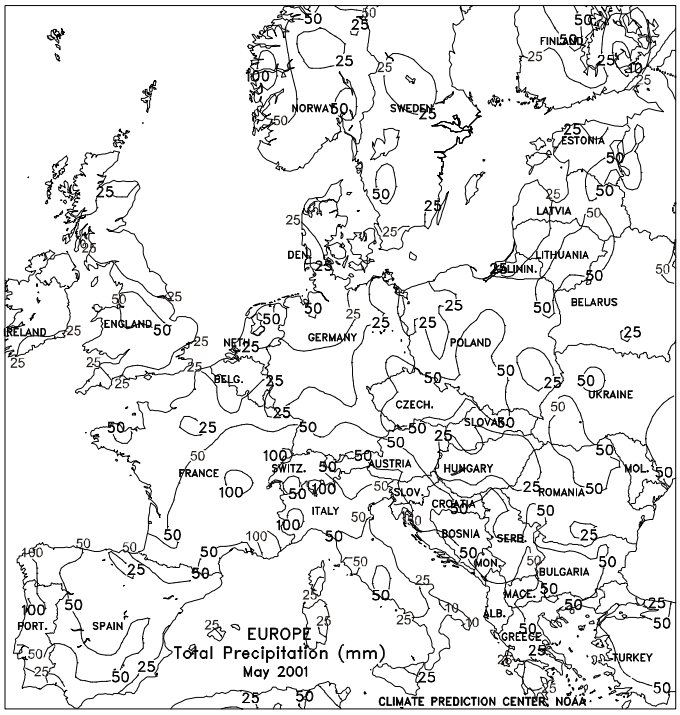


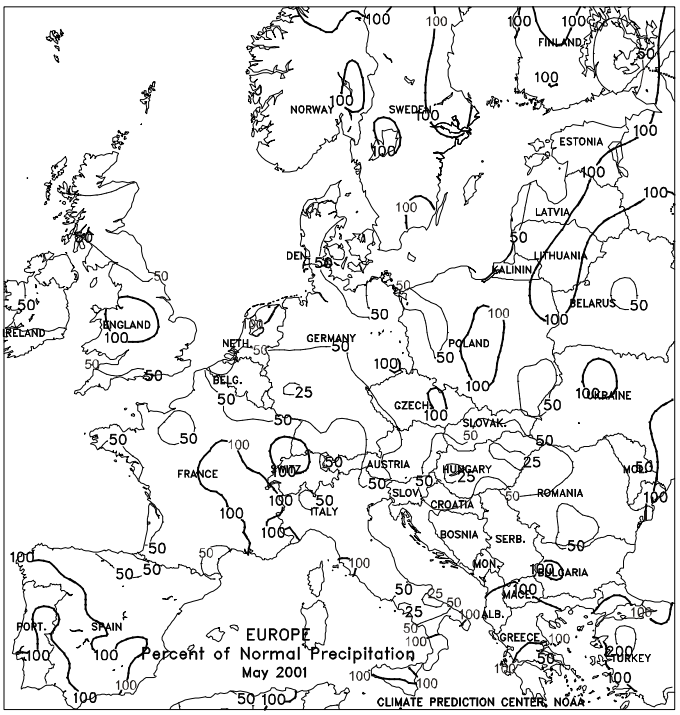


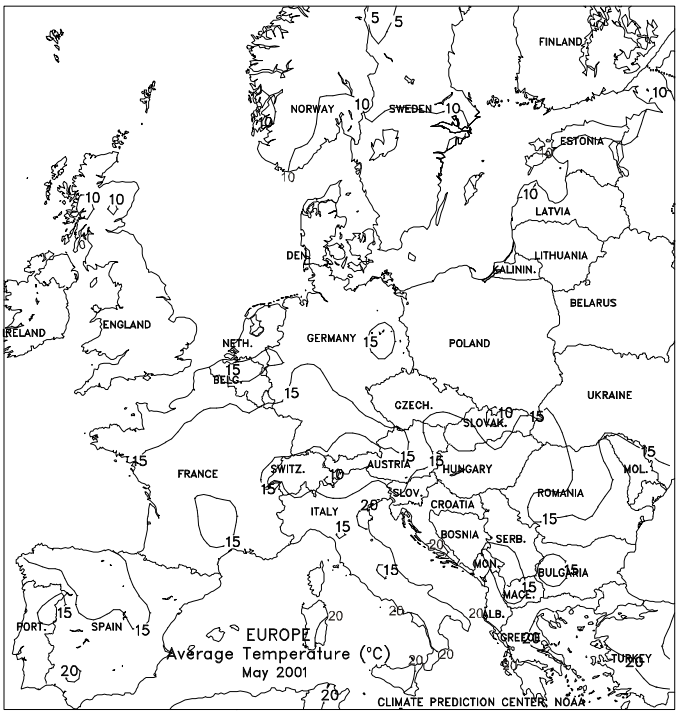


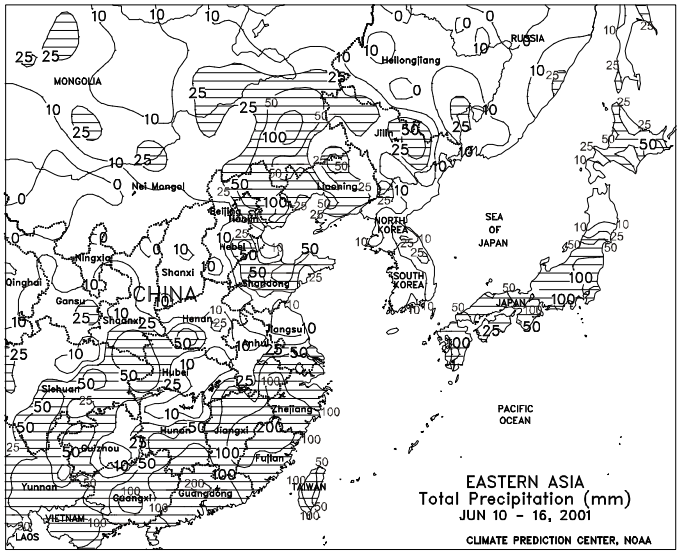
EUROPE

Light showers (5-20 mm or more) and near- to below-normal temperatures maintained favorable growing conditions for vegetative summer crops and reproductive to filling winter grains in northern Europe. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal from England and northern France eastward through Poland and Slovakia, slowing crop development, but minimizing the threat of heat stress to crops. In southern Europe, scattered showers (3-25 mm) and seasonably warm weather in northern and central Spain benefited vegetative summer crops. Dry weather in far southern Spain allowed early winter grain harvesting to progress uninterrupted, but maintained irrigation requirements for corn and other summer crops. Similarly, seasonably warm, dry weather in northern Italy promoted fieldwork, but boosted irrigation demands. In southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures in the 30s degrees C), dry weather early in the week increased evaporative losses. However, scattered showers (7-35 mm or more) the remainder of the week increased topsoil moisture in major crop-producing areas, while cooler weather (maximum temperatures in the 20s degrees C) eased heat stress on crops. In early May, cool, wet weather in western Europe yielded to unseasonably warm, dry weather later in the month, favoring winter grain development. The drier weather helped late summer crop planting in the north, but increased irrigation demands in the south. Throughout May, periodic showers maintained topsoil moisture in the western Balkans, but below-normal precipitation fell in Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria. Warm weather and near-normal rainfall favored summer crop and winter grain development in northeastern Europe.



