

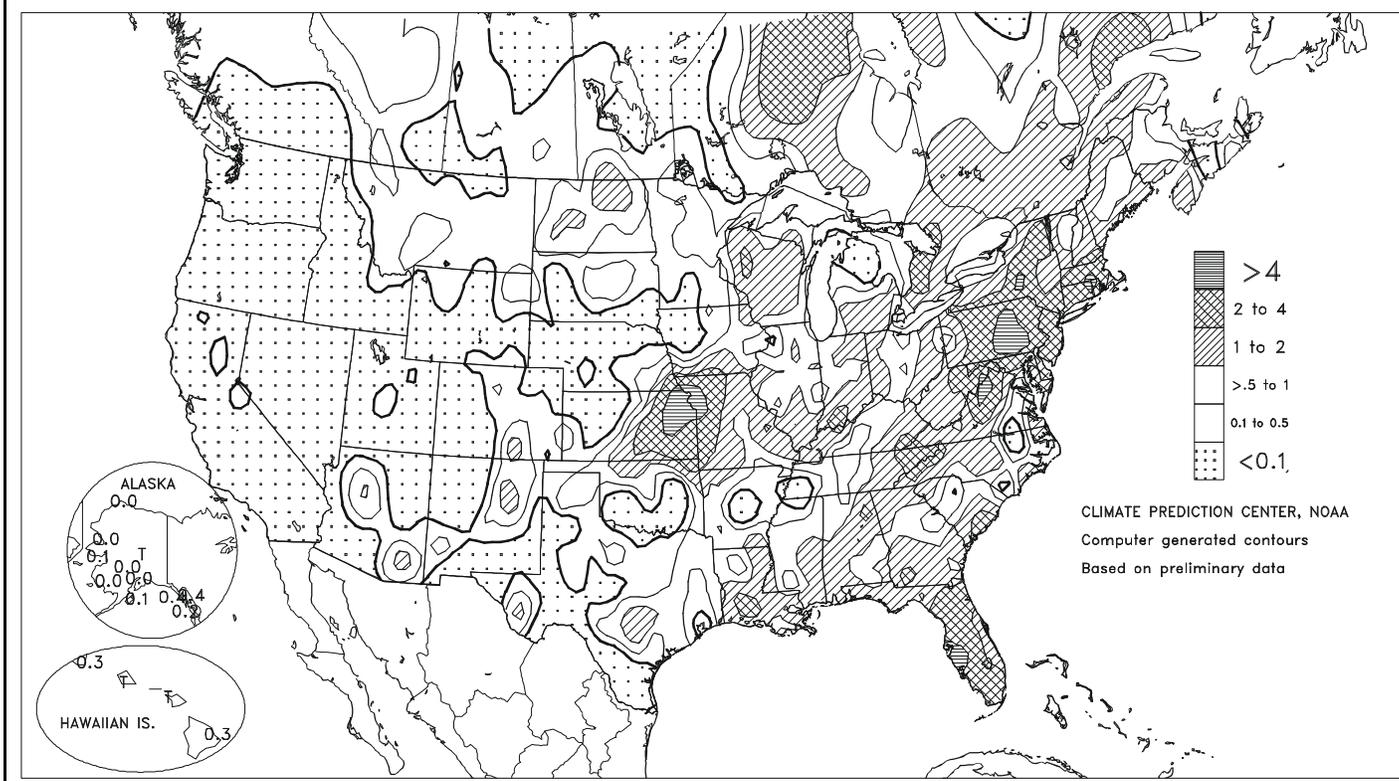
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 17 - 23, 2001



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

## HIGHLIGHTS

June 17 - 23, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The remnants of Tropical Storm Allison departed **New England** early in the week, nearly 2 weeks after making landfall near **Galveston, TX**. However, wet weather continued across much of the **East** in Allison's wake, further reducing long-term precipitation deficits in the **southern Atlantic region**, but causing localized late-week flooding in the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** (see *June 22 GOES-8 IR satellite image on page 23*). Meanwhile, cooler weather spread into the **southern Plains, Midwest, and South**, accompanied by scattered showers. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7°F below normal in the **upper Midwest** and as much as 4°F below (Continued on page 5)

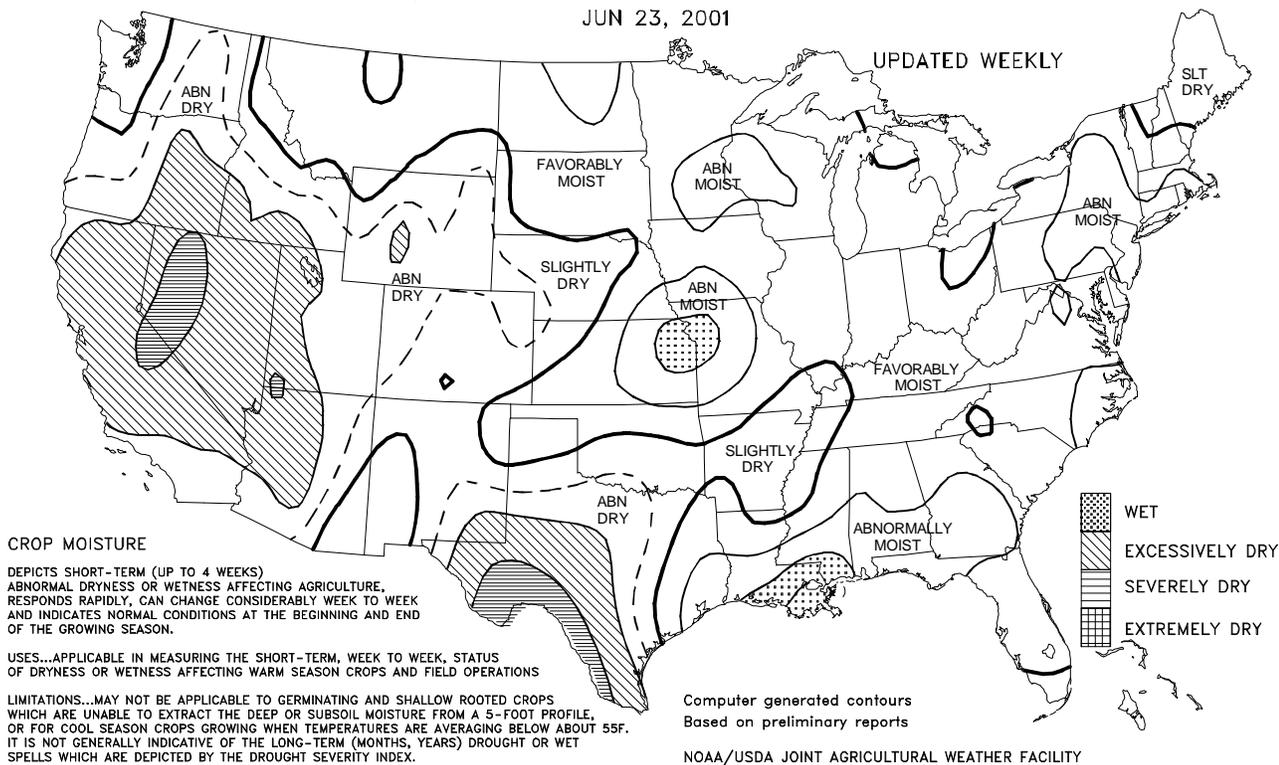
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Crop Moisture

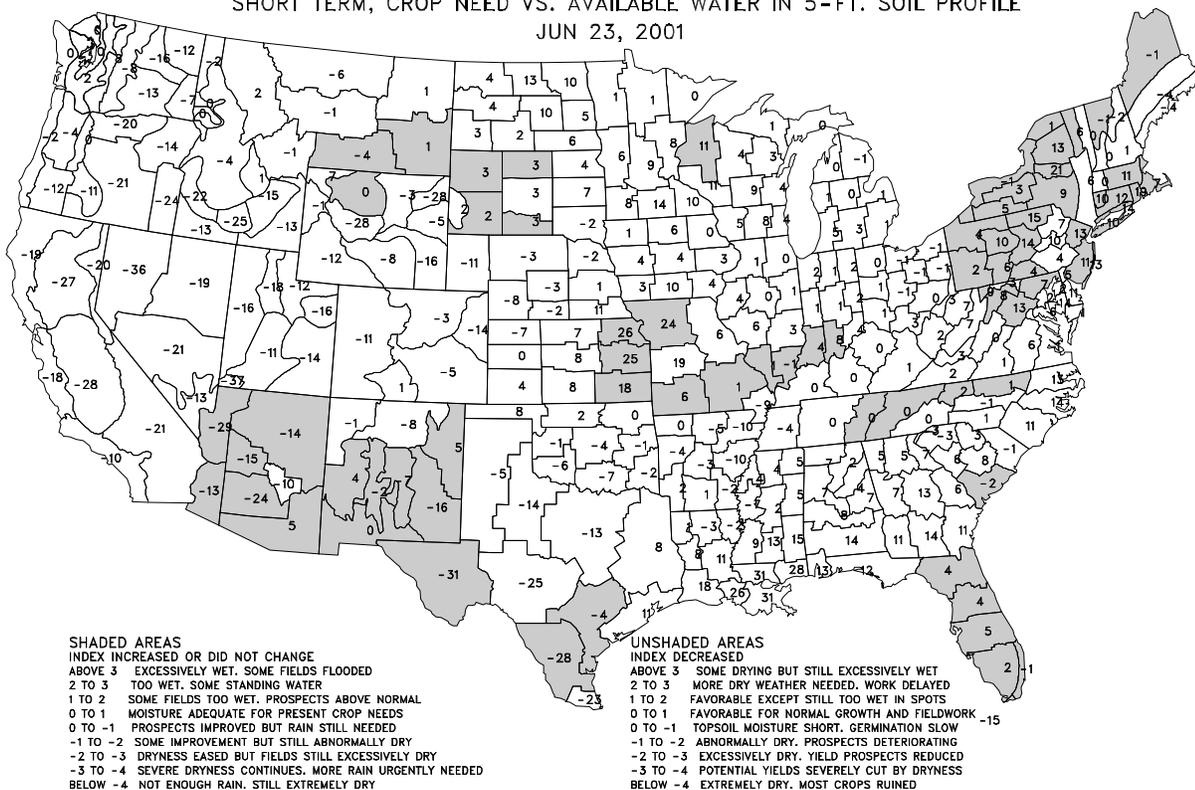
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 23, 2001

UPDATED WEEKLY



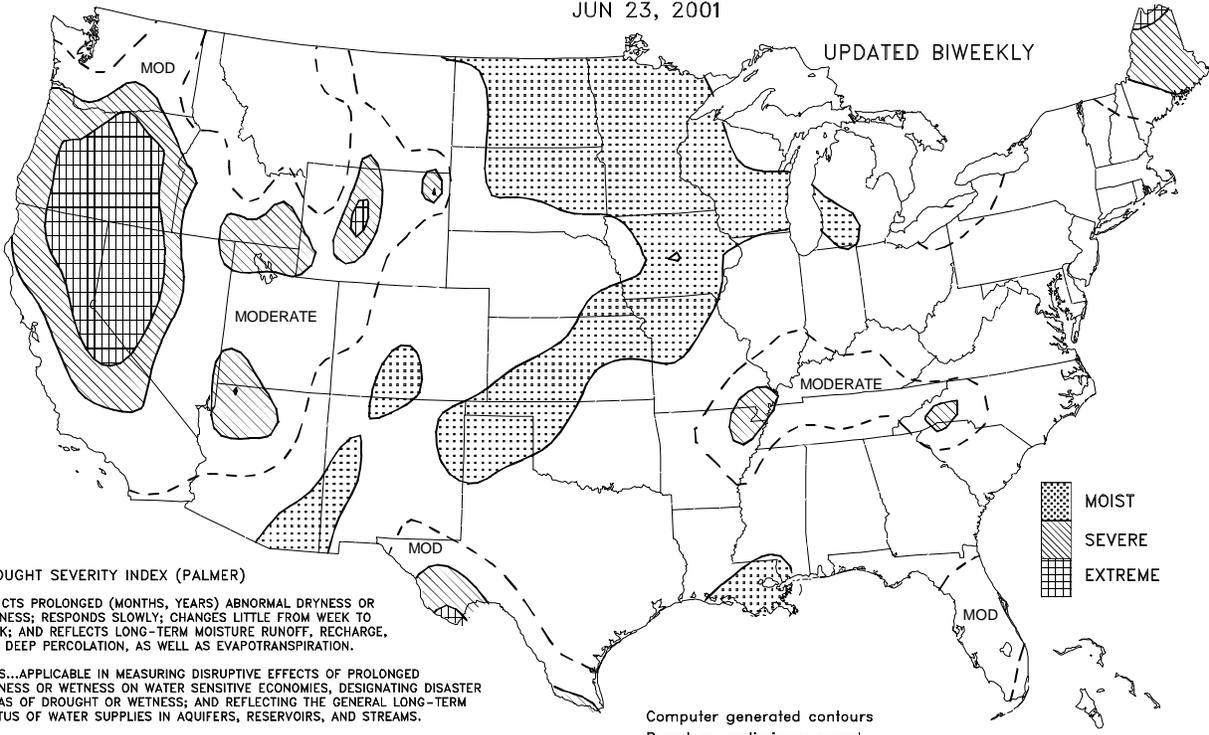
Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 23, 2001



DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
JUN 23, 2001

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

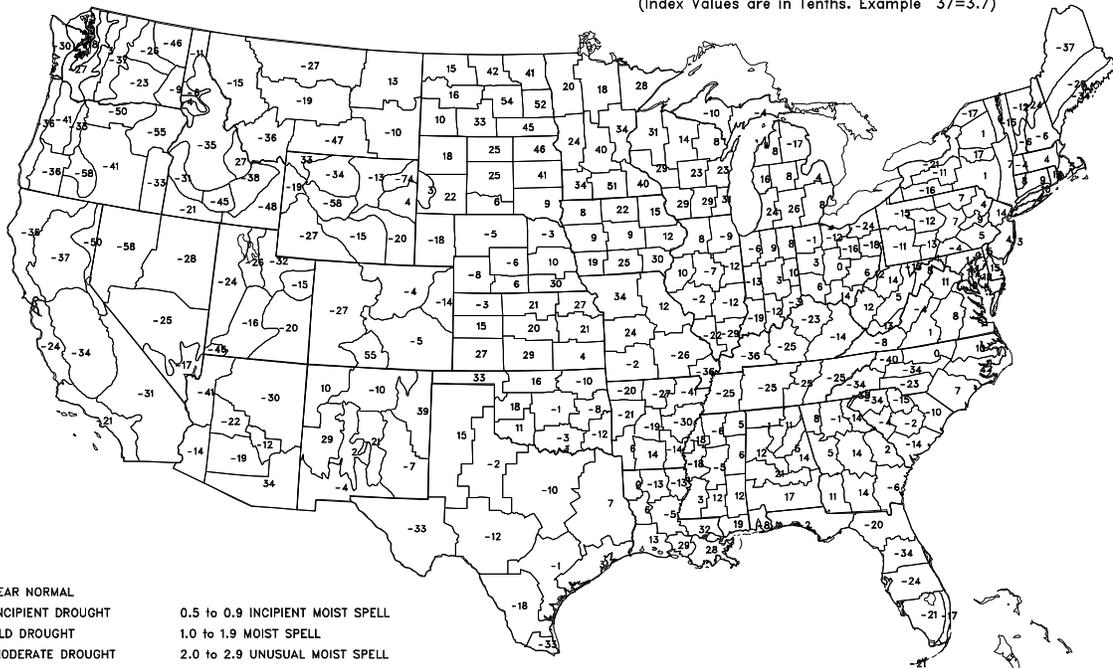
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
JUN 23, 2001  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



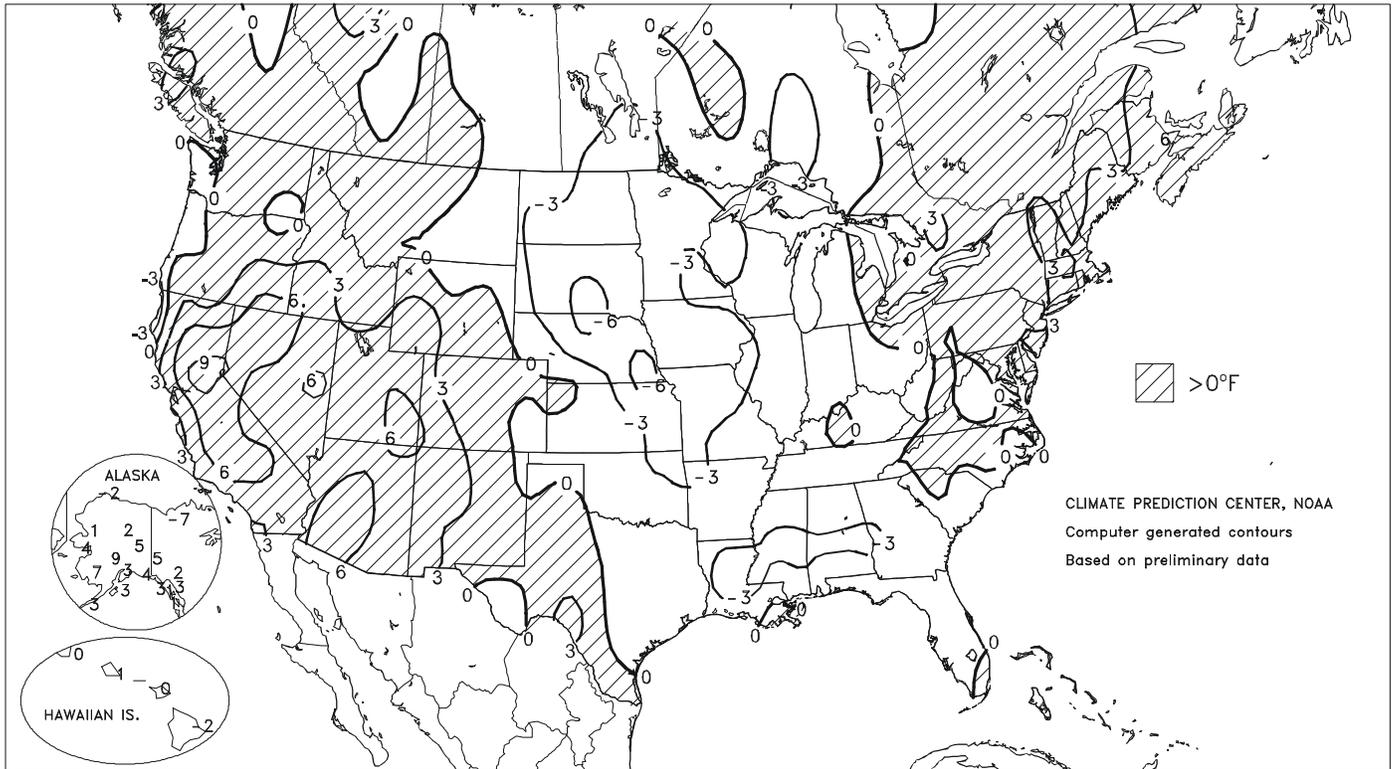
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 17 - 23, 2001

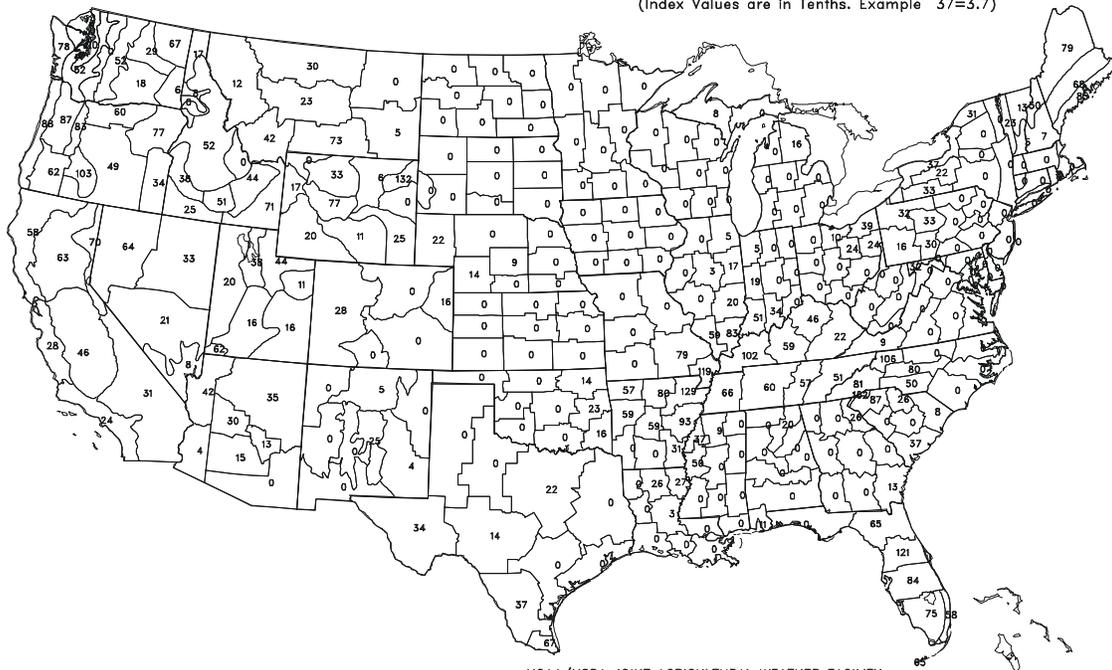


Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero

JUN 23, 2001

(Long Term Palmer)

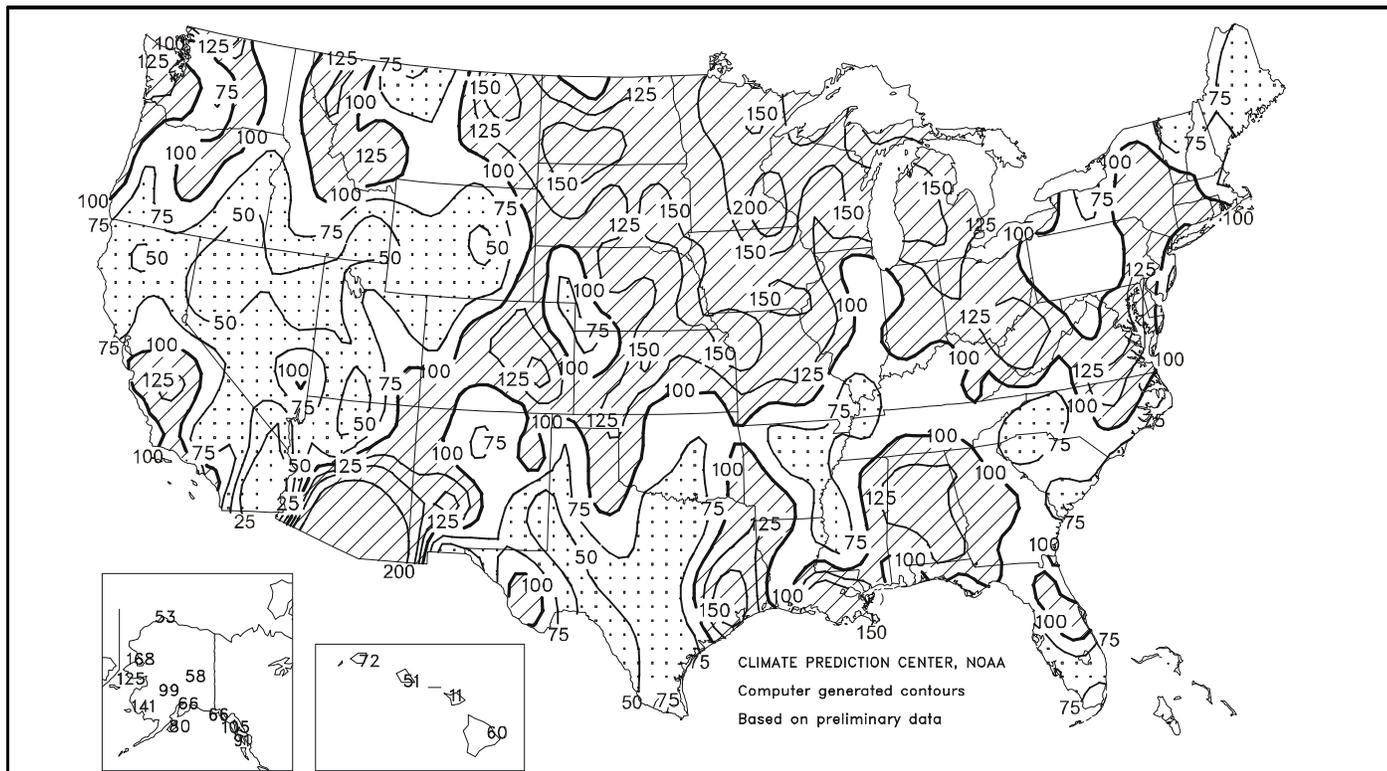
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

Percent Of Normal Precipitation

APR 1 - JUN 23 2001



Since the last growing season update (see *Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin #88/20*, page 7, Percent of Normal Precipitation, April 1-May 12), an active weather pattern and a slow-moving tropical system (Allison) brought surplus precipitation to most of the eastern half of the Nation since mid-May. This pushed 84-day precipitation totals near or above normal, greatly diminishing or removing deficits accumulated during a relatively dry April and early May in the Southeast, Ohio Valley, mid-Atlantic, and New England. In addition to the recent rains, long-term drought conditions in the Southeast were also aided by surplus March rains (not shown).

In contrast, seasonably dry weather covered much of the West, greatly reducing or eliminating early growing season surpluses. Farther east, the southern half of the Plains and Rockies observed meager rainfall since mid-May, expanding the area with subnormal precipitation since April 1. After a wet April, recent dry weather lowered 84-day percentages across most of Alaska. In Hawaii, subnormal rainfall continued, maintaining or aggravating long-term drought, especially along the leeward sides.

(Continued from front cover)

normal across the **South**. Near-normal temperatures returned to **Montana**, following the previous week's cool, wet weather, favoring small grain development. In the **western Corn Belt**, pockets of unfavorable wetness continued to slow fieldwork, including final soybean planting. Farther south, heavy rain returned to **eastern Kansas** and **western Missouri**, where June wetness has caused fieldwork delays. Near-normal temperatures prevailed in the **Northwest**, but hot weather (temperatures 5 to 10°F above normal) increased irrigation requirements in **California**, **Arizona**, and the **Great Basin**. However, isolated showers developed across the **Four Corners region** toward week's end, signaling the onset of seasonal (monsoonal) precipitation.

Early in the week, cool weather lingered across the **Northwest**. In **western Oregon**, **Eugene** registered 7 consecutive days with low temperatures below 40°F from June 13-19, breaking their June 1979 record of 4 days. Cool conditions shifted onto the **Plains** thereafter, resulting in more than a dozen daily-record lows. In **Nebraska**, record lows for June 21 were established in locations such as **Alliance** (36°F) and **North Platte** (37°F). Meanwhile, record heat returned to the **West**, where Thursday's daily-record highs included 100°F in **Reno, NV**, and 101°F in **Cuyama, CA**. On Saturday in Utah, Salt Lake City's low of 78°F represented the city's highest minimum temperature on record in June (previously 75°F on June 26, 1981). Farther south, **Phoenix, AZ**, noted a monsoon onset date—as defined by

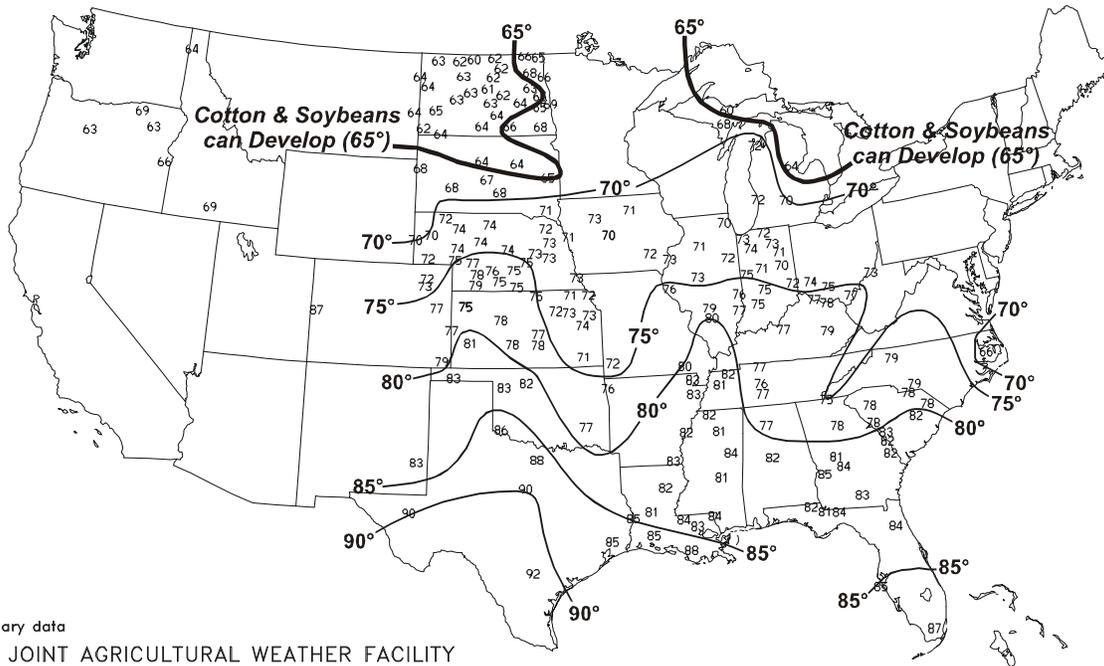
an average dew point temperature of 55°F or higher—of June 21, more than 2 weeks earlier than normal.

Farther east, Tropical Storm Allison's remnants produced heavy rain in the **Northeast** into June 17. Sunday's rainfall totals included 2.59 inches in **Bridgeport, CT**, and 2.41 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**. At midweek, heavy rain returned to the **east-central Plains**, propelling **Kansas City, MO**, to a June-record rainfall total of 11.86 inches. Nearly half (5.88 inches) of Kansas City's rain fell on June 19-20. Meanwhile, scattered showers returned to the portion of the **South** affected by Allison's torrential rainfall. As a result, the month-to-date rainfall total rose to 16.26 inches in **New Orleans, LA**, eclipsing their June 1987 record of 14.98 inches. In **Texas**, **Houston's** June-record rainfall total climbed to 17.87 inches. In contrast, increasingly dry conditions affected much of the remainder of **Texas** and adjacent areas. Through June 23, **Midland, TX**, recorded monthly rainfall totaling only a trace.

Weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal across the **southern half of Alaska**, but averaged near normal in northern parts of the State. **McGrath, AK**, recorded 82°F on June 17, just 2 days after a daily-record low of 34°F. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly dry weather resulted in further drought intensification in most areas. During the week, no **Hawaiian** rain gauges recorded a 24-hour rainfall total in excess of 1 inch.