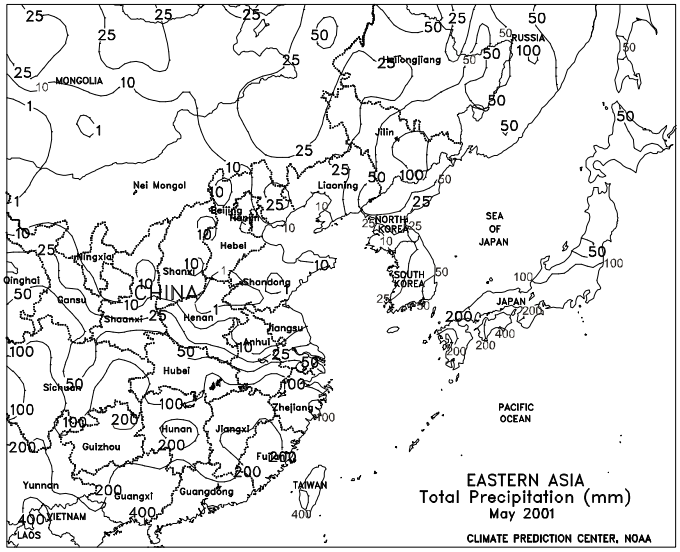


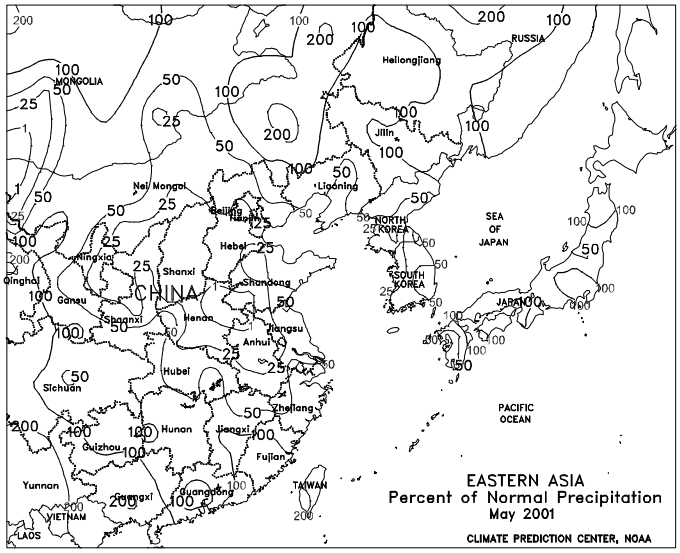


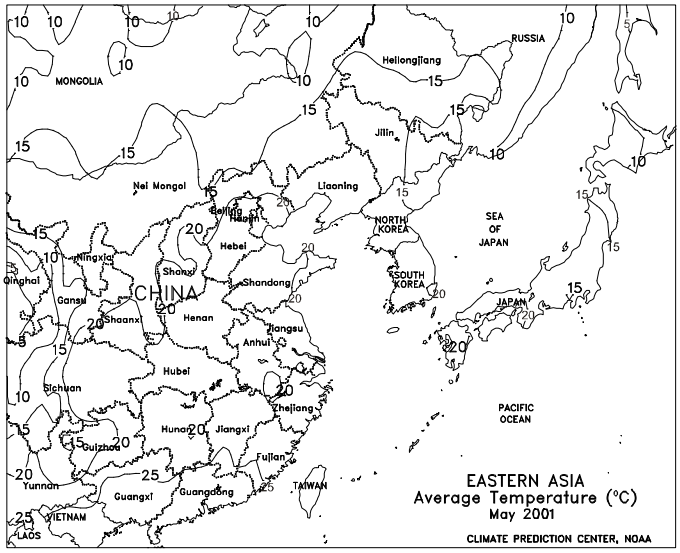


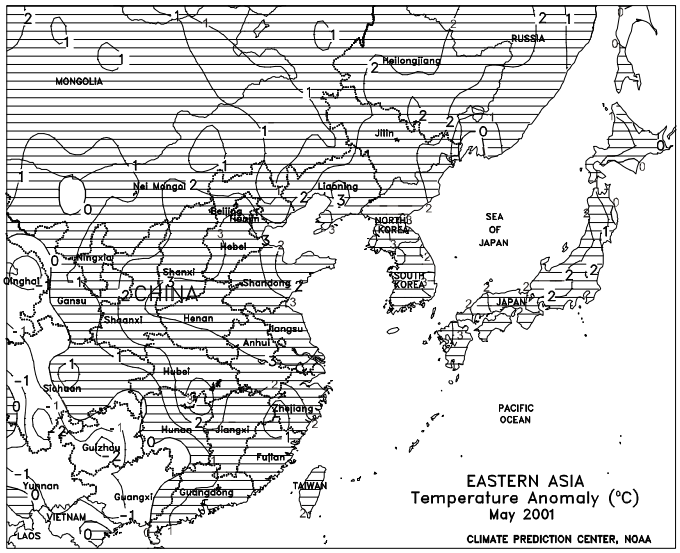
EASTERN ASIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 30 mm) and cooler weather brought temporary relief to drought-stricken locations in the North China Plain and southern Manchuria (western Shandong, southern Hebei, Liaoning, and Jilin). Elsewhere in the region, the drought continued unabated, further stressing germinating to vegetative summer crops, but favoring wheat harvesting and quality. Dry weather also stressed summer crops elsewhere in Heilongjiang. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across the North China Plain and Manchuria. Rainfall tapered off across the Yangtze Valley, with large areas recording less than 25 mm. Moisture supplies, however, were adequate due to the previous week's widespread rainfall. Across the southern coastal provinces, widespread showers (30-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for early rice and sugarcane. The heavier amounts (100-200 mm) possibly caused flooding in portions of Guangdong, northern Fujian, and southern Zhejiang. In most of Japan, moderate to heavy rain (25-75 mm or more) boosted moisture supplies for rice. Drought continued to stress summer crops and reduce yield prospects across the eastern Korean Peninsula. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the eastern Korean Peninsula and southern Japan and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northern Japan. Across the North China Plain, one of the driest, warmest Mays in over 20 years reduced corn and winter wheat yield prospects. Dryness also limited soil moisture for spring wheat and summer crops in southern Manchuria. Across the Yangtze Valley, below-normal May rainfall favored single-crop rice and summer crop planting, but beneficial early June rainfall increased moisture supplies across the region. Across southern China, near- to above-normal May rainfall maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane, and vegetative early rice and corn.


EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
Heilongjiang
Jilin
Liaoning
Nei Mongol
Beijing
Tianjin
Hebei
Ningxia
Shanxi
Qinghai
Gansu
Shaanxi
Shandong
Henan
Jiangsu
Anhui
Hubei
Sichuan
Zhejiang
Hunan
Jiangxi
Guizhou
Fujian
Yunnan
Guangxi
Guangdong
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHINA


EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
Heilongjiang
Jilin
Liaoning
Nei Mongol
Beijing
Tianjin
Hebei
Ningxia
Shanxi
Qinghai
Gansu
Shaanxi
Shandong
Henan
Jiangsu
Anhui
Hubei
Sichuan
Zhejiang
Hunan
Jiangxi
Guizhou
Fujian
Yunnan
Guangxi
Guangdong
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHINA


EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
Heilongjiang
Jilin
Liaoning
Nei Mongol
Beijing
Tianjin
Hebei
Ningxia
Shanxi
Qinghai
Gansu
Shaanxi
Shandong
Henan
Jiangsu
Anhui
Hubei
Sichuan
Zhejiang
Hunan
Jiangxi
Guizhou
Fujian
Yunnan
Guangxi
Guangdong
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHINA


EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
Heilongjiang
Jilin
Liaoning
Nei Mongol
Beijing
Tianjin
Hebei
Ningxia
Shanxi
Qinghai
Gansu
Shaanxi
Shandong
Henan
Jiangsu
Anhui
Hubei
Sichuan
Zhejiang
Hunan
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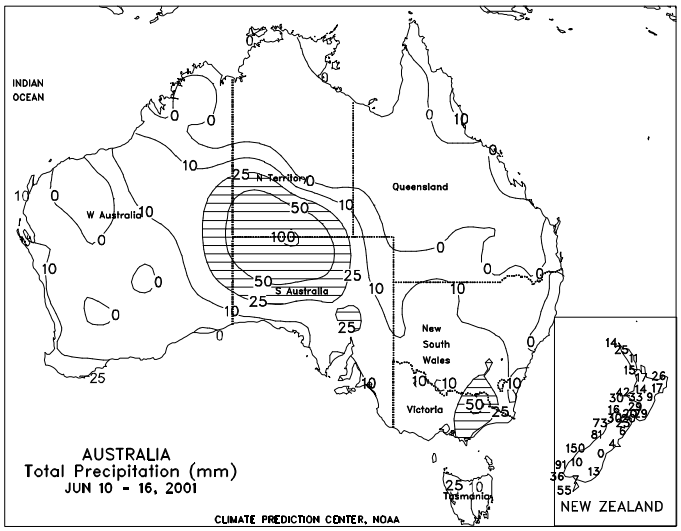
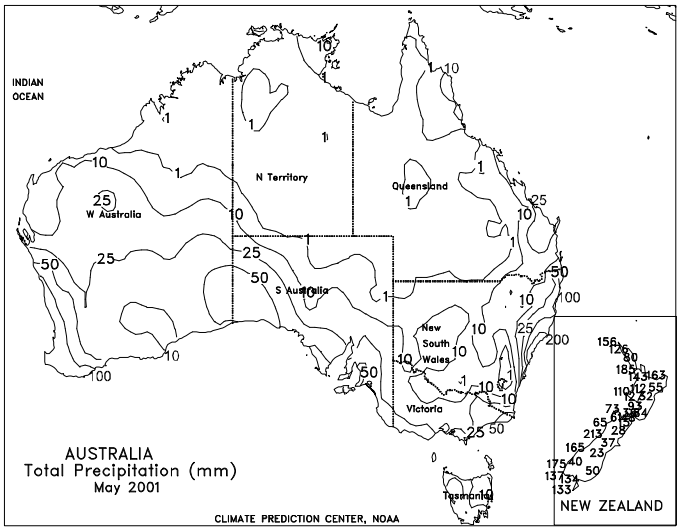
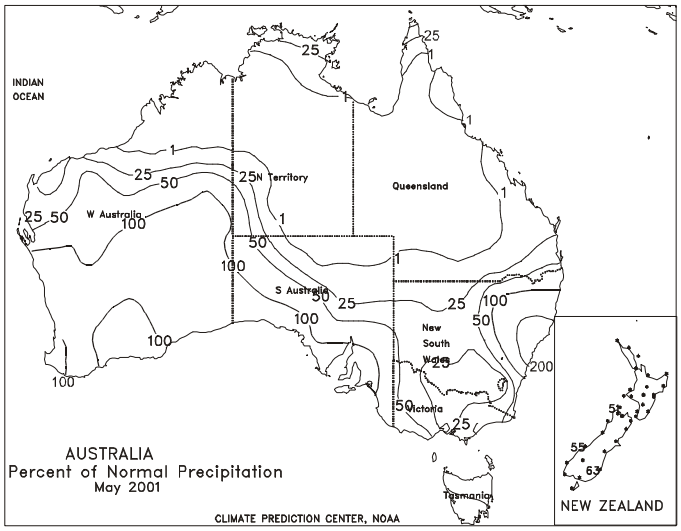
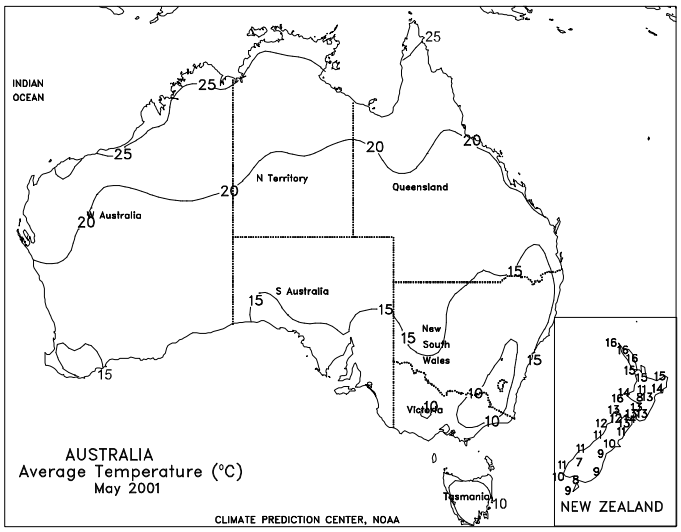