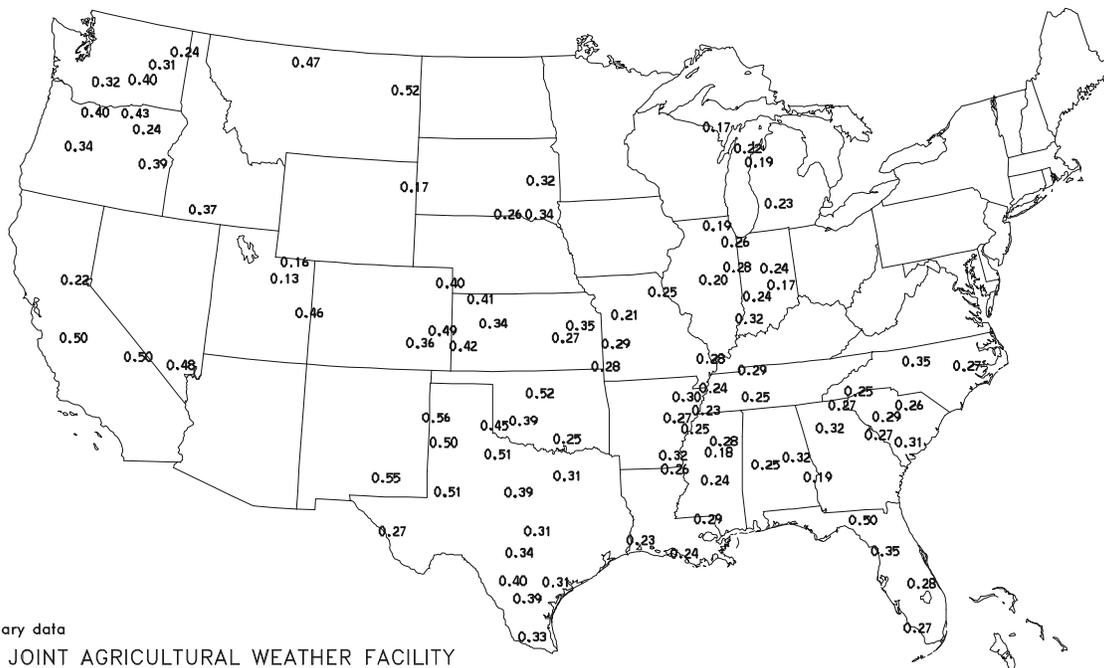
Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 17 - 23, 2001



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 17 - 23, 2001



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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 2001**

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

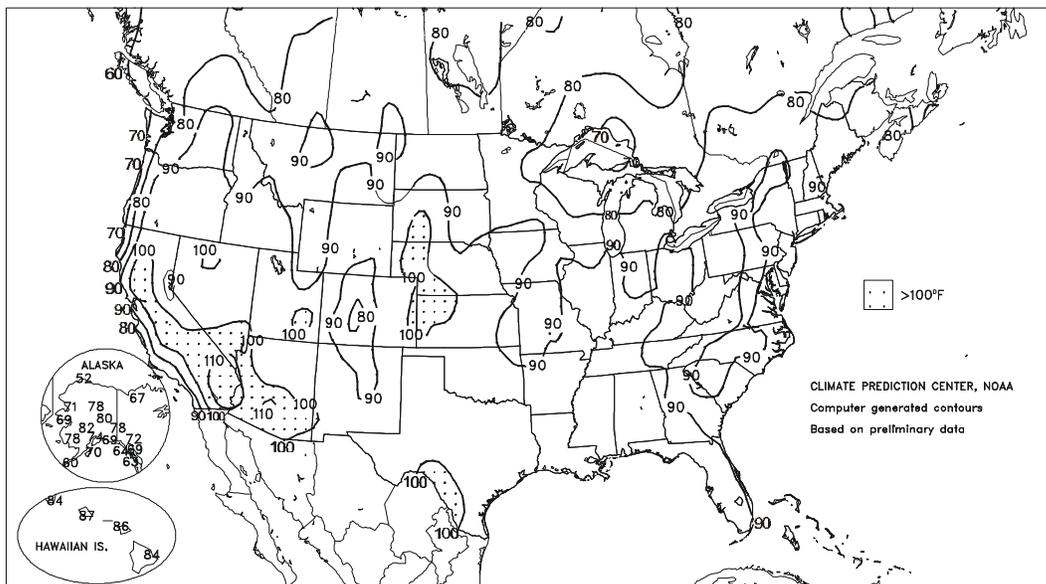
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE *	89	66	92	61	78	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	1.65	44	26.88	94	--	--	5	0	0	0
BELZONI *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CLARKSDALE *	89	67	94	63	78	-2	0.52	-0.50	0.52	3.04	78	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	1
CLEVELAND *	90	67	95	64	79	-2	0.15	-0.82	0.15	1.78	45	26.25	92	--	--	4	0	1	0
GREENVILLE *	90	68	94	62	79	-2	0.30	-0.67	0.30	1.81	55	29.67	106	--	--	5	0	1	0
GREENWOOD *	89	65	92	60	77	-3	0.54	-0.41	0.52	1.99	60	28.72	106	--	--	5	0	1	1
INDIANOLA 1S	91	67	94	61	79	--	0.12	--	0.06	0.59	--	25.72	--	91	81	5	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	90	68	93	63	79	--	0.07	--	0.07	0.59	--	24.54	--	--	--	4	0	1	0
LYON	90	67	94	65	79	--	0.51	--	0.50	4.91	--	31.33	--	--	--	4	0	1	1
MOORHEAD *	91	70	95	65	81	0	0.11	-0.69	0.11	1.11	34	26.03	93	--	--	5	0	1	0
ONWARD	88	65	92	60	77	--	0.47	--	0.47	2.46	--	26.19	--	93	76	4	0	1	0
ROLLING FORK *	91	66	95	62	79	-1	0.46	-0.41	0.46	3.85	123	30.18	108	--	--	6	0	1	0
SCOTT	90	65	94	62	78	--	0.37	--	0.35	1.09	--	--	--	--	--	5	0	1	0
SIDON	91	67	94	64	79	--	0.73	--	0.72	1.62	--	22.49	--	--	--	5	0	1	1
TUNICA *	92	70	96	67	81	2	0.04	-0.92	0.04	1.30	35	24.93	89	--	--	6	0	1	0
TUNICA 1W	91	68	95	63	80	--	0.02	--	0.01	0.88	--	25.33	--	82	76	4	0	1	0
VANCE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VICKSBURG *	88	65	93	61	77	-3	1.20	0.39	0.63	3.26	104	28.74	97	--	--	3	0	2	2
YAZOO CITY *	91	65	94	60	78	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.87	29	29.54	99	--	--	7	0	0	0
STONEVILLE *	91	67	95	62	79	-1	0.18	-0.76	0.18	1.68	58	30.21	108	94	79	6	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	90	66	97	60	79	0	0.05	-0.66	0.05	1.52	48	18.63	70	80	72	4	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	89	64	95	59	77	1	0.31	-0.45	0.31	1.31	46	12.67	51	93	75	4	0	1	0
CLARKTON	89	67	96	60	79	1	0.79	-0.08	0.79	2.55	86	18.12	77	--	--	4	0	1	1
DELTA	87	62	93	58	75	-2	0.85	-0.05	0.62	1.87	62	13.60	52	88	72	3	0	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	87	65	95	59	77	-1	0.41	-0.46	0.27	1.67	56	16.38	70	84	75	4	0	4	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	89	67	96	61	79	1	0.45	-0.59	0.45	2.14	61	17.98	69	94	74	4	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	66	95	61	78	0	0.71	-0.33	0.71	1.73	50	16.36	63	87	74	4	0	1	1
STEELE	90	68	96	61	80	2	0.02	-0.92	0.01	1.08	29	21.38	80	--	--	4	0	2	0

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 averaged near to slightly below normal. The passage of a strong cold front moderated temperatures and provided light precipitation over much of the region. The majority of cotton has squared, and some bolls began to set. Cotton field activities included irrigation, application of fertilizer, and spraying for pests. Winter wheat has been harvested, and corn was doughing. Delta soybeans were blooming, with some having pods, while sorghum headed. Rice was at a wide range of growth stages, ranging from emerging to boot stage.

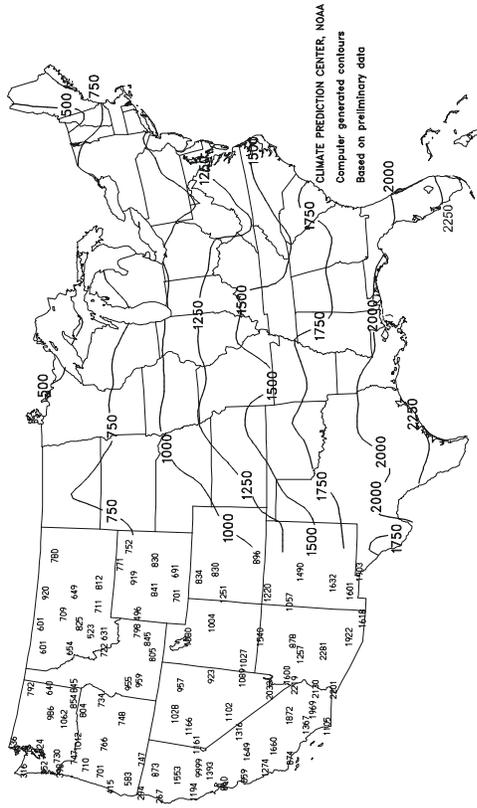
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 17 - 23, 2001



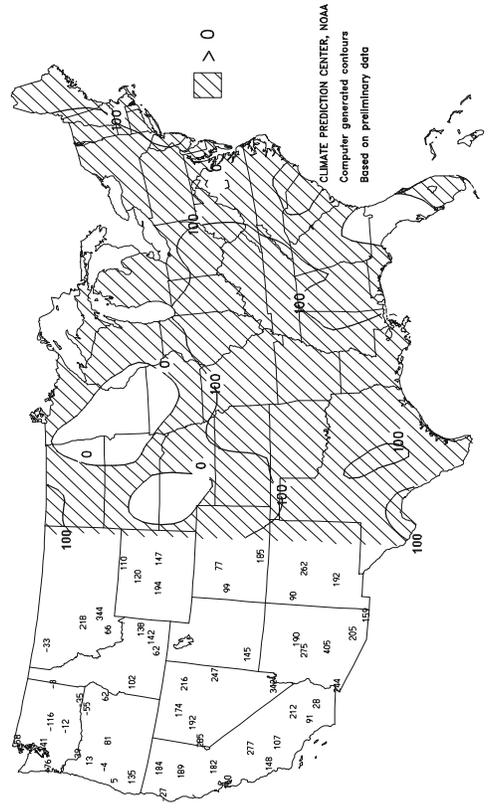
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 23, 2001



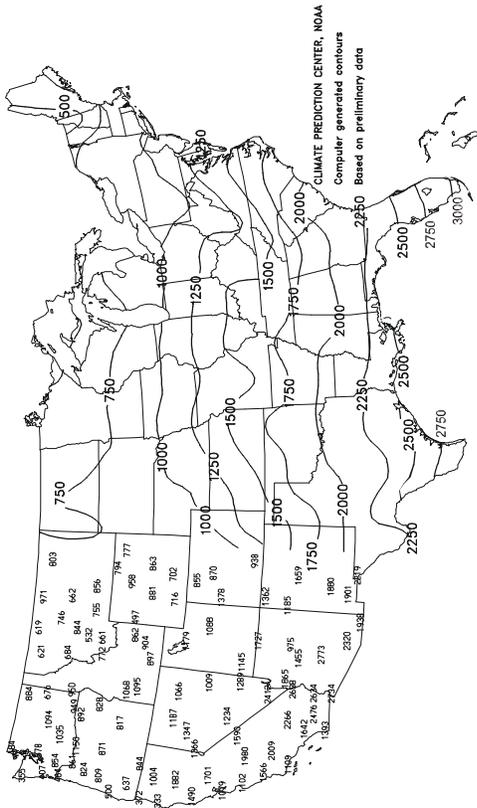
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 23, 2001



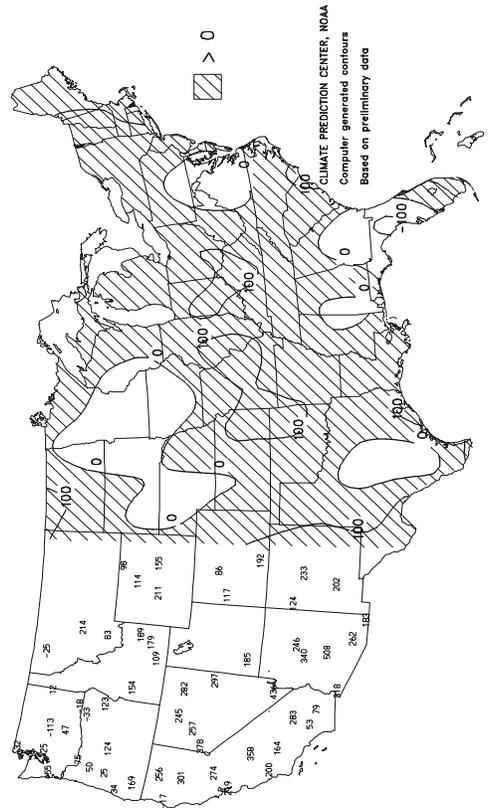
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 23, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 23, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 2001

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	64	91	57	75	-2	1.79	0.93	1.16	5.14	184	35.63	125	94	51	1	0	2	2
HUNTSVILLE	86	64	91	57	75	-2	0.11	-0.83	0.06	5.67	181	33.10	111	90	54	2	0	4	0
MOBILE	89	69	92	65	79	-2	0.69	-0.48	0.35	5.78	153	26.00	85	89	63	3	0	3	0
AK MONTGOMERY	87	66	91	61	76	-4	0.35	-0.58	0.33	1.72	60	29.41	106	93	53	2	0	2	0
ANCHORAGE	67	50	74	45	58	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.21	25	4.94	110	80	65	0	0	0	0
BARROW	39	29	52	26	34	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.11	69	1.03	102	95	87	0	6	0	0
FAIRBANKS	78	53	80	48	66	5	0.02	-0.33	0.01	0.32	32	2.59	82	72	38	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	63	50	69	48	57	3	0.43	-0.30	0.17	1.57	66	23.92	119	91	78	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	61	47	70	43	54	3	0.10	-0.97	0.05	2.47	65	37.69	122	90	73	0	0	2	0
NOME	60	42	69	32	51	4	0.07	-0.22	0.07	0.64	83	5.40	135	82	69	0	1	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	85	50	88	43	68	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	86	48	16	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	107	84	111	79	95	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	17	4.49	171	31	18	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	102	74	107	70	88	3	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.42	525	4.08	143	48	24	7	0	3	0
YUMA	108	81	111	77	95	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.76	288	48	32	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	89	65	93	60	77	-1	1.67	0.95	1.67	1.73	64	23.42	115	92	46	4	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	89	66	92	64	78	-2	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.91	33	20.79	82	92	39	4	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	103	70	105	66	87	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	140	38	26	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	103	69	107	67	86	8	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.71	110	51	27	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	62	78	60	68	2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	100	17.74	229	93	68	0	0	1	0
REDDING	100	67	107	62	84	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	18.23	97	41	21	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	97	62	102	56	79	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	111	72	21	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	64	79	62	70	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	115	95	81	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	77	55	87	53	66	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	12.55	103	78	63	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	100	61	104	57	81	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.82	93	58	27	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	43	87	38	64	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.02	4	3.32	127	78	29	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	81	53	91	51	67	1	0.59	0.06	0.58	2.75	164	9.42	142	73	26	2	0	2	1
DENVER INTL	85	56	94	51	71	***	0.25	***	0.24	1.55	***	7.96	***	66	31	3	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	97	59	100	55	78	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.23	82	25	12	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	88	54	100	51	71	-1	0.54	0.24	0.24	1.06	118	5.69	128	68	34	3	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	65	87	61	73	4	2.94	2.14	2.59	3.78	143	20.58	101	90	73	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	81	63	91	59	72	2	3.30	2.45	2.14	4.93	168	22.00	104	89	70	1	0	5	2
DC WASHINGTON	85	68	88	66	76	-1	0.82	0.04	0.80	5.89	229	19.26	110	87	57	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	85	66	87	61	75	2	1.42	0.59	1.16	4.28	159	22.59	117	95	52	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	69	90	66	78	-2	0.05	-1.41	0.03	4.94	109	18.24	96	96	59	2	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	87	69	92	68	78	-2	1.52	0.14	0.91	5.36	125	15.61	72	95	60	2	0	3	1
KEY WEST	89	78	90	74	83	0	1.17	-0.03	0.49	2.27	57	10.24	70	80	65	1	0	3	0
MIAMI	90	75	91	71	83	1	2.77	0.56	1.69	4.63	64	17.39	76	86	61	3	0	5	1
ORLANDO	89	70	93	68	80	-2	3.46	1.65	1.81	6.72	123	19.63	101	93	64	4	0	5	3
PENSACOLA	88	72	93	69	80	-1	1.35	-0.22	0.74	2.94	62	21.24	75	87	56	1	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	90	69	92	66	80	0	1.87	0.17	1.55	14.92	293	31.44	104	96	61	5	0	5	1
TAMPA	89	73	94	71	81	-1	2.49	1.14	1.00	3.76	93	12.72	78	90	63	5	0	6	2
WEST PALM	89	73	90	70	81	0	2.30	0.39	1.45	4.43	71	16.47	67	88	70	2	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	86	65	89	61	76	-1	0.55	-0.37	0.55	4.98	169	24.15	94	88	52	0	0	1	1
ATLANTA	84	66	88	62	75	-2	0.91	0.08	0.91	6.73	252	28.79	108	82	55	0	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	89	65	91	62	77	-1	0.20	-0.76	0.20	4.90	156	21.66	93	96	50	3	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	89	68	92	66	79	-1	0.15	-0.82	0.15	2.85	94	24.39	91	88	40	4	0	1	0
MACON	87	66	90	63	77	-2	0.82	-0.02	0.63	4.38	163	26.98	113	93	51	1	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	87	69	89	66	78	-2	1.83	0.46	0.74	5.90	139	15.95	73	95	62	0	0	5	1
HI HILO	81	66	84	64	73	-2	0.25	-1.16	0.12	2.33	50	40.93	64	85	71	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	86	75	87	74	80	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.14	278	2.95	27	72	63	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	85	70	86	68	78	0	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.02	10	1.76	14	76	64	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	74	84	71	78	0	0.26	-0.10	0.26	2.78	211	13.40	63	79	69	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	89	54	99	46	72	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.11	17	4.14	61	48	22	4	0	0	0
LEWISTON	82	54	95	44	68	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.48	48	5.07	76	55	31	2	0	0	0
POCATELLO	85	45	96	34	65	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.25	30	3.56	54	58	26	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	57	91	50	68	-2	0.66	-0.22	0.40	2.64	92	13.79	89	86	50	1	0	5	0
MOLINE	80	58	92	50	69	-3	0.33	-0.67	0.17	1.87	58	21.45	125	86	54	1	0	2	0
PEORIA	79	61	91	53	70	-3	1.15	0.21	1.12	2.61	86	19.35	118	86	53	1	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	79	58	88	50	69	-1	0.46	-0.61	0.20	2.14	62	15.92	102	87	50	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	62	93	52	72	-2	0.59	-0.21	0.44	5.31	202	16.98	103	86	55	1	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	85	63	92	58	74	-2	2.58	1.81	1.39	3.82	143	16.02	73	89	59	3	0	3	2
FORT WAYNE	80	60	89	56	70	-1	0.79	-0.05	0.70	4.04	147	15.89	98	86	52	0	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	80	61	88	54	71	-2	0.49	-0.32	0.24	4.47	169	13.74	73	85	54	0	0	3	0
IA SOUTH BEND	77	58	90	50	67	-3	0.84	-0.15	0.82	4.13	132	17.28	99	83	63	1	0	3	1
BURLINGTON	78	59	89	52	69	-4	1.47	0.51	0.71	3.65	118	23.51	151	86	46	0	0	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	78	57	87	50	68	-3	0.25	-0.82	0.13	1.63	47	17.52	119	90	44	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	78	59	89	54	69	-4	0.55	-0.50	0.35	2.62	77	16.89	114	82	55	0	0	5	0
DUBUQUE	77	56	86	51	67	-2	0.37	-0.59	0.12	3.69	116	17.67	106	84	57	0	0	4	0
SIoux CITY	82	54	97	47	68	-4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.53	88	16.81	139	80	46	1	0	0	0
WATERLOO	79	56	89	49	68	-2	0.60	-0.46	0.45	3.70	109	15.34	103	88	51	0	0	4	0
KS CONCORDIA	84	61	94	52	72	-3	0.15	-0.89	0.08	3.93	113	14.11	104	80	60	3	0	3	0
DODGE CITY	88	62	98	56	75	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.95	40	13.43	133	81	37	3	0	1	0
GOODLAND	87	55	102	46	71	0	0.12	-0.60	0.12	0.35	14	5.93	64	75	33	4	0	1	0
TOPEKA	83	63	91	57	73	-2	3.18	1.88	2.09	6.13	141	21.94	134	87	55	2	0	3	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	88	64	94	57	76	-1	0.97	-0.03	0.71	4.31	128	16.44	120	81	49	4	0	2	1
	JACKSON	81	62	87	59	72	-1	1.21	0.22	0.97	3.76	117	18.77	78	92	54	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	83	61	91	56	72	-1	0.70	-0.15	0.41	2.54	92	19.21	89	83	53	1	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	84	65	91	60	75	1	0.40	-0.39	0.16	2.01	76	17.29	78	84	50	2	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	88	63	93	59	76	0	0.89	-0.03	0.89	1.98	63	16.57	66	91	46	3	0	1	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	68	91	66	78	-3	0.84	-0.23	0.71	20.31	615	34.87	121	98	51	2	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	89	70	92	67	80	-1	0.71	-0.42	0.71	7.01	183	20.78	86	95	52	2	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	89	74	92	71	82	1	1.33	-0.07	1.33	16.06	365	36.70	125	84	58	4	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	90	68	92	62	79	-1	1.77	0.81	0.89	7.25	215	31.17	132	93	45	5	0	2	2
ME	CARIBOU	72	52	77	47	62	0	0.61	-0.08	0.47	2.22	102	11.79	82	90	55	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	78	61	91	56	69	5	0.79	-0.01	0.68	5.20	195	19.54	93	85	53	1	0	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	87	66	92	61	77	3	0.35	-0.50	0.25	3.45	123	19.69	103	86	55	1	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	82	65	91	61	73	4	0.83	0.11	0.43	2.20	92	15.53	77	90	59	1	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	76	59	85	55	68	2	2.27	1.38	1.82	2.85	95	17.28	77	94	65	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	74	52	80	47	63	0	0.12	-0.60	0.10	1.70	73	10.86	88	94	53	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	75	58	84	55	67	-1	0.86	-0.01	0.50	2.66	94	18.67	123	91	61	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	51	78	44	63	-1	0.59	-0.12	0.32	3.01	129	13.92	118	90	55	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	78	57	84	53	67	-1	1.50	0.62	1.12	4.04	141	16.37	122	86	68	0	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	72	55	82	50	64	-2	0.48	-0.06	0.29	2.40	131	16.05	117	88	62	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	52	79	45	63	-2	0.42	-0.35	0.41	3.13	126	14.90	122	95	51	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	69	47	77	43	58	-3	0.61	-0.30	0.33	2.59	89	17.96	148	91	58	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	74	47	83	38	60	-3	0.19	-0.77	0.12	2.71	91	11.32	118	87	41	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	57	87	52	67	-3	0.30	-0.66	0.29	5.85	187	20.99	165	81	49	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	77	54	90	48	66	-2	0.21	-0.67	0.16	5.10	181	22.96	188	84	50	1	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	77	51	83	44	64	-2	0.39	-0.70	0.31	3.08	87	18.66	157	91	41	0	0	4	0
MS	JACKSON	88	65	93	59	77	-3	0.03	-0.67	0.02	2.78	115	27.87	97	95	49	3	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	88	63	92	58	75	-4	0.91	0.06	0.32	6.30	233	32.89	110	99	56	2	0	4	0
	TUPELO	89	65	93	59	77	-1	0.11	-0.74	0.10	1.48	49	33.16	112	88	51	5	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	81	62	90	56	72	-1	1.04	0.06	0.78	5.99	177	23.97	128	93	54	1	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	81	61	89	57	71	-4	5.60	4.52	3.57	11.15	305	29.22	177	85	54	0	0	2	2
	SAINT LOUIS	84	66	94	59	75	-2	0.42	-0.43	0.21	4.83	171	15.70	88	82	54	3	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	61	90	54	72	-2	2.90	1.72	2.48	5.34	134	20.47	100	86	57	1	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	78	52	92	47	65	-1	0.34	-0.09	0.29	4.04	248	7.50	87	77	30	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	76	41	87	36	59	2	0.25	-0.25	0.14	2.15	127	5.86	95	84	19	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	79	53	90	46	66	0	0.20	-0.30	0.20	4.80	294	6.52	127	82	46	1	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	78	48	91	40	63	0	0.33	-0.20	0.33	1.54	80	4.68	55	79	16	1	0	1	0
	HAVRE	86	51	99	44	69	4	0.32	-0.09	0.32	1.19	88	2.76	50	68	24	3	0	1	0
	KALISPELL	76	42	85	36	59	0	0.71	0.20	0.59	2.65	151	7.34	88	95	44	0	0	2	1
	MISSOULA	80	45	88	38	62	1	0.08	-0.32	0.08	3.28	229	6.99	97	82	41	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	55	102	46	70	-3	0.43	-0.47	0.37	1.07	35	13.96	112	86	50	3	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	80	57	91	49	68	-6	0.59	-0.30	0.28	3.85	127	20.64	158	82	55	1	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	82	53	97	44	68	-4	0.02	-1.02	0.02	0.90	26	12.49	99	81	45	2	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	84	48	99	37	66	-3	0.12	-0.65	0.12	1.32	51	10.93	109	92	35	3	0	1	0
	OMAHA	80	59	94	53	69	-5	1.06	0.19	0.83	2.32	77	17.77	129	81	53	1	0	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	85	50	101	40	67	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.34	65	7.65	90	79	39	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	81	47	99	41	64	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.70	77	11.35	129	89	48	2	0	0	0
NV	ELY	90	46	93	38	68	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	52	33	14	4	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	79	107	73	92	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	168	22	13	7	0	0	0
	RENO	93	58	100	52	75	9	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.30	31	42	18	5	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	94	52	101	45	73	7	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.08	11	2.48	55	31	18	5	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	80	58	90	54	69	3	1.83	1.09	1.03	5.59	229	19.22	118	96	59	1	0	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	83	68	92	66	76	2	1.86	1.12	1.10	3.91	162	19.30	93	81	65	1	0	3	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	67	96	63	80	4	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.10	24	1.82	63	41	16	7	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	79	62	88	59	71	3	0.88	0.04	0.41	4.35	155	17.25	103	87	62	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	74	59	84	54	66	1	3.55	2.70	2.05	9.49	344	20.12	120	87	67	0	0	3	2
	BUFFALO	76	60	90	56	68	1	0.57	-0.26	0.25	1.37	50	14.70	89	88	61	1	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	76	59	95	54	67	1	0.74	0.04	0.43	1.84	79	14.03	99	87	62	1	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	77	60	94	58	69	2	1.85	0.94	0.96	3.77	131	16.27	97	90	60	1	0	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	59	85	55	71	1	0.59	-0.40	0.32	2.09	64	16.24	71	90	49	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	89	65	91	63	77	0	0.31	-0.47	0.31	1.22	47	14.79	70	88	45	3	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	87	66	90	63	77	3	0.66	-0.23	0.47	2.29	79	16.88	85	81	45	2	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	82	70	83	66	76	1	0.55	-0.42	0.50	4.44	143	11.92	49	91	66	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	88	67	92	64	77	2	0.49	-0.36	0.43	4.94	175	20.94	103	93	52	2	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	86	68	88	63	77	0	0.39	-1.07	0.39	3.92	89	19.14	83	93	51	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	75	48	88	43	62	-4	0.85	0.22	0.65	6.63	317	11.65	153	95	64	0	0	4	1
	DICKINSON	73	49	85	45	61	-4	0.98	0.22	0.94	6.98	277	11.89	141	96	48	0	0	2	1
	FARGO	75	50	85	46	62	-5	0.18	-0.48	0.10	2.64	123	9.42	110	88	51	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	73	48	84	42	61	-4	0.73	0.04	0.54	1.74	81	7.62	99	94	48	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	72	49	84	45	61	-6	0.58	-0.15	0.43	3.63	161	8.19	107	95	55	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	76	49	92	41	63	-3	0.11	-0.44	0.06	3.10	178	6.68	100	89	55	1	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	61	88	56	70	1	0.91	0.17	0.73	2.60	109	15.16	89	84	57	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	80	59	90	56	70	-2	0.67	-0.21	0.60	4.12	141	15.31	75	87	59	1	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	78	62	90	58	70	1	1.73	0.88	1.04	3.56	127	15.36	93	89	57	1	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	83	62	92	58	73	3	0.58	-0.36	0.24	2.34	76	16.48	92	82	49	1	0	4	0
	DAYTON	79	62	90	56	70	-1	1.20	0.32	0.66	3.28	111	15.31	85	87					

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	59	91	56	70	1	0.71	-0.17	0.37	2.91	102	14.35	97	86	56	1	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	57	89	50	68	1	0.28	-0.66	0.12	1.56	52	11.79	70	90	62	0	0	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	88	62	90	56	75	-3	0.13	-0.81	0.13	0.25	7	14.48	86	87	44	4	0	1	0
OR TULSA	88	67	92	59	78	-1	0.05	-0.92	0.05	1.58	45	14.57	73	85	54	4	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	48	72	44	57	-1	0.03	-0.50	0.01	2.00	103	24.27	71	96	81	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	84	43	95	30	64	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.20	30	2.80	55	55	19	2	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	78	43	87	38	60	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.79	67	9.58	38	91	56	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	89	51	96	45	70	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.10	21	5.02	55	70	21	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	83	49	93	43	66	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.71	134	5.93	93	69	35	2	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	78	54	87	49	66	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.13	93	10.76	58	79	60	0	0	0	0
PA SALEM	77	49	87	44	63	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.11	102	10.89	55	88	55	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	62	89	59	72	1	2.34	1.49	2.20	5.55	193	20.77	104	93	64	0	0	4	1
PA ERIE	77	61	91	56	69	1	1.82	0.86	1.62	2.99	95	16.35	94	84	67	1	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	65	92	61	75	3	0.99	0.11	0.45	1.97	66	13.45	69	95	60	1	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	68	90	66	77	4	3.32	2.44	2.37	5.92	209	22.68	115	86	57	1	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	80	59	88	53	70	1	0.62	-0.25	0.51	2.53	89	14.11	79	91	51	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	61	89	56	71	3	0.62	-0.32	0.34	3.04	99	12.75	77	92	55	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	62	90	56	72	3	3.13	2.11	1.10	5.56	167	16.70	88	89	58	1	0	4	3
RI PROVIDENCE	80	64	87	62	72	4	3.15	2.38	2.66	6.75	261	25.92	118	90	67	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	87	71	91	67	79	0	0.31	-1.17	0.17	2.71	59	13.44	60	94	58	2	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	67	89	62	77	-2	4.22	2.65	2.02	6.14	127	18.12	80	96	64	0	0	4	3
SC COLUMBIA	90	67	92	64	78	0	0.60	-0.56	0.31	3.36	93	17.60	74	89	44	5	0	3	0
SD GREENVILLE	87	65	90	64	76	0	0.81	-0.32	0.81	3.18	87	18.43	71	83	42	1	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	76	52	87	47	64	-4	0.56	-0.18	0.39	3.30	138	10.99	123	88	53	0	0	4	0
SD HURON	78	53	87	47	65	-4	0.28	-0.51	0.25	4.70	181	18.20	177	91	50	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	77	50	99	45	63	-3	0.25	-0.46	0.13	3.07	128	8.07	91	86	48	1	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	52	90	45	66	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.05	116	14.87	135	85	49	1	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	87	57	90	52	72	0	1.51	0.68	1.28	2.68	101	19.40	96	96	41	2	0	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	64	91	58	75	-1	1.12	0.31	0.89	4.82	182	27.74	103	86	51	3	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	86	64	91	60	75	1	1.42	0.49	1.42	2.94	98	23.05	95	89	41	2	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	89	69	94	64	79	-1	0.20	-0.60	0.19	1.98	71	26.02	97	81	45	4	0	2	0
TX NASHVILLE	86	64	91	58	75	-2	0.27	-0.53	0.22	2.10	76	24.53	101	90	45	3	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	93	70	96	64	81	0	0.57	-0.08	0.57	1.25	55	11.14	104	75	39	6	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	89	62	96	58	76	1	0.42	-0.46	0.35	1.98	69	12.08	144	73	32	4	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	92	66	96	58	79	-3	2.33	1.52	1.51	2.92	97	13.72	85	88	48	5	0	3	2
TX BEAUMONT	90	70	91	69	80	-1	0.59	-0.70	0.29	10.91	253	28.99	116	99	53	4	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	75	97	74	85	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.16	100	6.14	63	97	53	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	71	94	69	82	0	0.14	-0.63	0.13	2.97	111	9.51	77	93	59	7	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	100	74	103	70	87	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	4.00	51	75	41	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	96	71	100	69	84	2	0.02	-0.16	0.02	0.13	30	1.02	51	45	19	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	91	68	93	64	79	-3	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.61	25	20.96	119	84	43	5	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	88	76	90	71	82	0	0.14	-0.91	0.11	10.64	312	25.07	146	87	58	2	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	91	69	92	67	80	-1	0.08	-1.05	0.08	17.90	457	36.49	169	93	50	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	94	65	96	63	79	1	0.09	-0.55	0.09	0.13	6	9.13	123	64	32	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	94	68	96	65	81	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	72	61	36	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	71	98	67	83	3	0.03	-0.47	0.03	0.27	14	8.33	89	74	43	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	71	96	68	82	-1	0.12	-0.73	0.12	0.84	27	11.93	80	90	42	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	93	70	95	66	82	0	0.04	-1.09	0.02	0.32	8	13.31	81	95	49	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	91	68	96	62	80	-3	0.25	-0.46	0.24	1.79	67	15.87	96	90	48	6	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	68	97	62	81	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	71	72	41	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	62	98	53	76	5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.12	147	7.63	85	44	15	4	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	59	89	53	69	3	0.72	-0.11	0.47	1.85	70	11.85	83	88	51	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	60	89	54	73	0	1.48	0.68	1.48	4.74	180	19.20	101	93	48	0	0	1	1
VA NORFOLK	84	69	88	64	76	1	0.59	-0.32	0.51	6.56	229	19.27	93	91	58	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	86	66	88	62	76	1	0.25	-0.60	0.20	6.57	244	19.13	98	86	56	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	86	62	91	56	74	1	0.63	-0.09	0.37	1.21	50	13.80	73	79	50	2	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	85	64	91	59	74	2	0.04	-0.86	0.03	2.81	92	18.99	101	85	57	1	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	44	84	38	58	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.88	144	17.07	67	95	59	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	44	72	40	55	-1	0.18	-0.48	0.17	2.81	112	41.50	77	97	75	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	51	79	49	61	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.28	190	14.33	79	82	67	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	78	50	89	41	64	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.62	61	5.78	67	65	23	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	83	48	95	40	65	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.31	72	2.19	55	61	28	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	78	56	82	50	67	0	1.66	0.76	0.68	3.82	133	19.44	99	88	57	0	0	4	2
WV CHARLESTON	84	59	92	53	72	-1	0.30	-0.55	0.18	4.15	155	21.82	112	10	46	1	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	81	51	86	44	66	0	1.85	0.80	1.20	3.71	109	20.43	96	10	48	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	83	60	89	55	72	0	0.61	-0.20	0.31	4.64	175	20.87	106	98	58	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	77	52	84	46	65	-3	2.33	1.35	1.21	4.54	140	17.77	134	95	44	0	0	3	2
WI GREEN BAY	76	54	80	50	65	-1	1.23	0.43	0.79	5.12	197	16.34	136	96	58	0	0	3	1
WI LA CROSSE	79	56	87	51	68	-2	0.30	-0.63	0.22	3.95	133	16.94	131	92	41	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	78	54	86	48	66	-2	0.64	-0.21	0.37	5.47	195	16.94	129	89	55	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	74	58	85	51	66	0	0.63	-0.14	0.57	4.05	165	17.44	120	83	62	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	85	48	97	41	66	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.20	17	2.80	40	52	24	3	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	80	49	89	46	65	2	0.66	0.19	0.36	1.60	99	7.40	103	72	36	0	0	3	0
WY LANDER	84	52	95	44	68	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.58	132	4.25	54	58	27	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	80	46	94	37	63	-1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.45	80	5.56	67	83	34	2	0	0	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 18 - 24, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Below-normal temperatures slightly limited crop development in the Great Plains and Corn Belt, but crop conditions improved in most areas due to favorable moisture supplies. Scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms periodically halted fieldwork and reduced subsoil moisture shortages in coastal areas of the Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Winter**