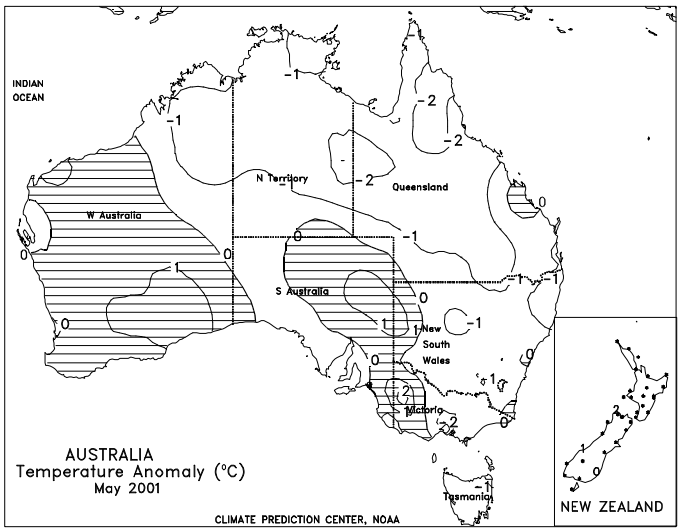
AUSTRALIA

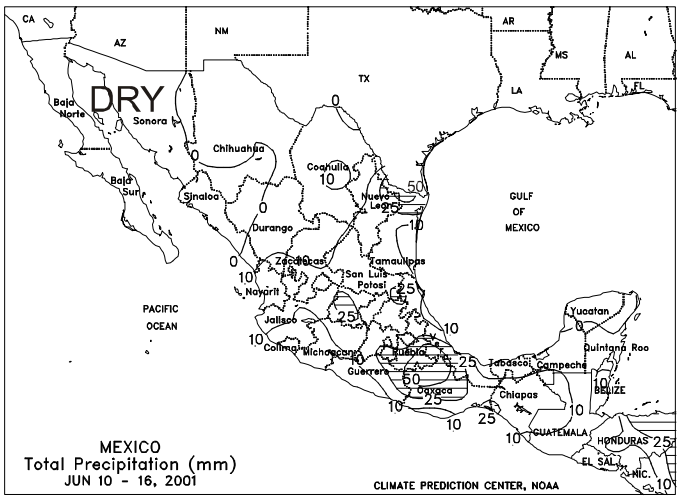
Beneficial rain (5-25 mm or more) continued throughout the southeastern winter grain belt (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), increasing moisture for germination and establishment. Near- to above-normal temperatures aided early development. Dry weather returned to winter crop areas of Queensland and northern New South Wales, but subfreezing temperatures slowed crop moisture demands. Drier weather also returned to Western Australia, favoring fieldwork after recent weeks of beneficial rainfall. In New Zealand, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) brought some needed drought relief to the main agricultural districts, although dry pockets (5 mm or less) persisted in eastern sections of South Island. During May, a gradual increase in shower activity brought beneficial moisture to crop areas of Western and South Australia. The rainfall in Western Australia kept topsoils moist for winter crop germination, but was not enough to alleviate long-term dryness. Farther east, drier-than-normal weather dominated most agricultural districts from Victoria to Queensland, resulting in some planting delays and limiting moisture for normal development of emerging wheat and barley.





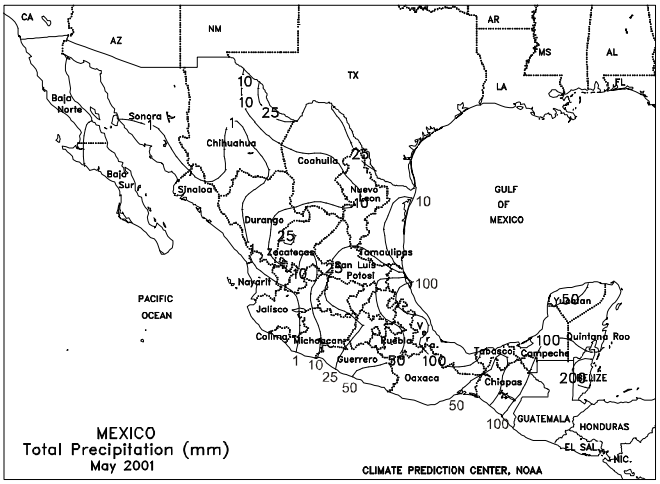


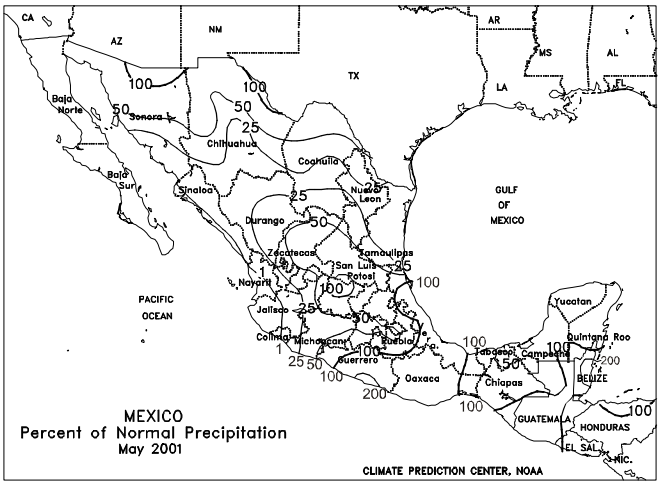


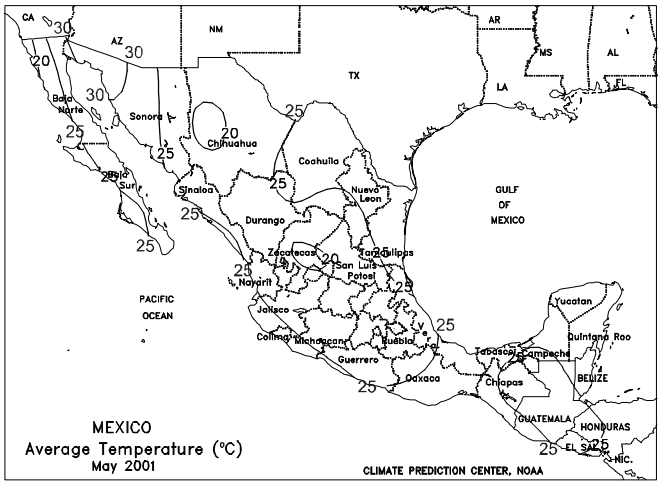


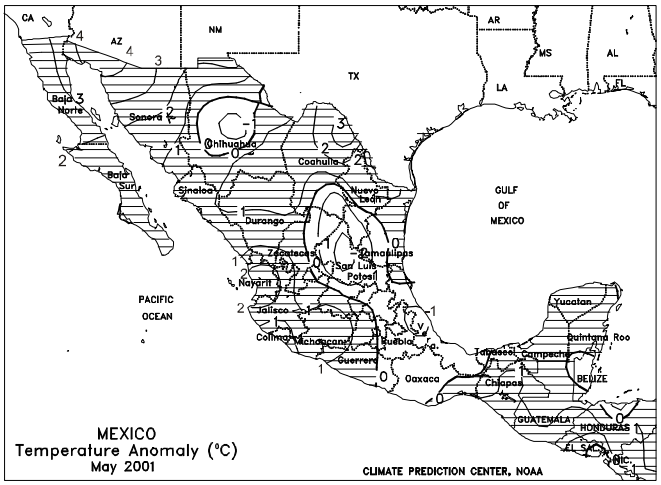
MEXICO

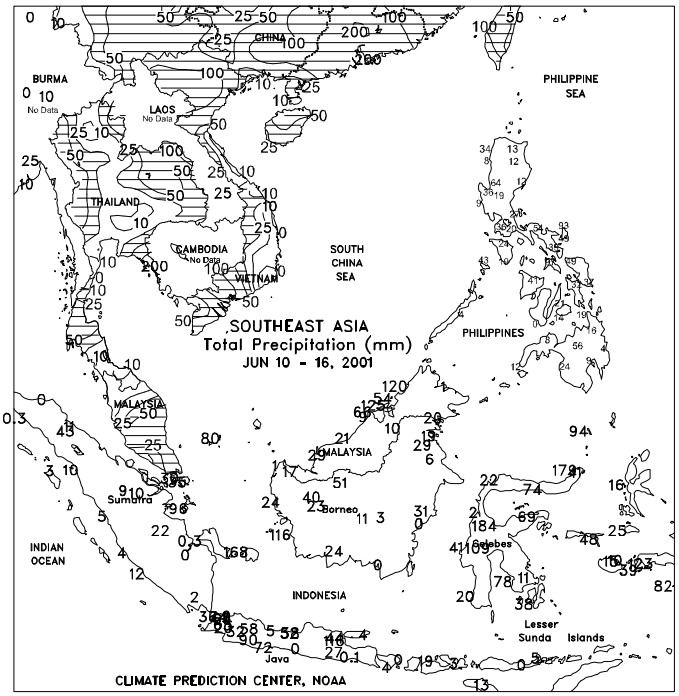
Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) continued across the eastern and southern corn belt, increasing moisture supplies for corn planting and germination. Scattered showers (5-25 mm) fell across the western corn belt. Dry, hot weather continued to limit moisture for summer crops and pastures across north-central and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across northeastern and north-central Mexico, with maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C. Temperatures averaged near-normal elsewhere across Mexico. In May, near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture supplies for summer crop planting across southern Mexico and Guatemala. Across the main corn belt, below-normal May rainfall favored early planting, while early June rainfall signaled the start of the rainy season. In northeastern and north-central Mexico, mostly dry, hot weather prevailed in May and early June, stressing pastures and field crops.