**wheat harvest was aided by mostly dry weather in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. In the Southwest, hot, dry weather accelerated crop development, but increased irrigation requirements. Heavy rainfall halted fieldwork in the central Appalachians and coastal areas of the Northeast.**

**Corn:** Four percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, equal to last year's progress and slightly ahead of the average for this date. Most of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage in the Southeast, and more than one-half was at or beyond the silking stage in Texas. Development was well ahead of normal in the southern Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Forty-four percent of Tennessee's acreage was silking, almost double the average. The Kansas crop was also entering the silking stage well ahead of normal. Although below-normal temperatures slightly limited growth, crop conditions improved across most of the Corn Belt. Soil moisture surpluses diminished in most areas, aiding development. However, increasing moisture shortages stressed some fields along the lower Ohio River Valley.

**Winter Wheat:** Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage and 37 percent was harvested. Heading was slightly behind last year and the average of 99 and 98 percent, respectively. Harvest progress trailed last year's 48 percent, but was ahead of the 30-percent average for this date. Fields quickly progressed to the heading stage in the northern Great Plains, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. In South Dakota, near one-fourth of the acreage began heading. Harvest accelerated in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, and remained active in the interior Mississippi Delta. Illinois producers harvested 40 percent of their crop during the week. Harvest neared completion in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and the adjacent Missouri Bootheel. Harvest was active in Kansas and Indiana, even though rain limited progress in some areas.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-six percent of the crop was planted and 91 percent was emerged, compared with 97 percent planted and 95 percent emerged by this time last year. Normally, 94 percent of the acreage would be planted by this date. Planting remained active along the lower Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, while rain limited progress in Kansas, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Emergence advanced more than 10 percentage points in Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Conditions improved across much of the Corn Belt, due to diminishing topsoil moisture surpluses and increased sunshine. In the lower Ohio Valley, moisture shortages stressed some fields.

**Cotton:** Fifty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, slightly behind last year's progress, but ahead of the 48-percent average for this date. Nine percent was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year, but equal to the 5-year average. Despite below-normal temperatures, fields rapidly entered the squaring stage in the interior Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Squaring advanced 40 percentage points in Missouri and 38 percentage points in Virginia. More than one-fourth of the crop began squaring in Alabama and Tennessee, and over one-fifth entered the squaring stage in Arkansas and North Carolina. Slightly less than one-fifth acreage progressed to the squaring stage in Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas. Development was most advanced in Arizona, where more than one-fourth of the crop was setting bolls.

**Small grains:** Twenty percent of the barley, and 12 percent of the spring wheat was heading. Barley development was more than 1 week behind last year, when 37 percent was heading by this date. Spring wheat was nearly 2 weeks behind last year's pace of 40 percent headed. Normally, barley and spring wheat would be 23 percent headed at this time. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in Idaho and Washington, where almost one-fifth of the spring wheat entered the heading stage during the week. Barley headed progressed 25 percentage points in Washington and 12 percentage points in Idaho. Development was hampered by cooler-than-normal weather in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent parts of the northern Great Plains, but spring wheat at the heading stage doubled in South Dakota, to 26 percent.

The oat crop was 30 percent headed, almost 2 weeks behind last year's rapid progress, but less than 1 week behind the 5-year average. Heading progress accelerated in the Corn Belt, especially in Iowa, where 40 percent entered the heading stage during the week. More than one-third of the acreage progressed to the heading stage in Ohio, and nearly one-fourth began heading in Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. Fields also entered the heading stage in the upper Mississippi Valley, but development remained far behind normal in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

**Rice:** Six percent of the crop was headed, more than 1 week later than last year's progress, but equal to the 5-year average. Fields quickly progressed to the heading stage along the western Gulf Coast, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal. A few fields entered the heading stage in the interior Mississippi Delta, but none were heading in California.

**Sorghum:** Planting was 95 percent complete, equal to last year's progress, but ahead of the 92-percent average for this date. Acreage headed, at 19 percent, was 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the average. Dry weather aided progress in Colorado and South Dakota, where planting advanced 15 percentage points. Planting was also active in Oklahoma. Rain briefly interrupted progress in Illinois, but planting neared completion well ahead of normal. Development was most advanced in Texas, where nearly one-half of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage. Fields in the lower Mississippi Valley were slightly less advanced, but ahead of normal.

**Other crops:** Twenty-three percent of the peanut crop was pegging, ahead of last year and the average of 18 and 20 percent, respectively. About one-fifth of the acreage began pegging in Alabama and Florida. In most other Southeastern States and in the southern Great Plains, pegging advanced more than 10 percentage points.

Ninety-six percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, compared with 97 percent planted by this date last year. Planting remained active in Colorado and South Dakota. In North Dakota, planting neared completion.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending June 24, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	66	49	81	75
IL	100	100	100	99
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	99	96
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	76	64	93	74
NE	99	93	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	87	73	99	98
SD	78	54	99	88
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	98	92	97	98
18 Sts	97	95	99	98

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	84	86	86
IL	99	97	99	93
IN	100	99	100	91
IA	95	91	100	99
KS	94	92	97	93
KY	91	82	82	66
LA	99	96	99	97
MI	93	90	92	94
MN	99	95	99	99
MS	100	100	100	96
MO	79	73	96	86
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	81	73	81	75
ND	100	97	100	100
OH	99	96	95	95
SD	99	96	100	98
TN	94	82	88	74
WI	88	85	100	97
18 Sts	96	92	97	94

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	3	NA	3	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	17	NA	5	2
KY	11	NA	9	3
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	14	NA	18	9
NE	0	NA	1	0
NC	30	NA	32	27
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	44	NA	31	23
TX	56	NA	59	53
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	4	3

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	53	91	78
CA	50	35	53	51
CO	0	0	8	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	53	13	32	21
IN	25	9	18	13
KS	38	11	75	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	56	31	57	31
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	19	4
NC	75	45	71	66
OH	0	0	2	2
OK	93	75	84	73
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	71	49	77	66
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	37	21	48	30

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	74	75	75
IL	96	92	98	NA
IN	99	98	99	NA
IA	88	77	100	97
KS	91	86	95	NA
KY	88	80	79	59
LA	98	94	97	93
MI	90	77	84	88
MN	95	82	99	97
MS	100	99	99	92
MO	67	60	96	NA
NE	99	94	100	96
NC	68	57	71	NA
ND	98	90	100	98
OH	94	90	91	86
SD	93	84	99	NA
TN	84	75	73	NA
WI	77	69	99	NA
18 Sts	91	83	95	NA

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	61	21	96	72
MN	15	0	56	41
NE	73	50	87	77
ND	6	0	27	11
OH	82	47	82	67
PA	54	31	84	66
SD	31	9	70	37
WI	22	14	72	49
8 Sts	30	13	63	43

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	20	2	11	22
FL	76	*55	22	42
GA	26	16	27	30
NC	15	1	9	12
OK	20	7	10	17
TX	15	4	18	10
VA	9	0	0	4
7 Sts	23	11	18	20

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

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2001

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	34	55	52
AZ	76	62	79	76
AR	84	63	71	68
CA	45	30	67	45
GA	47	29	59	59
LA	83	80	82	76
MS	78	59	78	75
MO	68	28	85	61
NC	40	18	42	36
OK	9	1	23	14
SC	35	19	42	41
TN	69	42	76	56
TX	43	25	44	35
VA	41	3	14	13
14 Sts	53	34	56	48
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	4	3
AZ	26	10	22	24
AR	4	0	4	2
CA	5	2	9	3
GA	9	4	17	10
LA	15	7	13	9
MS	13	6	12	13
MO	15	9	7	6
NC	0	0	0	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	5	2	9	7
TN	1	0	1	2
TX	12	10	14	12
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	9	6	11	9
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	78	72	NA
KS	94	93	91	NA
ND	99	97	100	100
SD	90	73	99	92
4 Sts	96	88	97	NA
These 4 States planted 89% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	80	76	87
IL	97	92	99	80
KS	97	92	98	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	87	100	95
NE	100	96	100	99
NM	82	80	92	76
OK	89	78	77	81
SD	91	76	98	91
TX	92	87	94	90
11 Sts	95	89	95	92
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	NA	5	7
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	5	NA	0	0
KS	6	NA	0	0
LA	28	NA	34	20
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	46	NA	43	43
11 Sts	19	NA	15	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	33	14	52	31
MN	8	0	49	30
MT	9	7	26	16
ND	4	0	31	15
SD	26	13	77	44
WA	75	57	72	68
6 Sts	12	6	40	23
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	3	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	27	15	43	24
MS	4	1	2	4
TX	22	9	43	20
5 Sts	6	3	12	6
These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 24 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	26	47	31
MN	8	0	45	26
MT	15	12	33	15
ND	4	0	25	12
WA	77	52	77	70
5 Sts	20	13	37	23
These 5 States planted 80% of last year's barley acreage.				

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

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	4	35	49	10
MN	3	7	24	51	15
MT	9	24	35	25	7
ND	0	1	15	68	16
WA	4	15	47	34	0
5 Sts	3	9	28	49	11
Prev Wk	3	9	25	53	10
Prev Yr	1	6	28	54	11

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2001

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	14	61	23
IL	1	3	18	57	21
IN	1	4	19	58	18
IA	3	8	28	50	11
KS	0	3	14	66	17
KY	0	3	15	57	25
MI	1	5	23	55	16
MN	3	9	42	41	5
MO	2	11	34	41	12
NE	0	4	22	60	14
NC	0	2	14	54	30
ND	0	5	18	66	11
OH	1	5	23	56	15
PA	2	8	27	51	12
SD	1	4	22	57	16
TN	0	2	13	57	28
TX	3	6	32	55	4
WI	2	5	35	35	23
18 Sts	1	5	25	54	15
Prev Wk	2	7	28	50	13
Prev Yr	1	5	21	52	21

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	36	45	6
CA	0	0	5	60	35
CO	2	8	30	44	16
ID	2	5	20	65	8
IL	2	6	27	51	14
IN	2	5	23	56	14
KS	9	19	41	25	6
MI	1	3	17	61	18
MO	5	9	32	45	9
MT	40	30	20	9	1
NE	5	16	40	35	4
NC	6	19	46	27	2
OH	1	7	20	56	16
OK	11	15	38	30	6
OR	7	22	36	32	3
SD	14	27	35	19	5
TX	2	10	39	44	5
WA	2	6	38	54	0
18 Sts	7	14	36	36	7
Prev Wk	8	14	35	37	6
Prev Yr	7	17	31	37	8

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	1	27	57	14
CO	0	1	11	77	11
IL	2	3	44	48	3
KS	0	3	25	65	7
LA	0	1	16	63	20
MO	1	5	45	42	7
NE	1	3	35	56	5
NM	0	34	42	24	0
OK	0	1	23	63	13
SD	0	2	40	46	12
TX	9	17	41	28	5
11 Sts	3	8	32	50	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	6	32	50	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	7	25	57	10
MN	4	6	18	56	16
NE	1	5	28	57	9
ND	0	2	22	67	9
OH	1	4	22	65	8
PA	1	14	35	37	13
SD	0	2	20	58	20
WI	0	7	19	53	21
8 Sts	1	5	22	58	14
Prev Wk	1	5	24	59	11
Prev Yr	1	5	20	59	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	32	54	9
IL	1	6	30	52	11
IN	1	6	28	57	8
IA	3	10	31	47	9
KS	1	5	27	55	12
KY	2	4	14	62	18
LA	2	6	21	56	15
MI	2	5	23	59	11
MN	4	11	40	40	5
MS	0	3	23	54	20
MO	5	16	43	32	4
NE	0	5	25	60	10
NC	0	2	22	70	6
ND	0	6	17	62	15
OH	3	9	30	48	10
SD	3	5	21	54	17
TN	0	2	18	64	16
WI	3	8	32	38	19
18 Sts	2	8	30	50	10
Prev Wk	2	8	32	49	9
Prev Yr	2	6	26	52	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	9	37	50	3
AZ	2	6	24	48	20
AR	0	4	17	64	15
CA	0	0	0	70	30
GA	1	6	32	48	13
LA	0	3	16	47	34
MS	1	5	18	59	17
MO	3	6	37	53	1
NC	1	2	23	65	9
OK	7	14	48	30	1
SC	0	6	36	53	5
TN	2	8	30	47	13
TX	20	18	30	28	4
VA	0	0	18	50	32
14 Sts	9	10	26	44	11
Prev Wk	4	10	30	45	11
Prev Yr	5	8	26	48	13

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2001

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	33	52	7
FL	0	0	27	73	0
GA	0	1	25	57	17
NC	0	2	22	68	8
OK	0	9	35	47	9
TX	0	10	25	49	16
VA	0	2	5	60	33
7 Sts	0	5	26	55	14
Prev Wk	0	4	28	59	9
Prev Yr	10	15	28	40	7

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	5	32	54	7
MN	4	9	24	52	11
MT	8	19	33	36	4
ND	0	3	18	63	16
SD	0	2	18	57	23
WA	4	14	41	41	0
6 Sts	3	8	24	53	12
Prev Wk	3	6	22	57	12
Prev Yr	3	8	25	50	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	26	50	19
CA	0	0	25	65	10
LA	0	1	18	64	17
MS	0	2	17	62	19
TX	0	0	20	64	16
5 Sts	0	2	23	58	17
Prev Wk	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Yr	0	5	28	54	13

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

NA - Not Available  
 \* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending June 24, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	21	63	13	NH	0	3	14	78	5
AZ	2	10	35	39	14	NJ	2	4	6	55	33
AR	5	15	40	37	3	NM	7	32	40	19	2
CA	10	40	50	0	0	NY	1	1	12	77	9
CO	1	8	31	43	17	NC	2	9	38	49	2
CT	0	5	21	43	31	ND	0	6	23	58	13
DE	0	8	19	64	9	OH	1	4	22	58	15
FL	0	5	70	25	0	OK	1	8	30	51	10
GA	1	4	27	54	14	OR	10	23	33	34	0
ID	10	16	45	29	0	PA	6	16	26	45	7
IL	2	6	26	56	10	RI	0	0	0	94	6
IN	4	12	28	48	8	SC	1	5	44	45	5
IA	1	4	19	54	22	SD	0	4	16	60	20
KS	3	8	26	54	9	TN	2	7	30	53	8
KY	2	7	34	52	5	TX	11	21	36	27	5
LA	0	7	28	55	10	UT	2	10	46	40	2
ME	0	4	26	39	31	VT	0	0	8	70	22
MD	1	5	26	49	19	VA	0	3	25	55	17
MA	0	0	22	53	25	WA	4	25	45	26	0
MI	0	1	9	66	24	WV	0	2	29	62	7
MN	1	2	15	63	19	WI	0	2	10	54	34
MS	1	5	25	51	18	WY	17	24	36	23	0
MO	4	11	31	43	11	48 Sts	5	13	31	42	9
MT	19	26	32	20	3						
NE	1	7	30	53	9	Prev Wk	5	13	31	42	9
NV	4	10	42	41	3	Prev Yr	9	15	28	38	10