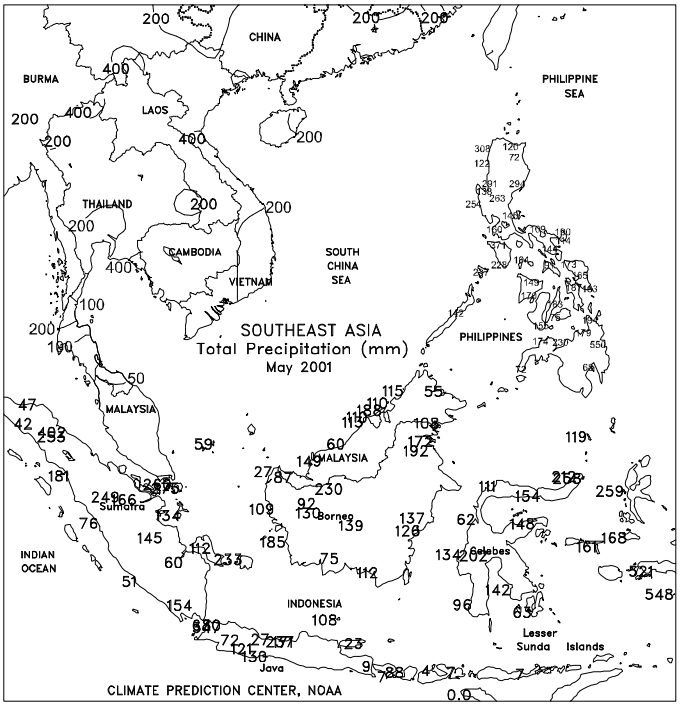


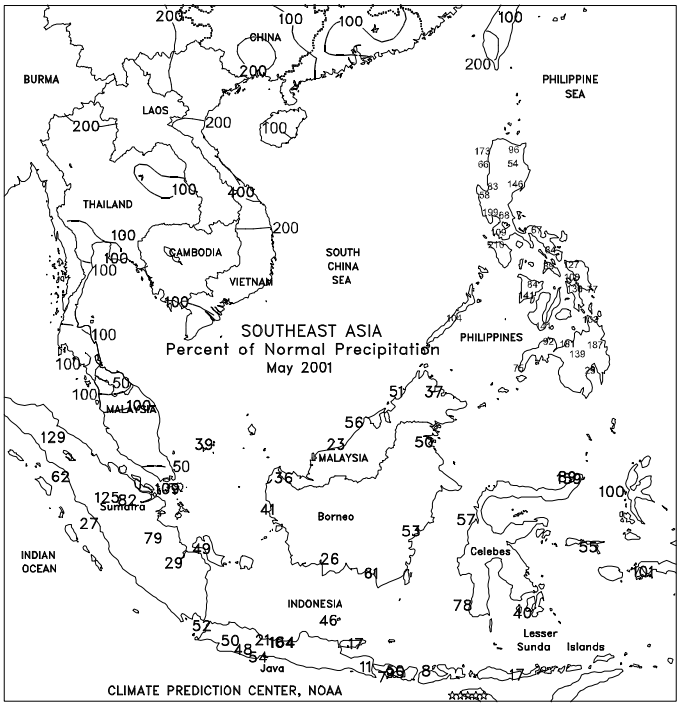


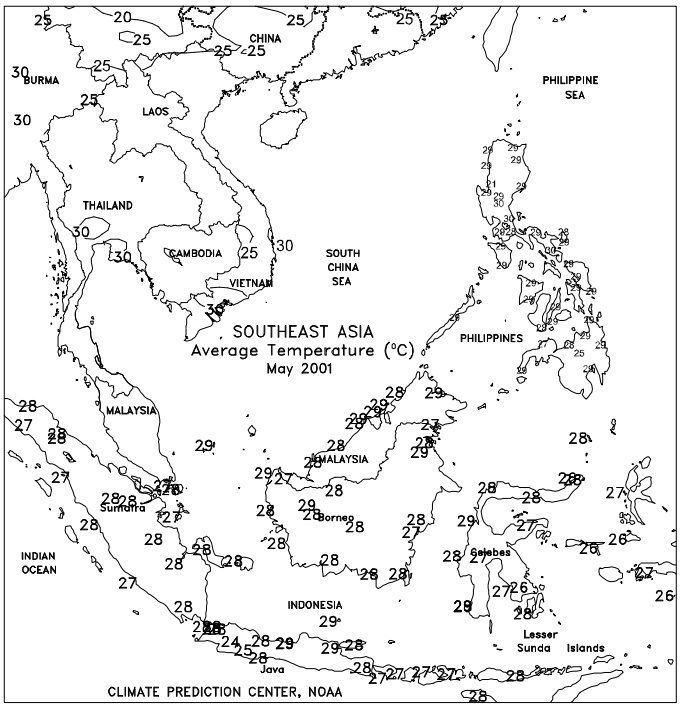


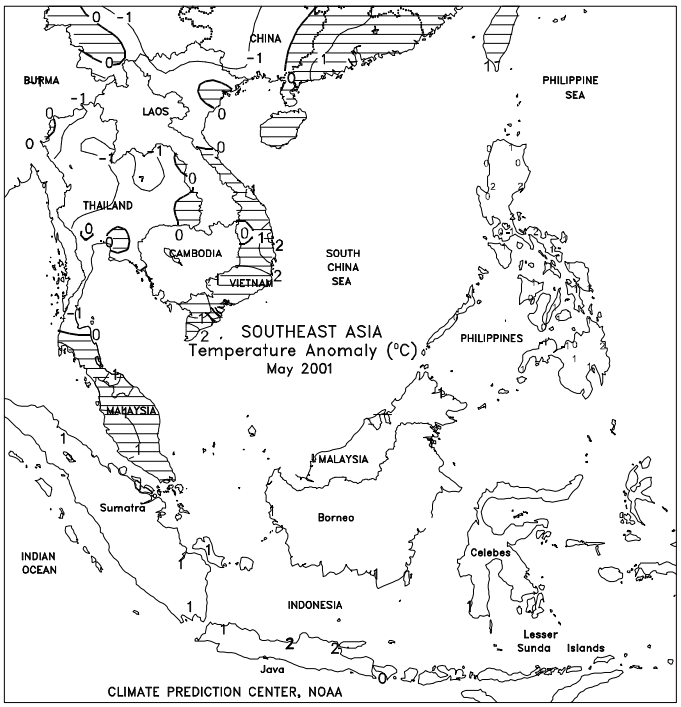
SOUTHEAST ASIA

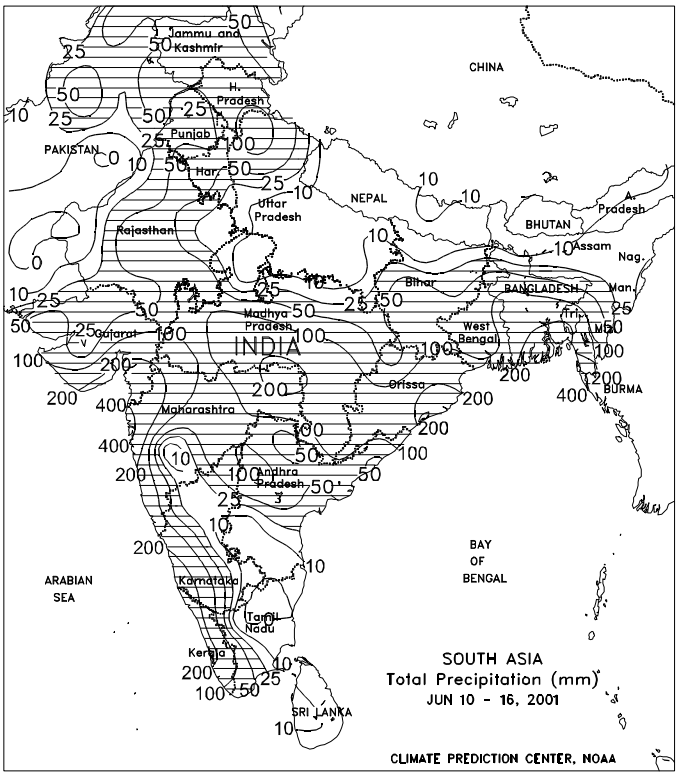
Variable showers (1-50 mm, locally more) fell throughout Thailand, increasing soil moisture for corn, while maintaining moisture supplies for main-season rice. Rainfall (50-110 mm) continued to slow winter-spring rice harvesting in northern Vietnam's Red River Delta. In the Philippines, showers (10-100 mm) helped to maintain moisture availability for corn, rice, and sugarcane. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued to slow main-season rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia. In May, Indochina received above-normal rainfall, increasing moisture supplies for upcoming rice planting, but slowing rice harvest activities. Near- to above-normal rainfall also benefited rice in the Philippines and oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Dry weather in Java, Indonesia, during the month allowed main-season rice harvesting to proceed normally.





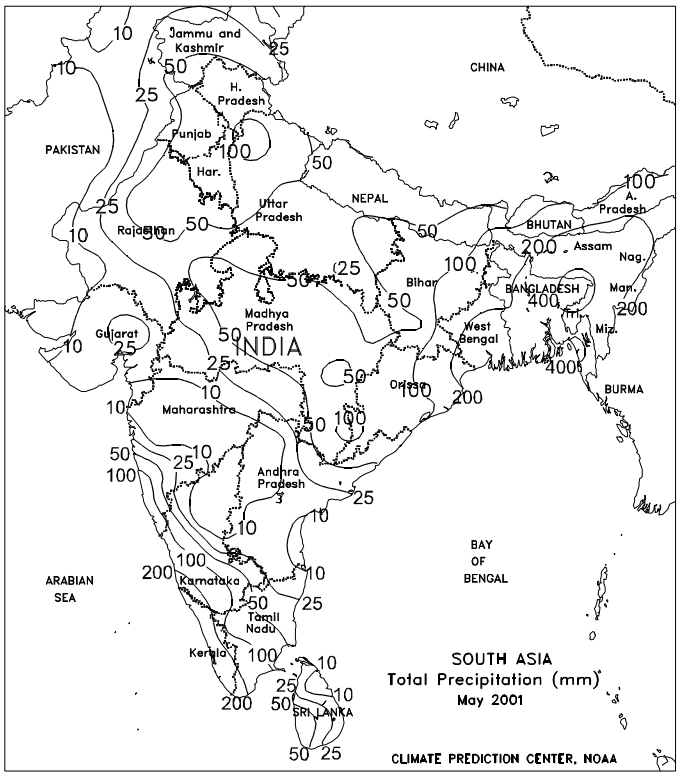






SOUTH ASIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued throughout much of central and northern India, further adding to abundant early-season moisture levels in primary oilseed, cotton, coarse grain, and sugarcane areas. The moisture pushed westward into Pakistan's northern growing areas, greatly increasing pre-planting moisture reserves. These locations typically do not receive monsoon rainfall until early to mid-July. Heavy rain (100 mm or more) in sections of central India resulted in possible planting delays and localized flooding. The heavy rain extended eastward through rice areas of Orissa and Bangladesh, maintaining abundant to excessive irrigation reserves for rice cultivation. Dry pockets persisted locally in India's southern interior (southern Andhra Pradesh and neighboring areas of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu). During May, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather increased pre-planting moisture reserves throughout India's main summer crop areas. Rainfall was also above normal in Bangladesh, providing abundant moisture for rice, but resulting in flooding and fieldwork delays. Unseasonable shower activity was also recorded in sections of Pakistan that border India. This season's monsoon appears to be progressing well ahead of schedule in most major growing areas, with nearly all major agricultural districts receiving rainfall ahead of schedule.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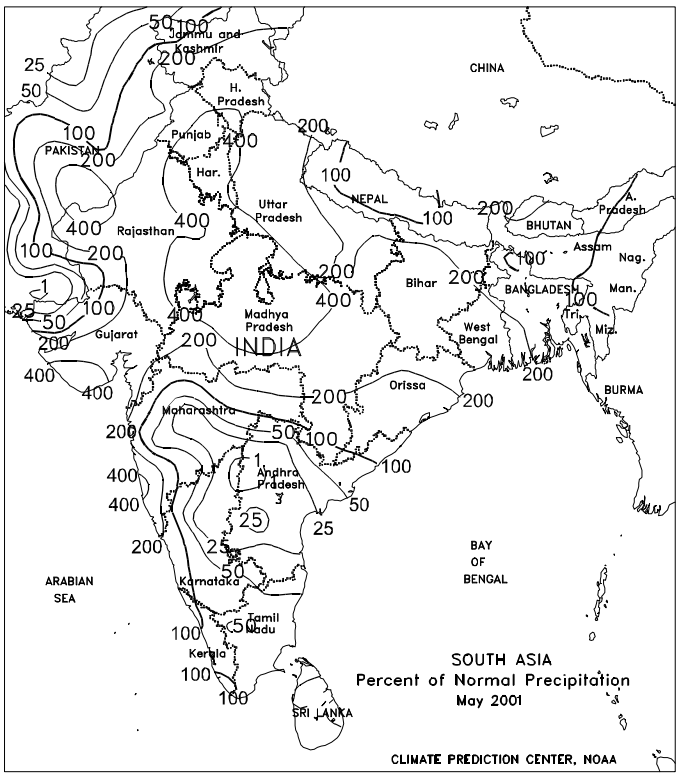
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
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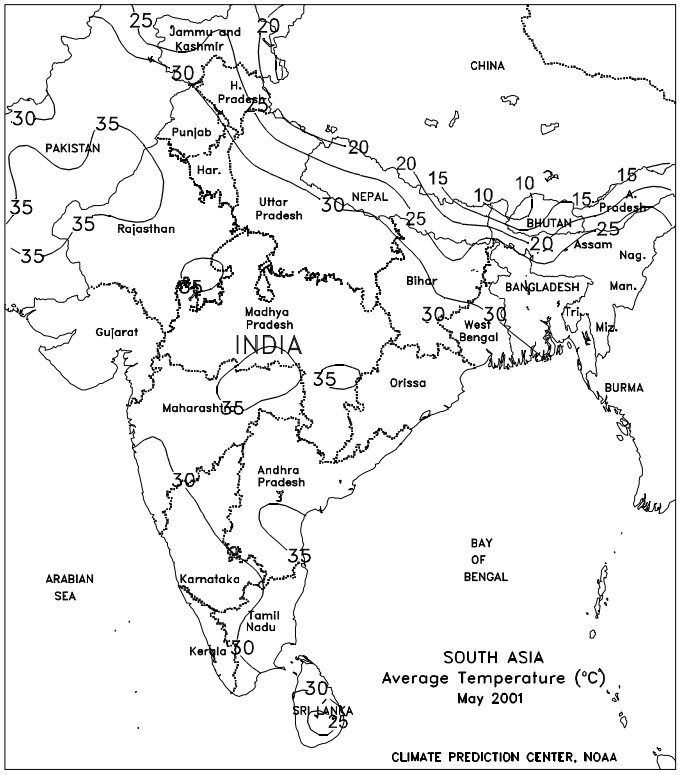
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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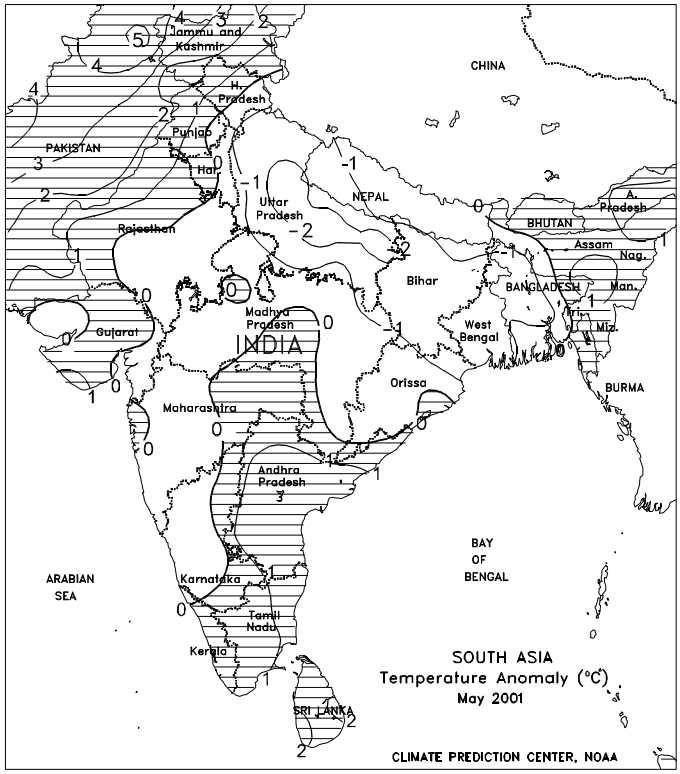
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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BAY OF BENGAL
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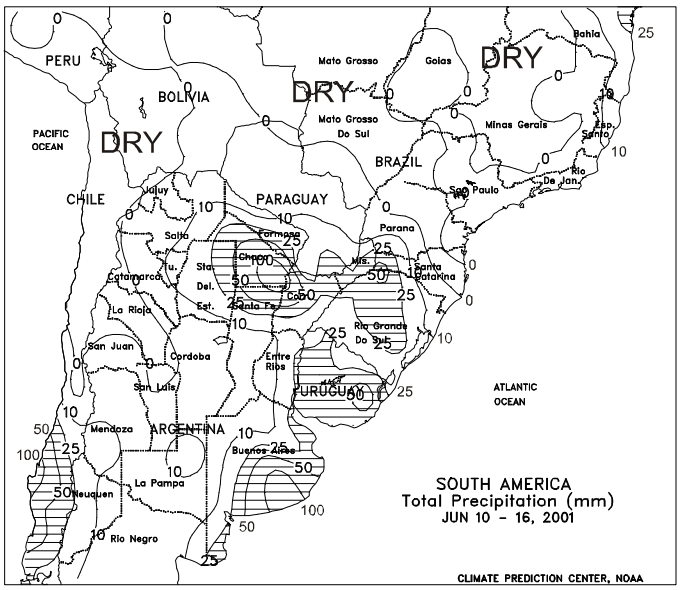
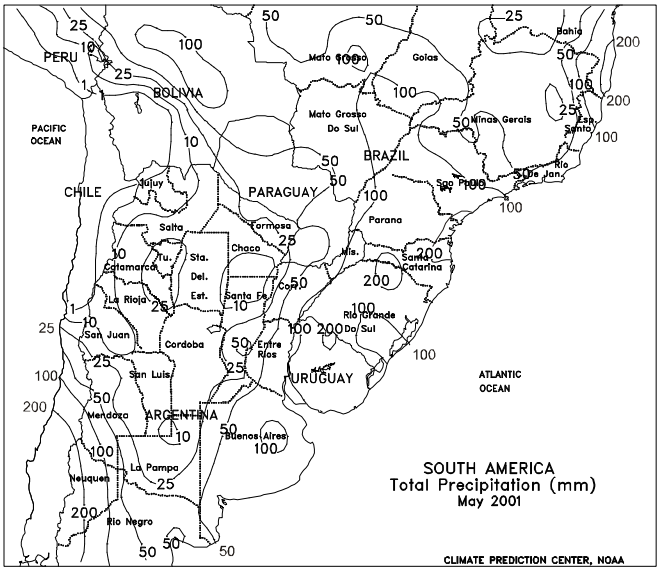
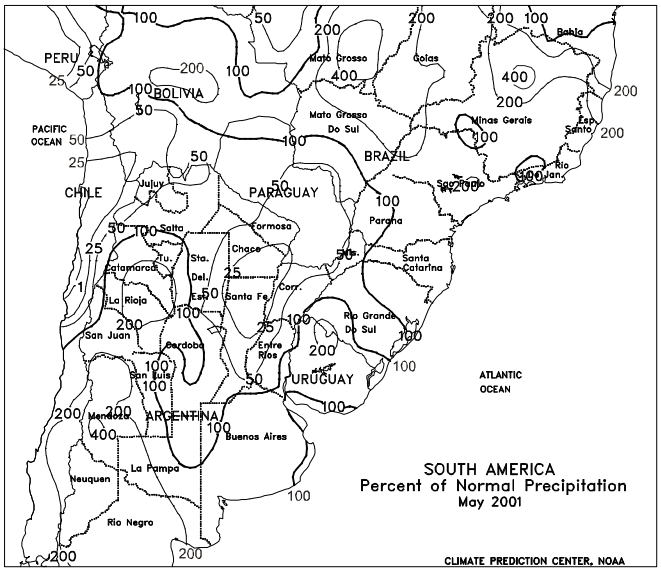
SRI LANKA
SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