## 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 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 54% silked, 57% 2000, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; 62% emerged, 76% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% blooming, 4% 2000, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 83% harvested, 91% 2000, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Hay harvested 96% 1st cutting, 93% 2000, 90% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 65% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Days were warmer with cool evenings, no real rain. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the mid-80's to upper-70's, with high temperatures reaching 80 in the Tanana Valley. Nighttime lows were mostly in the upper-40's to low-50's, with a low of 39 in the Tanana Valley at mid-week. Barley, oats 100% emerged, 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 75% emerged. Condition of small grains for silage 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. General crop growth was moderate to rapid, with average grain height at 11.7 inches. Farm activities included: Cutting, baling hay, irrigating fields, weed control, repairing fences, equipment.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with minimal precipitation reported. The continued lack of 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: 6.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 39% short, 59% adequate. Corn 61% silking, 67% 2000, 13% 5 yr. avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Rice 0% heading, 3% 2000, 1% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 97% 2000 and 99% 5 yr. avg.; 13% heading, 5% 2000, 7% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 84% squaring, 71% 2000, 68% 5 yr. avg.; 4% setting bolls, 4% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 4% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 92% planted, 86% 2000, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 84% emerged, 75% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg.; 14% blooming, 4% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 85% harvested, 91% 2000, 78% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 33% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** Wheat harvest, 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, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton plants were showing robust growth. Cotton fields were being irrigated, cultivated, fertilized, treated for pests. Cotton bloom began in some fields, bolls were starting to set in southern counties. The wheat, barley harvest continued, as fields were drying. Oat straw was baled, stacked in several fields, harvested fields were being prepared for fall crops. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were thriving; fields were being cultivated, irrigated, sprayed with herbicides. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Field corn was doing well, with development ranging from newly-emerged plants to dense plants in the tassel stage. Corn was irrigated, cultivated, treated with pesticides. Sugarbeet fields continued to show good growth, with harvest underway in a few areas. Dry beans were harvested in several areas. Safflower fields were blooming. Harvest of Bermuda grass seed began. Some rice fields were sprayed for weeds, fungus. 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. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Rich Lady, Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Brittney Lane varieties. The Clingstone peach harvest began in the Kingsburg area. Spring Bright, Rose Diamond, Royal Glo, Diamond Bright, Arctic Star nectarines were being picked. Blackamber, Passion, Santa Rosa, Black Beaut variety plums were actively harvested. Harvest of Tri Gem, Patterson apricots continued. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Figs were developing well, beginning to color. Grapefruit picking slowed in the desert area, but 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. High temperatures accelerated vegetable crop growth, increased irrigation demands. Harvesting of summer vegetables in the San Joaquin Valley was in full swing. Sweet corn, fresh tomatoes, squash, peppers, melons, green beans were harvested. Processing onions, garlic were drying down; harvest was underway in a few fields. Southern state's harvest of onions, sweet corn, tomato was completed. Processing tomatoes continued to show strong growth; fields were treated for insect control, irrigated, cultivated. Robust growth continued in bell peppers, melons, eggplant, several other summer vegetables. Monterey County head lettuce was showing some internal tipburn. Fresh market tomatoes, melons, beans were planted in the northern San Joaquin Valley; fields were sprayed for worms, aphids. Artichokes were being planted in Monterey County. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cauliflower, beets, cilantro, cucumbers, Jalapeno peppers, Japanese eggplant, red, green leaf lettuce, romaine lettuce, mint, mustard greens, okra leaves, green onions, yellow onions, parsley, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash, watermelons, spinach. The remaining cattle on the foothills in central, northern state were being shipped to market or summer pastures. Summer pasture feeds at higher elevations were fair to poor, with non-irrigated pastures deteriorating rapidly. Short water supplies were a concern for operators on high elevation irrigated pastures. Cattle were grazing harvested corn fields in the Imperial Valley. High temperatures in the central, northern valleys caused stress to poultry, a drop in milk production. Bees continued to work alfalfa, melon fields in central state.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. The summer season began with hot, mostly dry weather, scattered afternoon thunderstorms throughout the week. Spring barley 68% headed, 78% 2000, 73% avg.; 12% turning color, 19% 2000, 19% ; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 97% 2000, 97% avg.; 91% emerged, 82% 2000, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Fall potatoes 97% emerged, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers 94% planted, 72% 2000, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 47% headed, 67% 2000, 48% avg.; 5% turning color, 29% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 84% 2000, 75% avg.; 1% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 5% 2000, 3% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 17% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 7% harvested, 12% 2000, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Barley 60% harvested, 64% 2000, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Rye 31% harvested, 12% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 61% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Field corn 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 63% planted, 62% 2000, 58% avg.; 54% emerged, 46% 2000, 30% avg.; 4% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Snap Beans 8% harvested, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Green peas 64% harvested, 71% 2000, 68% avg. Strawberries 94% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Range, pasture feed 8% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 23% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, harvested, 34% 2000, 25% avg. Alfalfa 28% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 29% 2000, 31% avg. All hay 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers are harvesting snap beans, peas, spinach. Sweet corn is silking, some real early varieties will be harvested this week. Farmers need a string of dry days to

finish barley, get caught up with wheat harvest.

**FLORIDA:** Summer weather prevailed bringing significant rains, very hot temperatures to most localities. Daily storms dropped from about 0.50 in. to almost 7.00 in. over Peninsula localities. Rain at major stations ranged 1.50 in. to 3.50 in. Temperatures ranged from 60s to 90s. Temperatures at major stations averaged 2° below to one 1° above normal. Moisture in Panhandle, northern Peninsula adequate with scattered areas of short or surplus moisture; Rest of State, very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Tobacco harvest starting. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Hay growth improving, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Central, southern Peninsula dry land crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth in central, southern Peninsula. Peanut 27% fair, 73% good. Peanuts 76% pegged. Northern watermelon picking starting to slow seasonally. Okra harvesting very active, Dade County. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, watermelons, tomatoes, eggplant, okra. Rain all citrus areas, most irrigation discontinued, abundant new growth. New crop fruit making good progress. Valencia harvest slowing as supplies running low. Few grapefruit packers, processors open. Honey tangerine harvest over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping, burning debris. Pasture feed 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Cattle 5% poor, 80% fair, 15% good. Statewide pasture improved following ample rain; need for supplemental hay reduced. Panhandle: pasture, cattle in good condition. North: rain, warm temperatures dramatically improved pasture, hayfields; fire danger greatly reduced. Central: range, pasture feed improved. West Central: pastures received needed rain; grass growing, but water holes still very low. Southwest: grass growing following rain. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 38% dough, 52% 2000, 42% avg.; 7% dent, 18% 2000, 11% avg.; 0% mature, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 58% blooming, 64% 2000, 69% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent; 83% planted, 85% 2000, 86% avg. Soybeans 7% blooming, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 5% harvested, 7% 2000, 6% avg. Watermelons 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 22% harvested, 41% 2000, 26% avg. Apples 22% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; 42% harvested, 51% 2000, 52% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Rainfall for the week was scattered throughout the State. Soil moisture levels were 89% adequate to surplus. Rains continue to improve crop conditions. Watermelon harvest was in full swing. Hay, small grain harvesting resumed, weather permitting. The wet conditions caused wheat to lose quality. Disease pressure in crops is increasing due to the recent humidity, moisture. Heavy rains damaged some vegetables in the southwestern part of the State. Other activities include: Applying pesticides when possible, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Most sunny, dry weather were favorable for crop progress during the week. Moderate to heavy irrigation, regular spraying aided good crop development. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain active. Most fields were in good condition. Crop condition of vegetables ranged from mostly good to fair. Harvesting was steady for most vegetables, higher for summer crop such as sweet corn, watermelons.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate. Lack of moisture, previous freezing temperatures have caused damage to several crops across the state. Heat stress damaged wheat up North, small grains, potatoes in Eastern areas. Freezing temperatures last week damaged alfalfa hay as well as small grains, potatoes in Eastern state. Irrigation water supply 8% good, 37% fair, 23% poor, 32% very poor. Potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 94% avg.; 46% 12" High, 61% 2000, 20% avg.; 13% closing middles, 20% 2000, 10% avg. Cherries 7% harvested, 9% 2000, 8% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 44% headed, 22% 2000. Dry Beans 100% planted, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 99% emerged, 90% 2000, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 80% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting harvested, 82% 2000, 66% avg.; 11% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Winter wheat 66% headed, 81% 2000, 75% avg.; 100% jointed; 95% booting; turning 6% color. Spring wheat 33% headed, 52% 2000, 31% avg.; 89% jointed; 68% booting; turning 1% color. Barley 38% headed, 47% 2000, 31% avg.; 87% jointed; 66% booting; turning 3% color. Activities: Planting dry beans, fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, cultivating, monitoring pests, disease, moving livestock to summer range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn average height 42 in., 44 in. 2000, 29 in. avg.

Soybeans 3% blooming, 9% 2000, 3% avg. Wheat 96% turning yellow, 98% 2000, 86% avg.; 77% ripe, 84% 2000, 54% avg. Oats 86% headed, 95% 2000, 78% avg.; 49% filled, 63% 2000, 40% avg.; 11% turning yellow, 21% 2000, 9% avg.; 4% ripe, 5% 2000, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 92% 1st cutting, 97% 2000, 89% avg.; 23% 2nd cutting, 27% 2000, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 86% cut, 81% 2000, 73% avg.; 6% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Wheat harvest progressed last week under near ideal weather conditions. Precipitation was 105% of normal statewide with rainfall totals from a few tenths to slightly over an inch reported which allowed fieldwork to progress with only few interruptions. Double crop soybeans were being planted into good moisture as soon as the wheat crop was harvested. Condition of the corn, soybean crops continued to improve under the sunny skies, moist soils. The driest regions of the state are in the east, southern regions where it was reported that in some areas a good old soaking 2 inch rain would be welcomed. Hay supplies in the far southern tip of the state are reported to be extremely short, alternative hay crops are being planted. Farmers continued to spray herbicides on bean fields last week, side dress anhydrous on late planted corn. Baling hay continued with lower quality hay being the norm due to delayed cutting in many areas. Farmers were also busy last week filling out paperwork with their local FSA, cultivating corn, scouting for first generation European Corn Borers.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Soil moisture improved, driest in southwest, west central areas. Rain slowed fieldwork, many areas of state. Corn, soybean growth, development continued to improve. Spraying for insects, weeds as conditions permitted. Temperatures averaged 5° to 0° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.34 to 5.04 inches. Corn, soybean condition improved. Corn 76% good to excellent. Soybean 65% good to excellent. Weeds evident many soybean fields. Winter wheat 70% good to excellent compared with 77% 2000. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco plants set 95% complete, 96% 2000, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 1st cutting complete, 97% 2000, 84% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting wheat, planting double crop soybeans, spraying chemicals, cleaning, repair of equipment, mowing, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Hail, high winds damaged some crops, but corn, soybean conditions continued to slowly improve. Producers worked on spraying crops last week in addition to planting, replanting soybeans. Corn 31% cultivated, 69% 2000, 51% avg.; Corn stand compared to 87% normal. Corn: tallest height 31 in., 2000 45 in., avg. 34 in.; average height 20 in., 2000 33 in., avg. 24 in. 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% emerged, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Oats 61% headed, 96% 2000, 72% avg.; 72% turning color 6%, 2000 34%, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Producers made excellent progress on cutting hay, with reports of cutting alfalfa for the second time in the northern, southwestern districts. Alfalfa hay 68% 1st cutting, 2000 98%, avg. 79%. Clover hay 29% 1st cutting, 2000 82%, avg. 49%. Hay very 1% poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat harvest in areas of eastern state was slowed last week by heavy rains. Some areas in the northeast district received over 10 inches of rain, resulting in flooding, heavy damage to crops. The heavy rainfall, flooding will require that some fields be replanted. The western districts are becoming very dry, in need of precipitation. Dryland crops, pastures in some areas of the northwestern, west central districts are beginning to suffer from hot temperatures, the lack of moisture. Wheat 65% ripe, 100% 2000, 69% avg. Soybeans 4% blooming, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Sorghum 90% emerged, 93% 2000, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 88% 2nd, 77% emerged, 47% 2000 cutting complete, 58% 2000, 33% avg. Stock water 1% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Fieldwork continued to progress with the major farm activity being wheat harvesting, planting double crop soybeans, hay cutting. Some rain came late in the week. Hot, humid at the start of the week, cool at the end of the week, with temperatures 2° below normal. Corn tasseling 32%. Soybean average height 12 in. Burley had no major disease

problems with the majority of reported problems being worms. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco height 58% under 12 in., 34% 12-24 in., 8% over 24 in. Winter wheat 78 % harvested, barley 97% harvested, grain sorghum 99% planted, hay continued to be cut.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 7% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 11% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; 85% silked, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 41% dough stage, 64% 2000, 46% avg. Cotton 83% squaring, 82% 2000, 76% avg. Hay 87% 1st cutting, 89% 2000, 89% avg. Hay producers had difficulty baling hay because of the scattered showers. Peaches 43% harvested, 45% 2000, 46% avg. Rice producers were applying fungicides for sheath blight. Soybeans 50% blooming, 34% 2000, 22% avg. A few acres of soybeans were being replanted due to the heavy rains. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Sugarcane growers were treating fields for borers. Sweet potatoes 93% planted, 89% 2000, 84% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Wheat harvest was completed. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Mosquitoes, biting flies have been a major problem for livestock producers. Vegetables 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 14% harvested, 15% 2000, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 40% harvested, 59% 2000, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Rye 50% harvested, 50% 2000, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Field corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 74% 2000, 69% avg.; 65% emerged, 66% 2000, 45% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Cucumber 10% harvested, 29% 2000, 17% avg. Lima beans 5% harvested, 3 2000, 1 avg. Snap Beans 11% harvested, 15% 2000, 7% avg. Green peas 77% harvested, 75% 2000, 72% avg. Strawberries 86% harvested, 97% 2000, 87% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 21% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 30% 2000, 20% avg. Alfalfa 29% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 30% 2000, 30% avg. All hay 1% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms Friday leading into Saturday drenched fields slowing growth. Otherwise, farmers used the dry days to cut hay, harvest small grains, etc.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. All Hay 67% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 58% 2000, 65% avg. Corn Height single 15 inch. Drybeans 82% planted, 82% 2000, 77% avg.; 33% emerged, 43% 2000. Oats 9.0% turning yellow. Potatoes 96% emerged, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Strawberries 66% harvested, Winter Wheat turning 40% yellow. Some farmers southeastern Lower Peninsula planting dry beans place of soybeans, due to lateness of getting soybeans planted. Temperatures ranged from 2<sup>o</sup> below normal to 1<sup>o</sup> above normal, growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from .14 to 1.26 inches across State. Many farmers replanting areas of soybean fields that had been under water. Herbicide applications being applied. Corn V5 to V6 stage. Coloration had greatly improved, crop growing rapidly. Wheat mostly headed with majority having just flowered. Some small areas of wheat down due to heavy rains, winds. Armyworms continued to feed wheat fields. Sugarbeets looking good. Hay harvest had gone fairly well with some delays due to sporadic rains, first cutting wrapping up. Much of first cutting got some rain. Oats heading out. Pastures holding up nicely. Dry bean planting continued at a rapid pace with some rain delays. Fruit maturity remained average for most of State. Warm weather last week helped progress of all fruit crops. Oblique banded leaf rollers observed high numbers south. An increase number of spotted teniform leafminers, cranberry fruitworm, grape berry moth, potato leaf hoppers noted. The apple crop reported as good. June drop complete effects of previously applied thinning chemicals showing up in orchards, across the State. Cherries continued to be plagued with brown rot, bacterial canker. Some fruit cracking reported. Tart cherries red in southwest. Harvest should start this week. Both sweet and tart cherry growers expecting plentiful crops. Grapes cluster shatter stage southwest. Poor flower set, heavy fruit drop reported in southwest state vineyards. Concorders affected most. Wine grapes with later bloom times affected least. Blueberry, raspberry harvest began early varieties southwest. Strawberry harvest continued. Leather rot, slugs reported some strawberry fields south. Asparagus harvest in mature fields winding down. Cabbage harvest continued. Cantaloupe plants beginning to runner. Carrots continued to grow well. Tops early fields 10 to 12 inches with half-inch diameter carrots. Celery planting on schedule, some plantings have been completed. Harvest of celery for hearts continued. Cucumber harvest from tunnel-grown plants began, early direct seeded cucumbers flower. The onion crop continued to progress.