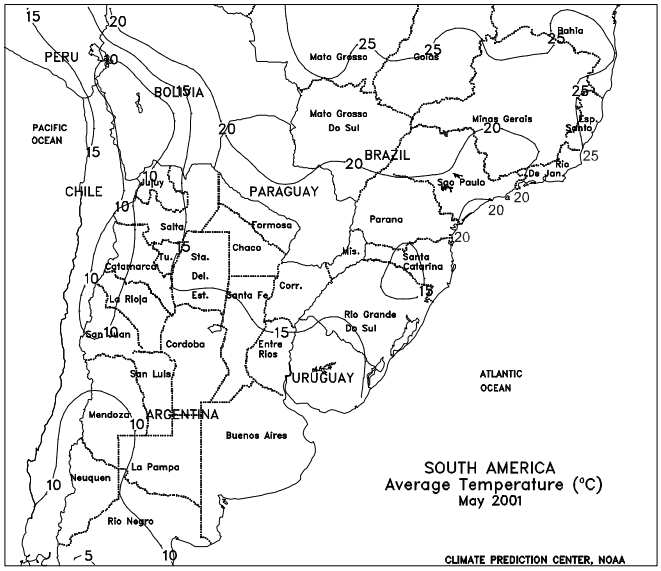


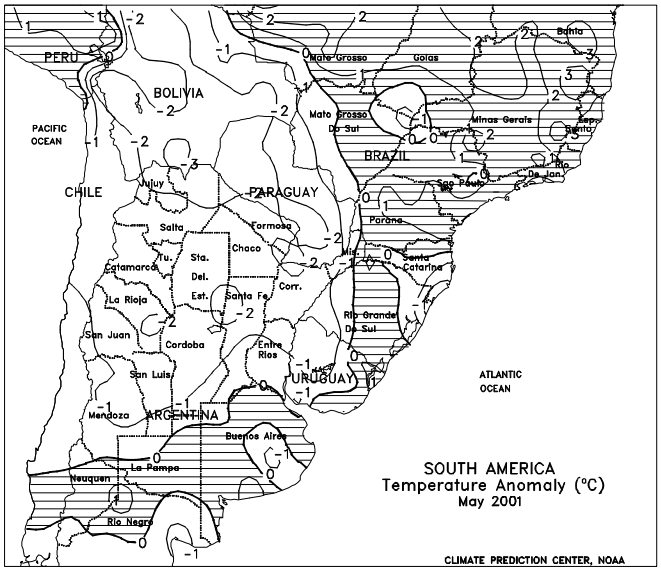
SOUTH AMERICA

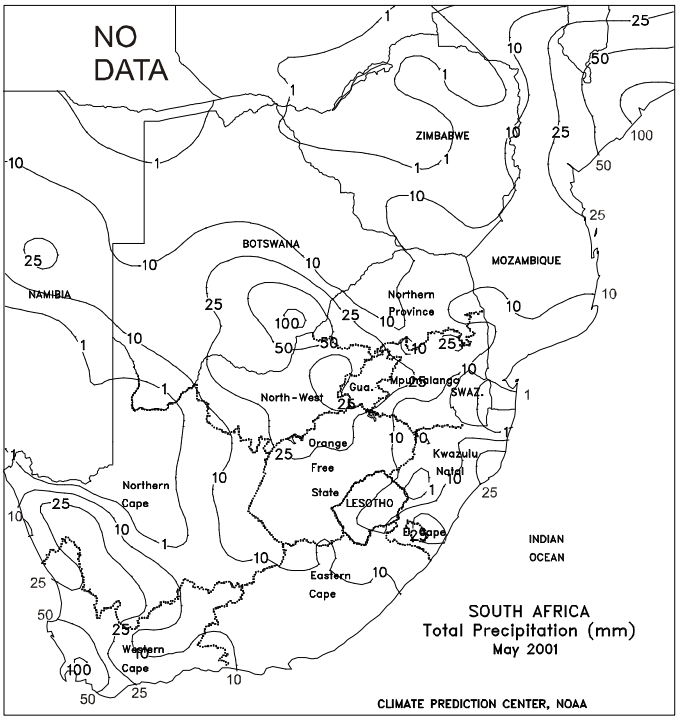
Across Buenos Aires, Argentina, variable showers (5-50 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination. Dry weather prevailed in Santa Fe, easing wetness and favoring wheat planting and late summer crop harvesting. Heavy showers (50-150 mm) slowed cotton harvesting in portions of northern Argentina. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees C above normal, favoring fieldwork with maximum temperatures reaching the mid-20s degrees C. Across southern Brazil, dry weather prevailed for much of the week, easing concerns about potential wheat diseases after several weeks of persistent showers. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned, however, to Rio Grande do Sul later in the week, although the heaviest rain fell west of the main winter wheat areas. Dry weather prevailed in the west-central states of Mato Grosso and Goias, favoring late summer crop maturation and harvesting. Showers (5-30 mm) continued to reduce long-term moisture deficits for cocoa along coastal Bahia and coffee in Espirito Santo. In central Argentina, near-normal May rainfall maintained soil moisture for early wheat planting without slowing summer crop harvesting. In southern Brazil, above-normal May rainfall boosted soil moisture for second-crop corn and winter wheat. Unseasonably wet weather hampered cotton harvesting in Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul. Near- to above-normal May rainfall increased moisture supplies for cocoa in coastal Bahia and coffee in Espirito Santo.







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Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
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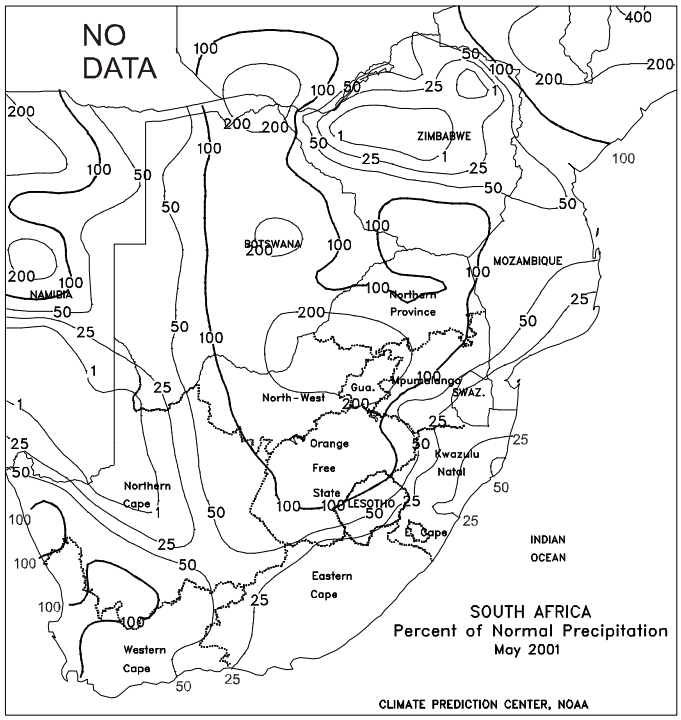
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2001
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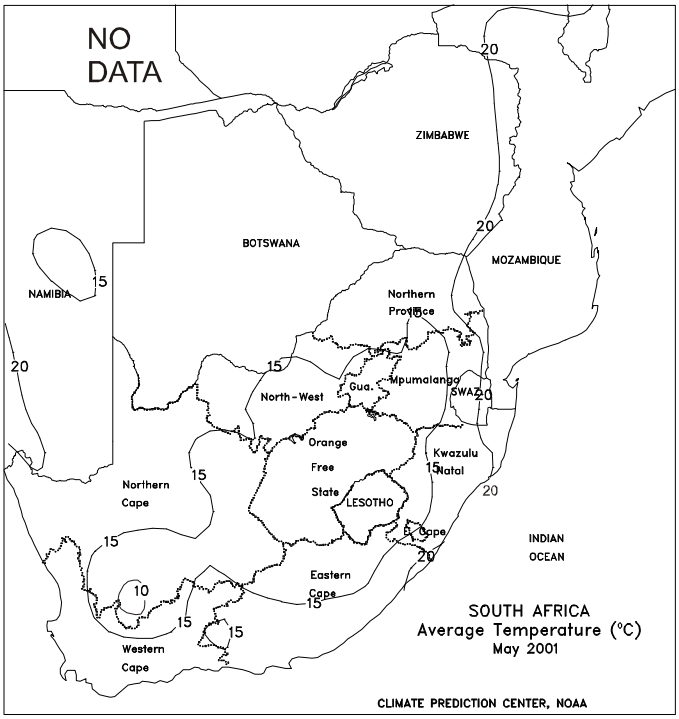
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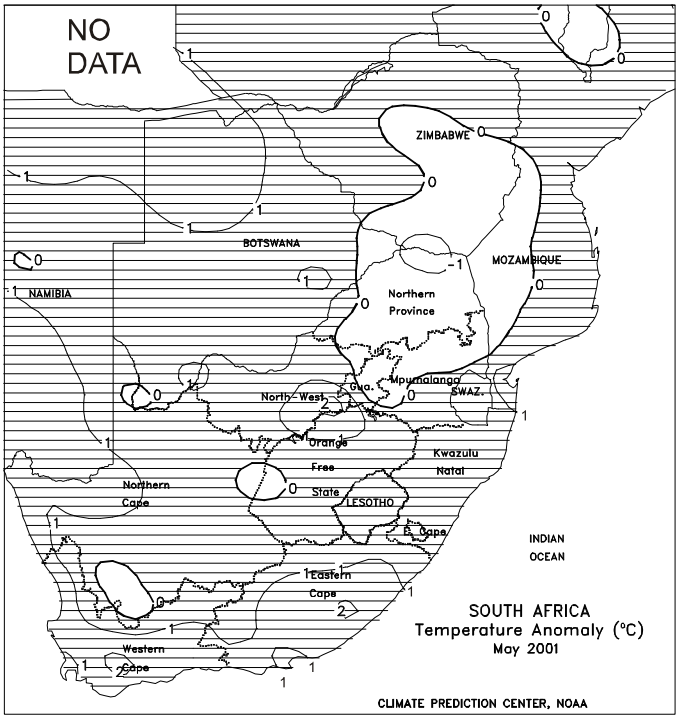
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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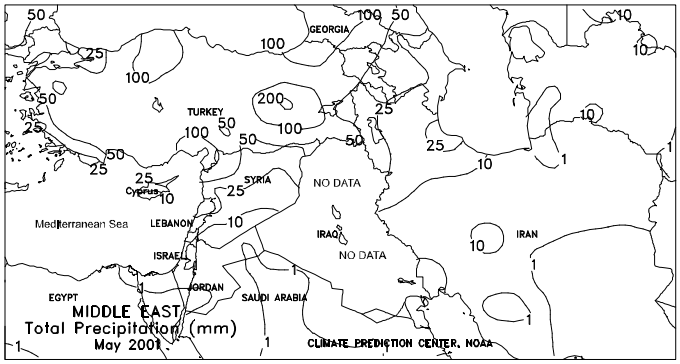
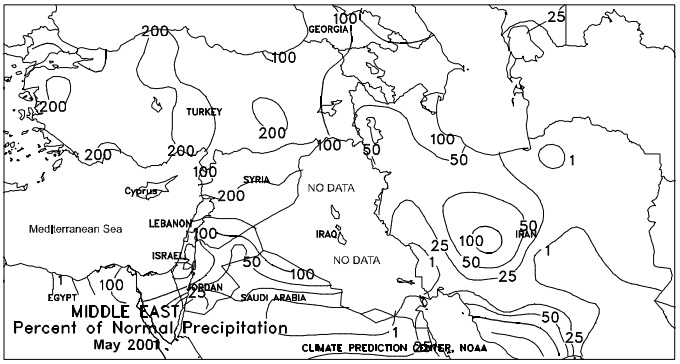
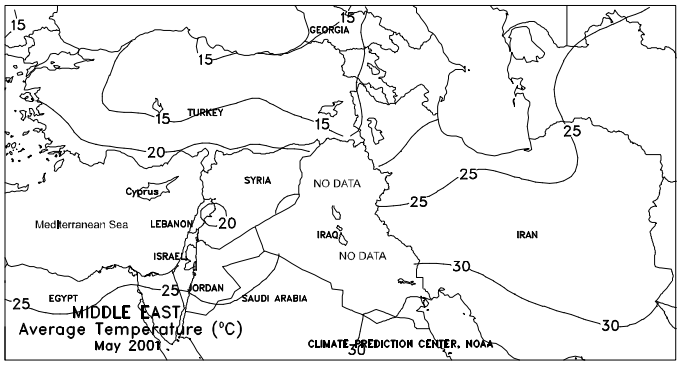
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

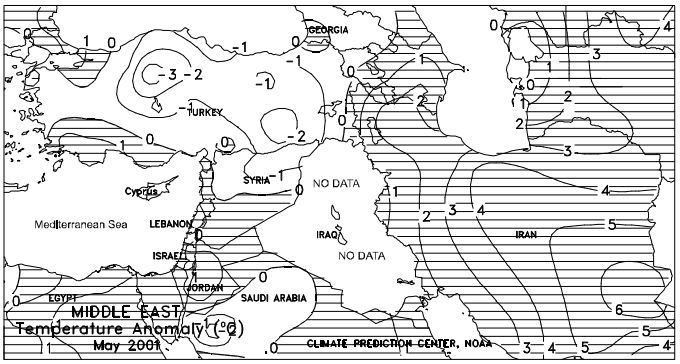
MIDDLE EAST

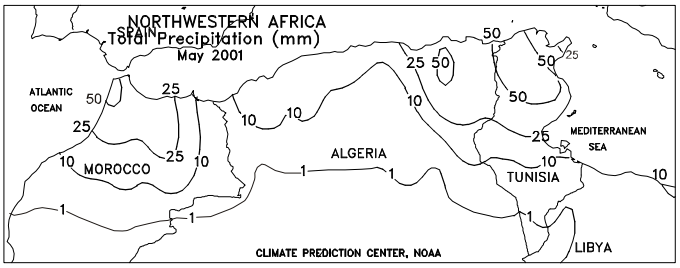
During May, showery weather in the eastern Mediterranean growing areas, including all of Turkey, boosted irrigation levels for summer crops, but caused delays in winter wheat harvesting. The moisture was favorable for late-developing winter grains on central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau. In contrast, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather persisted over most Iranian growing areas, hastening dry down and maturation of winter grains.

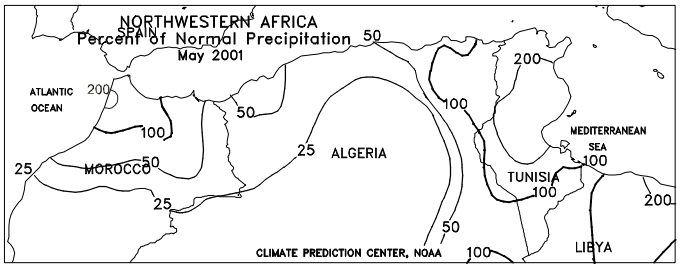


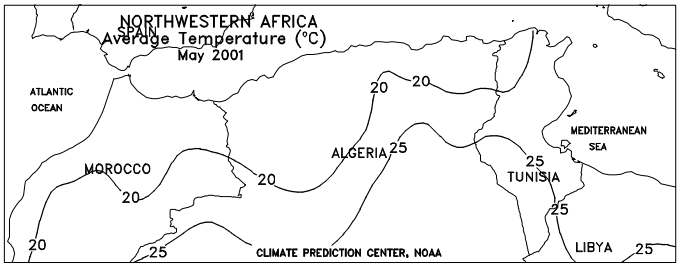


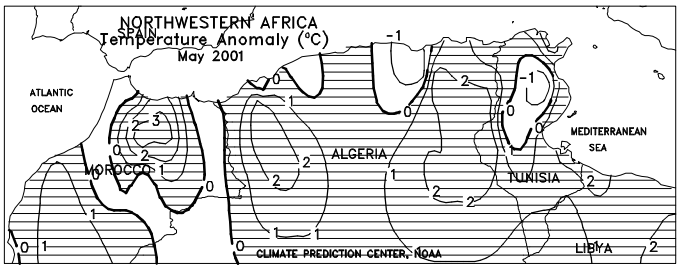












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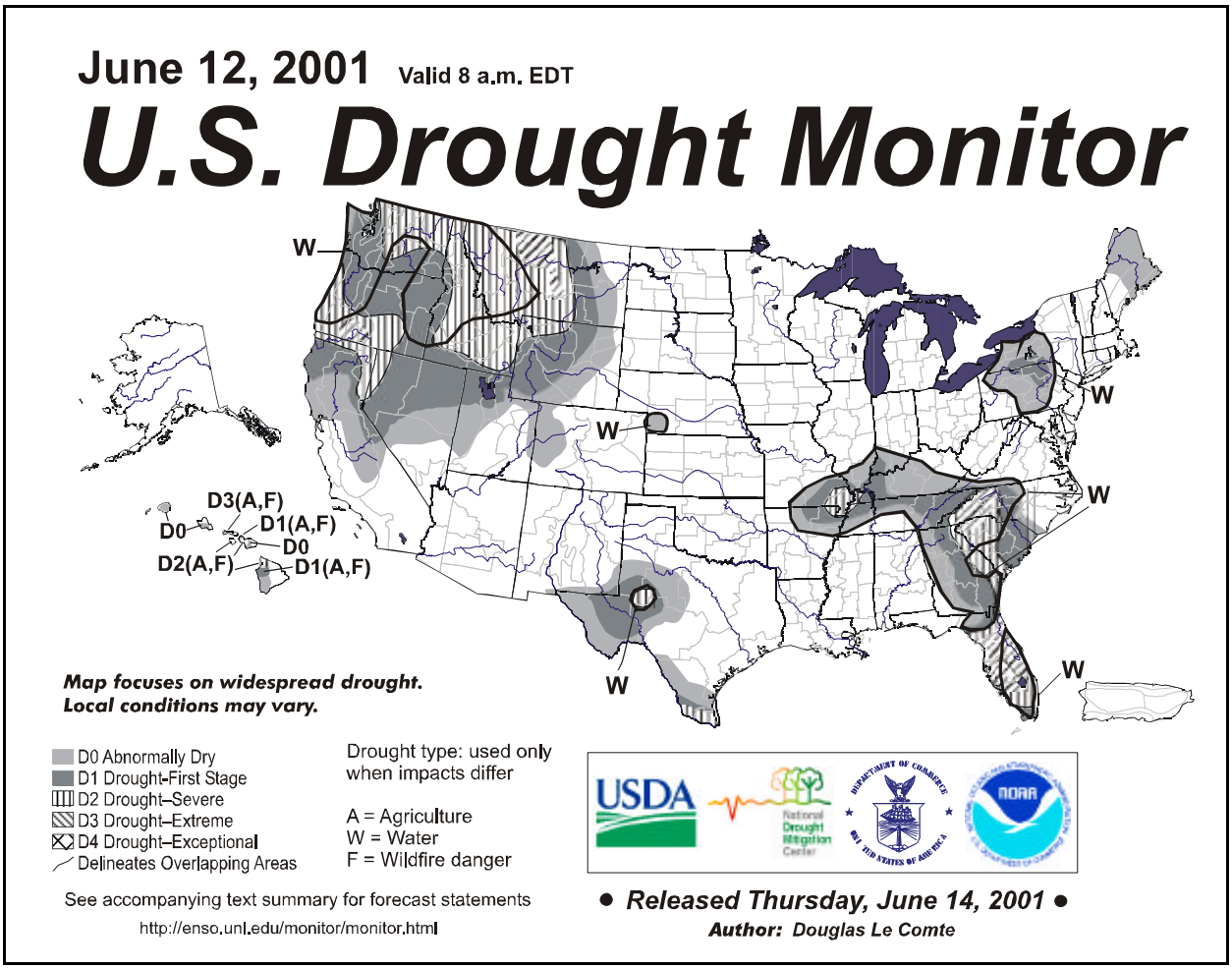

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