Earliest fields at fifth leaf stage, 15 to 18 inches tall, half-inch bulb diameter. Pea harvest began southwest, about to begin Montcalm County. Pepper growth recovered nicely. Transplanting of fresh crops complete but processing crops continued. Potato planting complete. Harvest began for direct sales. Pumpkins beginning to runner. Snap bean planting progressing well with rapid emergence. Early planted fields had poor stands but flower. Sweet corn has responded well to warm, dry weather conditions, its color improved. Early plantings tasseling. Summer squash harvest began some areas. Plantings at sixth leaf stage. Winter squash planting has made great progress. Early planted field stands look good. Processing tomato planting completed. Early fields yellow with flowers while later fields showing their first new leaves. Market tomatoes had fruits of 2 to 3 inches early planted fields.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 13 in. height, 23 in. 2000, 21 in. avg. Soybeans 5 in. height, 7 in. 2000, 6 in. avg. Spring Wheat 41% jointed, 89% 2000, 74% avg. Oats 68% jointed, 90% 2000, 85% avg. Barley 45% jointed, 88% 2000, 69% avg. Canola 99% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Sweet corn 91% planted, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Alfalfa 77% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 86% 2000, 86% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. The weather improved this week with more sunshine, less rainfall. Rains were spotty this week across the state. Tornadoes, hail damaged crops in Chicago, Isanti, Kanabec, Pine Counties on Monday, June 18th. Crop growth, development are still lagging due to the late planting season. Weed control is becoming a problem due to delayed spraying. Producers are busy harvesting the first cutting of alfalfa.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 77% silked, 81% 2000, 70% avg.; 28% dough, 35% 2000, 27% avg; 7% dent, 6% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 78% squaring, 78% 2000, 75% avg.; 13% setting bolls, 12% 2000, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Rice 4% heading, 2% 2000, 4% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 30% heading, 14% 2000, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 47% blooming, 41% 2000, 32% avg.; 15% setting pods, 7% 2000, 5% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 89% harvested, 99% 2000, 91% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 42% harvested, 36% 2000, 39% avg; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 8% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Sweet potatoes 60% planted, 89% 2000, 72% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Rain has lessened in most parts of the state, allowing activity in row crops to continue. Insects pressure is continuing in many parts of the state, while disease pressure is cropping up in gardens across the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 21% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.55 in ranging from .52 of an inch in Bootheel to 3.00 in. in northwest. Temperatures 2 to 6<sup>o</sup> below normal except Portageville at 1<sup>o</sup> above. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Corn 14% silked, 18% 2000, 9% normal. Single-crop soybean 86% planting, (79% of all soybeans), 100% 2000, 94% normal. Single-crop soybeans 75% emerged, 96% 2000. Double-crop soybeans 20% planted, 51% 2000, 24% normal, 5% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 90% planting, 100% 2000, 95% normal, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 100% 2000r, 96% normal, 56% harvested, 57% 2000, 31% 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 90% 1st-crop cut, 100% 2000, 92% normal. Other hay 64% cut, 76% 2000, 62% normal.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Some hay is beginning to be harvested in the state. Alfalfa 14% 1st cutting is now complete, 31% in 2000. Only 3% of the 1st cutting on other hay is complete, 12% 2000. The winter wheat 91% in the boot stage, 99% 2000, 76% headed, 93% in 2000, 70% turning, 15% 2000, 40% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat in boot 50%, 55% in 2000. 9% headed, 26% in 2000, 8% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Barley 56% in boot as of last week, 58% 2000, 15% headed, 33% in 2000, 1% turning, 0% 2000, 9% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Oats 43% in boot, 6% headed, 1% turning, 31%, 5% and 0% 2000, 4% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair,

51% good, 16% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 39% 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 19% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 18% for cattle, calves, 10% for sheep, lambs. Livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 95% of cattle, calves, 94% of sheep, lambs have been moved.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 5° below normals across the state. Precipitation very light except for southeast which ranged to 2.5 inches. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 51% turning color, 95% 2000, 66% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; 73% headed, 87% 2000, 77% avg. Corn 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum emerged 95%, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 96% 1st cutting harvested, 97% 2000, 89% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting harvested, 17% 2000, 4% avg.. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Native hay harvest underway.

**NEVADA:** Above normal temperatures were seen by most of the state for the week. Elko, Winnemucca began the week with slightly below normal temperatures, but quickly warmed up to above normal temperatures by midweek. Precipitation was close to nil with only Reno, Ely reporting traces. First cutting of alfalfa was completed statewide. Second cutting of alfalfa continued South. Heading of winter wheat, barley was complete. Growers continue to harvest a higher than normal proportion of grain crops for hay due to frost damage, irrigation water shortages. Potatoes in the Winnemucca area were coming back from the June 4th freeze. Surface irrigation water supplies continued to decline. Livestock movement to higher elevations, alternate water sources was active during the week. Reports of some herd reduction as ranges continue to dry, livestock forage is limited. Cricket, grasshopper damage to range was reported in Lovelock. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, moving livestock, irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% emerged, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; condition good to excellent. Oats in Maine 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn 99% planted, 85% 2000, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 70% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 95% planted, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, 70% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco Condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% transplanted, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 60% 1st crop harvested, 45% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good. Apples Condition poor in CT and RI, good/excellent elsewhere; 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 to excellent; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg.; 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 35% avg. Cranberries in MA Full to Early Bloom Stage; fruit set avg.; 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 below avg. Another hot, humid week with scattered showers provided excellent growing conditions for most crops throughout state. Crop growth remains ahead of normal, the consistently favorable weather has allowed growers ample opportunity for fieldwork. Major farm activities: Planting sweet corn, late season vegetables; cultivating, hilling potatoes; spreading manure; transplanting broadleaf tobacco, some vegetables; testing soils for nitrate; side dressing fields with fertilizer; cutting hay, haylage; harvesting strawberries, summer squash, cole crops, peas, radishes, other early season vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Strong thunderstorms produced pockets of hail, heavy downpours in some areas of the state over the weekend. The storms caused minor damage to young crops in several localities with some producers reporting stands of field corn being laid down by high winds. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Some producers reported cutting winter wheat for hay due to poor grain quality. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor,

27% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 21% fair, 79% good. Outdoor activities included: Planting soybeans, warm season vegetables, cutting, baling straw, weed control in corn, soybean fields. Vegetable producers in the southern, central counties have completed harvest of asparagus and spinach. Pea harvest was well underway with some producers nearly two-thirds completed. Cabbage, snap beans, cantaloupe, lima beans were rated in mostly good condition. Sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, cucumbers were also rated in mostly good condition. Some producers have begun picking early planted cucumbers, fresh market tomatoes. Strawberry harvest was winding down in the central, southern counties. Blueberries were also rated in mostly good condition with harvest beginning in some locations. Cranberries were also reported in mostly good condition. Apples, peaches were also rated in mostly good to fair condition with most producers expecting to finish thinning over the next week.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 32% very short, 34% short, 34% adequate. Portions of western, northwestern state experienced a hot week with temperatures above normal. With the benefit of a few weak cold fronts, the east was close to normal. Scattered thunderstorms produced rainfall, some hail at about half of the reporting stations. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and spraying crop for grasshoppers. Conditions are still dry and more summer rain was needed. The alfalfa condition improved slightly with 20% of the 3rd cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 55% squaring, 8% setting bolls. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition with peanuts 100% planted, pegged. The chile condition declined slightly last week, due to severe hail in the south, the invasion of grasshoppers. Onions, corn were in fair to excellent with 40% of the onion crop harvested. The wheat crop was in poor to good condition with the harvest at 63% complete. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent across the state. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 4.9. Ample moisture, warm temperatures promoted rapid growth, slowed haymaking. Topsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 9% adequate. Hay 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay crops exhibit excellent 2<sup>nd</sup> growth. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cut 88% complete, 47% 2000, 70% avg. Clover-timothy 1<sup>st</sup> cut 76% harvested, 38% 2000, 62% avg. Grass silage 86% harvested, 70% 2000, 80% avg. Corn 99% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg. Soybeans 97% planted. Dry beans 82% seeded. Wheat 56% good; turning color. Oats 66% good; heading out. Vegetable crops good condition. Green pea harvest has begun. Strawberry picking in full swing. Hudson Valley fruit trees damaged by hail, high winds. Lake Ontario apples good condition, thinning nicely.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 14% surplus, reflecting variable conditions. Numerous isolated thunderstorms brought scattered rainfall to many areas of state. Temperatures were near normal for most of the State. Fortunately, precipitation along the Coastal Plain was light, allowing fields to begin to dry out from the soaking rains of tropical storm Allison. Several counties were impacted by flooding from the tropical storm, although the long term effect may be negligible. The scattered nature of the rains have left some areas in drought-like conditions, while other areas are mostly adequate to surplus. Even with the widespread rainfall, farmers were able to take advantage of mostly favorable weather to make large gains in small grain harvest. Soybean farmers were busy trying to complete planting, are still a few days ahead of schedule. Other activities included: Planting sweet potatoes, harvesting hay, Irish potatoes along with scouting for pests in all crops. Incidences of blue mold in tobacco are becoming more frequent with the recent wet weather, as the tobacco is beginning to put out suckers.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Warmer temperatures last week promoted crop development, however scattered rainfall, wet fields limited field activities. Durum wheat 35% jointed, 54% 2000, 39% avg.; 9% boot, 28% 2000, 15% avg. Canola 73% rosette, 90% 2000, 67% avg. Dry edible beans 96% emerged, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Potatoes 98% emerged, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Sunflowers 95% emerged, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat 65% spraying, 81% complete, respectively. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Hay 88% of normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate,

16% surplus. Alfalfa 17% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete while other hay 3% complete.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 88% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 89% 2000, 82% avg.; 8% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Cucumbers 70% planted, 84% 2000. Oats 82% headed, 82% 2000, 67% avg.; 1% ripe, 3% 2000, 5% avg. Other hay 75% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 78% 2000, 70% avg. Other hay 2% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Soybean 6% bloomed, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 99% planted, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 94% emerged, 91% 2000, 86% avg. Strawberries 84% harvested, 87% 2000, 69% avg. Tobacco 87% transplanted, 100% 2000. Winter wheat 5% ripe, 15% 2000, 18% avg.; 87% turning, 97% 2000, 69% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% 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, side dressing, cultivating corn, chopping pastures, transplanting tobacco plants, planting of cucumbers, pumpkins, soybeans, sweet corn, harvesting tomatoes, strawberries, rotating, selling of livestock, preparing for wheat, barley harvesting. Reported insects included: Alfalfa weevil, slugs, spittlebugs, Pine Shot beetles, army worms, wire worms, cereal leaf, 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. In Huron County, there are reports of curled dock, Canada thistle, giant ragweed weeds in the soybean fields. 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 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 43% plowed, 19% last week, 45% 2000, 29% avg.; Oats 79% harvested, 46% last week, 70% 2000, 64% avg.; 44% plowed, 13% last week, 27% 2000, 22% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent; 23% silking, 10% last week, 12% 2000, 19% avg. Sorghum 82% emerged, 66% last week, 56% 2000, 54% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 91% planted, 85% last week, 85% 2000, 81% avg.; 84% emerged, 80% last week, 75% 2000, 65% avg. Peanuts 96% emerged, 92% last week, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Cotton 93% emerged, 88% last week, 94% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent; 80% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 66% last week, 62% 2000, 61% avg. Other Hay 6% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 81% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 77% last week, 75% 2000, 65% avg.; 3% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, n/a last week, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Watermelons 99% running, 89% last week, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 63% setting fruit, 49% last week, 37% 2000, 43% 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 was up over a dollar from last week, averaged \$94.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also up over a dollar from last week, averaged \$89.70 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 21% very short, 59% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 22% very short, 58% short, 20% adequate. Irrigation Water 15% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate. Barley 86% headed, 62% 2000, 13% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 87% headed, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 7% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 34% good. Activities: Continued dry hot weather expected to decrease crop yields. Mid-Columbia Basin winter wheat condition continued to decrease. Spring grains headed with very thin stands. Umatilla County small grains doing better with cooler weather. Expected 20%-30% of wheat crop damaged. Willamette Valley grass seed cutting began. Crimson clover harvest continued. Field corn irrigated. Mint grew well. Grass, alfalfa haying continued state wide. Greenhouses busy with summer clean up, maintenance. Easter lily growers liming fields to be planted later this season. Josephine County plants being protected from heat, wind. Still good supply of garden, flower starts at stores. Nurseries busy with field watering. Willamette Valley strawberry picking past peak, expected to continue for few more weeks. Marion County reported large amounts of strawberries not picked; not a strong enough market. Washington County strawberries continued to sell out at roadside stands. Raspberry picking should begin soon, blackberries past full bloom. Early variety sweet cherry harvest began in lower elevation orchards. Another flight of codling moths started in apples. Hazelnuts began to show. South Coast cranberry bloom, fruit set continued; some beds fertilized. Rogue River Valley apples, pears started to show good size. Western state sweet corn, green beans looked good. Some potato frost

damage in Baker County, otherwise potatoes doing well with irrigation water. Asparagus harvest reported better than average in Umatilla County. Green pea harvest underway in Blue Mountain foothills. Northeastern state sweet onion harvest underway with good tonnage but small size. Livestock conditions continued mostly good. Drying pasture land is a problem throughout State. Non-irrigated pastures showing stress. Jackson County cattle movement continued to higher ranges or irrigated pastures. Wasco County ranchers forced to start feeding hay 2-3 months earlier than normal.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 19% height, 19% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Barley 77% ripe, 80% 2000, 66% avg.; 33% harvested, 54% 2000, 36% avg. Winter wheat 65% turning yellow, 82% 2000, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Oats 54% heading, 84% 2000, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent, 95% planted, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 91% emerged, 94% 2000, average not available. Soybean crop 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 90% transplanted, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa 88% 1st cutting, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 25% 2nd cutting, 15% 2000, 15% avg. Timothy clover 63% 1st cutting, 49% 2000, 55% avg. Peach crop 22% poor, 31% fair, 47% good. Apple crop 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Activities include: Planting soybeans, 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 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley 98% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 78% harvested, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Livestock 2% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Rye 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 93% 2000, 91% avg. Sorghum 85% planted, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 67% good. Cotton 98% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 20% pegged, 17% 2000, 16% avg.; 32% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 88% 2000, 84% avg.; 76% emerged, 74% 2000, N/A avg.; 2% bloomed, 4% 2000, N/A avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 92% harvested, 98% 2000, 83% avg. Corn 71% Silked, 82% 2000, 75% avg.; 23% doughed, 32% 2000, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 88% planted, 93% 2000, 96% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 79% good. Tobacco 39% topped, 38% 2000, 34% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Grain hay 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Peaches 26% harvested, 38% 2000, 28% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Apples 31% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. Snap beans, Fresh, 70% harvested, 71% 2000, 50% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cucumbers, 87% harvested, 84% 2000, 66% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons, 33% harvested, 32% 2000, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 57% fair, 34% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 40% harvested, 57% 2000, 43% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloups 42% harvested, 37% 2000, 33% avg.; 3% poor, 34% fair, 63% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 23% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock waters 1% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Rye 11% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent, 97% boot, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 74% headed, 99% 2000, 90% avg.; 4% turning color, 31% 2000, 21% avg. Winter Wheat 92% boot, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 2% turning color, 45% 2000, 23% avg. Spring Wheat 71% boot, 90% 2000, 74% avg. Barley 68% boot, 92% 2000, 72% avg. Oats 67% boot, 88% 2000, 70% avg. Corn average height in inches 12in., 19in. 2000, 14in. avg. Corn 64% cultivated or sprayed once, 72% 2000, 50% avg.; 14% cultivated or sprayed twice, NA% 2000, NA% avg. Sunflower 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 90% planted, 99% 2000, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 59% 1st cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 63% avg. Other hay 22% harvested, 33% 2000, 19% avg. Range, Pasture 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 12% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Warm weather, along with sunshine, has given crops a much-needed boost in development, which has been behind normal this season. Small grains made up the most ground in development but continue behind average. Row crops are mostly in good to excellent condition with adequate soil moisture across most of the

state. Livestock continue in mostly good to excellent condition.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 90% harvested, 82% 2000, 66% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; 97% transplanted, 98% 2000, 89% avg. Alfalfa 60% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting. All other hay 94% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete, 100% 2000. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. It was another excellent week for winter wheat harvest across the Volunteer State with growers harvesting an additional 34% of the State's acreage. Harvest is currently running a week ahead of the 5-yr average, growers are hoping to finish this coming week. Above average yields continued to be reported in many locations. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included: Hay harvest, tobacco transplanting, soybean planting, Boll Weevil Eradication spraying. Parts of East state picked up some much needed rain on Thursday, Friday but other areas of the State reported little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal during the first half of the week but dropped below normal during the latter part of the week.

**TEXAS:** Generally, crop progress, development continued across the state with most areas experiencing fair to good growing conditions. Thunderstorms associated with a cool front crossed the Plains, portions of Central state, the Upper coast in mid to late week. Rainfall from these storms varied from light to heavy, was not widespread. Elsewhere, sea breeze showers dotted coastal areas, brought minor amounts of moisture. Irrigation was mostly in full swing where possible as moisture stress in crops intensified. In most areas dry land crops were suffering the most however, some irrigated fields were beginning to suffer as well. Planting of some crops continued to be delayed, zeroing-out of some crops continued to move forward. Haying operations continued where possible, supplemental feeding increased across the state. Hauling water to livestock continued especially in southern locations. Grasshopper populations continued to expand, cause economic injury across the state. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest activities continued across the Plains, was mostly complete in all other areas. Karnal Bunt surveys continued in some counties. Wheat 71% of normal compared with 46% 2000. Corn: Development continued across the state. Irrigated corn continued to make good progress but, dryland corn was suffering statewide. Some dryland corn was being cut for hay in some locations. Corn 75% of normal compared with 87% 2000. Dough, Published 43%, 2000 53%, Average 39%. Dented, Published 23%, 2000 28%, Average 17%. Mature 5%, Average 0%. Cotton: Growth, development continued across the state. In areas where rains fell or irrigation was possible growth, development moved forward however, dryland cotton continued to decline in all areas. Damage from insect populations were expanding but, were not severe at this time in most locations. Cotton 52% of normal compared with 74% 2000. Planted, Published 98%, 2000 98%, Average 97%. Squaring 43%, 2000 44%, Average 35%. Bolls Opening 1%, 2000 2%, Average 2%. Sorghum: Planting continued but, was winding down across the Plains. Some producers have been waiting to plant behind failed cotton however, moisture is not adequate in many locations, planting continued to be delayed. Earlier planted sorghum continued to make fair progress in most areas but, was declining in some of the drier areas. Grasshoppers, green bugs continued to cause damage in some locations. Sorghum 60% of normal compared with 79% 2000. Turning Color 32%, 2000 35%, Average 26%. Mature 19%, 2000 20%, Average 12%. Harvested, Published 6%, 2000 14%, Average 5%. Peanuts: Planting was mostly completed across the state. Good stands were reported in earlier planted fields however, some replanting was necessary, some planting is on hold until rains occur. Peanut 79% of normal compared with 84% 2000. Planted, Published 98%, 2000 98%, Average 91%. Rice: Rice continued to make good progress in most locations. Most locations remained in the pre heading stage however, some heading began in earlier planted fields. Rice 87% of normal compared with 96% 2000. Soybeans: Planting was completed. Good to average stands were reported in most locations however, recovery from previous storms has been slow in some locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Rio Grande Valley harvesting remained active but, was winding down for remaining zucchini, watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupes. A few rains were received in isolated locations but, generally the dry conditions continued. Land preparation continued where possible. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, cucumbers, squash. Onion harvest was completed. Melon harvest continued however, has been reduced in some locations as the result of the dry conditions. East State harvest resumed in most locations for beans, squash, potatoes, blueberries, blackberries, sweet corn, tomatoes, melons, peas. Sweet potatoes made good progress however, some locations were suffering from lack of moisture. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, 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 in most locations. Range, Livestock: Conditions remained favorable but were declining for most livestock production across the state. Supplemental feeding increased as a result of the dry conditions, in some areas hay supplies were becoming short. Livestock body condition continued to decline in these areas, herd reduction continued. Water available to livestock was depleted in many locations, hauling water to livestock continued in isolated areas. Haying operations moved forward in portions of East state, other isolated locations. Elsewhere, some dryland sorghum, corn was being baled to increase hay supplies. Grasshopper populations continued to grow, were devastating pastures in many locations. Treatment remained necessary for some producers but, was too costly for many producers.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water 16% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate. Stock water 13% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate. Winter wheat 92% headed, 84% 2000, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 70% headed, 69% 2000, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 71% 2000, 67% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 46% 2000, 31% avg. Corn: height 18 inches, 18 inches 2000, 14 inches avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 93% 1st cutting, 89% 2000, 80% avg.; 16% 2nd cutting, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Other hay 40% cut, 32% 2000, 24% avg. Apricots 16% harvested, 6% avg. Sweet cherries 17% picked; 22% 2000, 6% avg. Producers continue to battle grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, which are devastating alfalfa fields, rangelands in some parts of the state. Most small grains are in good condition after last weeks weather, with just slight damage from the frost. Corn is still trying to recover from frost damage, with most damage to the leaves. Fruit harvest for apricots, sweet cherries has begun.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 13% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Corn for grain 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 70% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good 16% excellent, 69% emerged, na 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent, 31% harvested, 35% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent, 77% harvested, 81% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sun tobacco 30% fair, 70% good. Peanuts 2% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Peanuts 9% pegged, na 2000, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 18% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent, 41% squaring, 14% 2000, 13% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg.; 75% good, 25% excellent. Apples 7% very poor 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 11% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Warm conditions coupled with spotty showers allowed hay, barley harvesting to advance. The spotty showers during the week has promoted crop growth throughout the Commonwealth. Other activities included: Applying herbicide applications to soybeans, cotton, peanuts, making hay, plowing tobacco, harvesting commercial vegetables, spaying cattle for flies.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work averaged 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 100° in Hanford. The lowest temperature state wide was 36° in Deer Park. Warmer days, cooler nights, no precipitation stress cereal crops, particularly re-crop grains. Some frost damage was reported in Lincoln County. Winter wheat 98% headed, some blooming reported in Central state. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 54% good. Spring wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 41% good; 75% headed. Christmas tree growers reported aphid infestation on noble firs. Turf grass producers were irrigating due to lack of precipitation. Warm dry weather aid producers with first cutting hay harvest. Second cutting is underway in the Central part of the state. Range, pastures are deteriorating from the lack of moisture. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 26% good. Dairy's are irrigating forage fields. Irrigation water in Kittitas county is expected to be shut off in July. Cherry harvest is underway with good yields being reported. Apple hand thinning continues. Strawberry harvest is about 50% completed, with

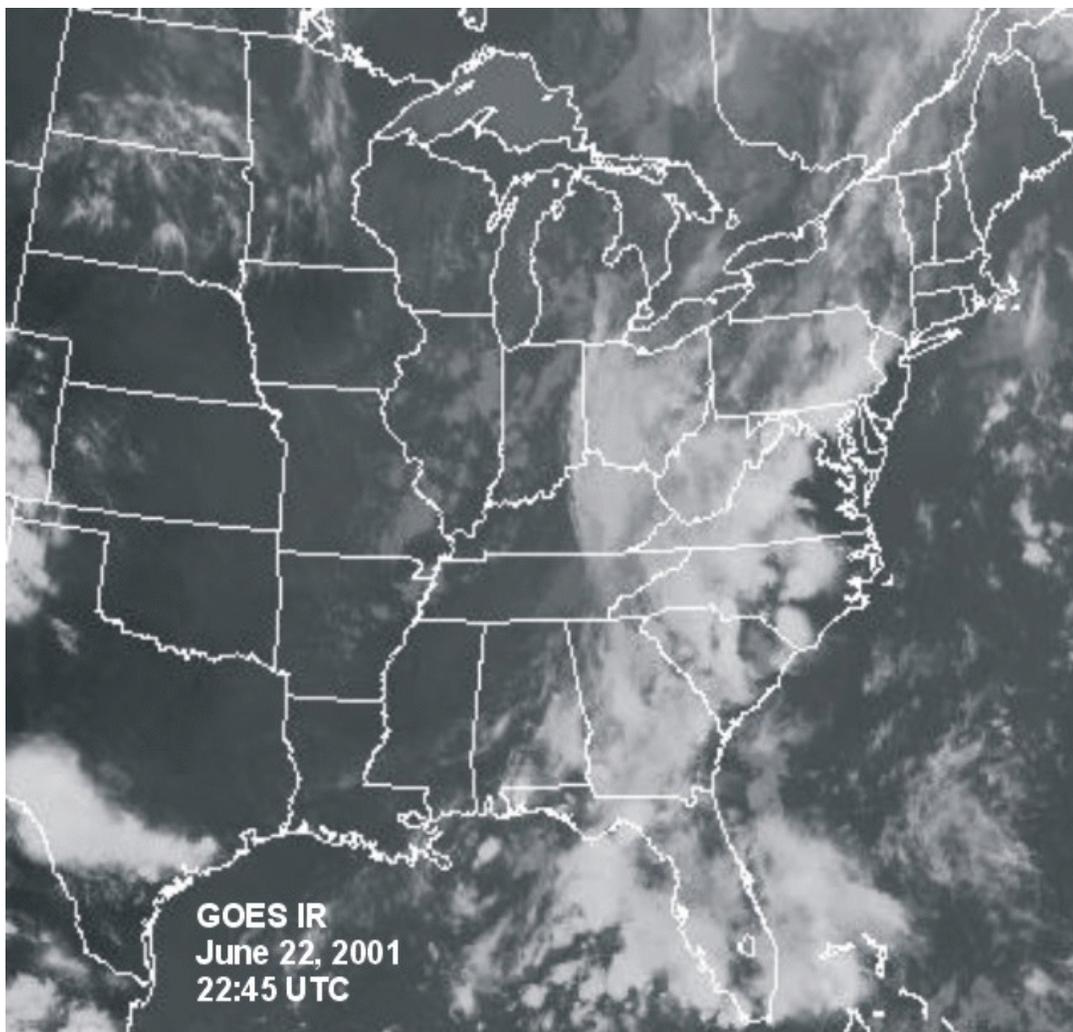
warmer temperatures Botrytis infection is down. Blueberry crop developing in excellent condition, raspberry growers projecting a bumper crop. Corn, potatoes are completely emerged with good development. Direct market vegetable growers are harvesting for Farmers Markets. Green pea, rhubarb, lettuce, greenhouse tomato are being harvested, with asparagus harvest finishing up this week. Carrot, radishes for seed are blooming.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall continued seasonally with some heavy storms common across the state. Wheat 2% poor, 45% fair, 53% good, 2% harvested, 1% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Hay 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent, 57% 1<sup>st</sup> cut, 74% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg. Corn 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oats 71% fair, 29% good; 95% emerged, 95% 2000, 63% headed, 47% 2000, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 100% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg.; 3% blooming. Tobacco 8% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 35% very good, 1% excellent; Tobacco 75% transplanted, 100% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Apple 60% fair, 40% good. Peach 66% fair, 34% good. Cattle 1% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Hay making, tobacco transplanting, general maintenance, working livestock.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Experienced another rainy week. The wet weather continued to delay field activities throughout the state. Temperatures were slightly above normal last week. Farmers from across the state reported time to plant or replant was ending as wet field conditions continued. Some counties reported

many fields being taken over by weeds, because it was too wet to spray or plant. Several southern state farmers reported second crop hay harvest had started last week. A common report among state farmers was that poor harvest conditions for the first cutting resulted in lower quality hay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 46% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 92% headed, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 29% turning color, 71% 2000, 33% avg. Barley 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent, 71% boot, 74% 2000, 76% avg.; 47% headed, 50% 2000, 48% avg. Spring wheat 31% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 51% boot, 70% 2000, 66% avg.; 12% headed, 10% 2000, 29% avg. Oats 19% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent, 77% jointed, 77% 2000, 84% avg.; 43% in the boot, 49% 2000, 55% avg.. Sugar beet 15% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent, average height 13 in., 14 in. 2000, 13 in. avg.; Dry beans 16% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent, 89% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 82% emerged, 94% 2000, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 39% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 42% 2000, 29% avg. Other hay 11% harvested, 12% 2000, 9% avg. Stock water 15% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate 2% surplus. Pasture, range feed 17% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 23% good. Hot, dry winds return. Wildfire potential increasing. Major grasshopper infestation in Johnson county.



For a change, thunderstorms and severe weather affected the East Coast States in association with a strong, slow-moving cold front. There were numerous reports of large hail, dozens of reports of high winds, and a few isolated tornadoes stretching from Florida into Pennsylvania. The main impact of the storms, however, was localized flash flooding. Several locations from southwestern Virginia north eastward into southeastern Pennsylvania measured 2 to 4 inches of rain, with some isolated totals of 4 to 9 inches. Fortunately, much of this rain fell on areas that missed the copious precipitation from the remnants of Tropical Storm Allison nearly a week earlier. In contrast, fair weather finally enveloped the storm-plagued north-central Plains and upper Midwest, allowing fields to dry.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

June 17 - 23, 2001

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Mostly dry, increasingly warm weather in western Europe reduced moisture supplies for filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops, while widespread rainfall in eastern Europe benefited immature crops.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Heavy rain fell on already saturated soils in western and north-central Ukraine, creating the likelihood for localized flooding and some crop lodging.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Widespread showers favored vegetative spring grains in Russia, while mild, dry weather prevailed over major spring grain-producing areas in Kazakhstan.

**AUSTRALIA:** Warmer, drier weather aided winter grain planting, but reduced moisture reserves for germination.

**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.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Typhoon Chebi brushed the northern Philippines, bringing widespread showers, while drier weather reduced moisture supplies for corn and rice in south-central Thailand.

**SOUTH ASIA:** A break in monsoon rains favored oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain planting.

**CANADA:** Warmer, drier weather spurred spring crop development in the southwestern Prairies.

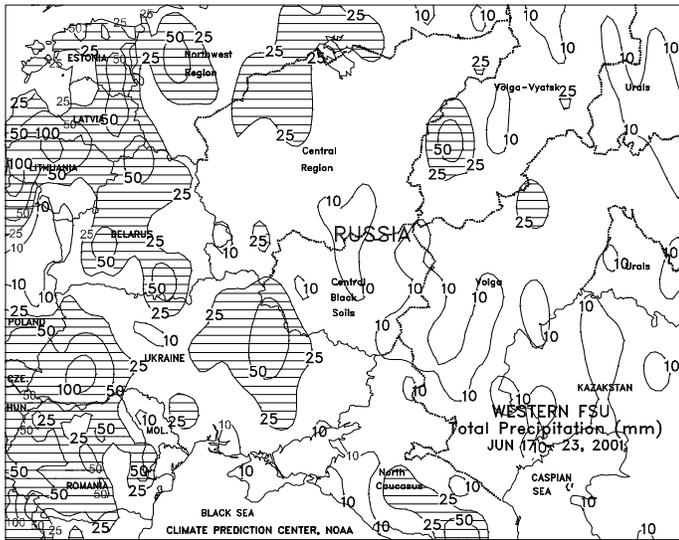
**SOUTH AMERICA:** In southern Brazil, freezing temperatures burned back vegetative wheat, while in central Argentina, dry weather favored winter planting.

**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.



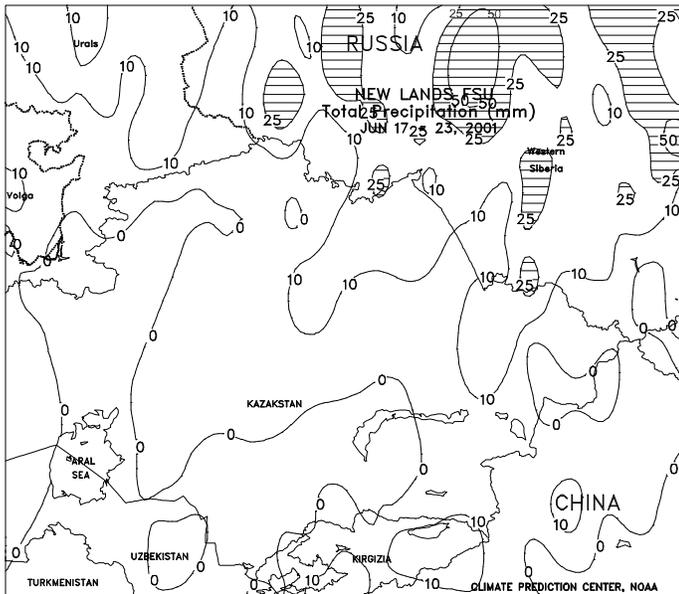
## EUROPE

In England and France, light, widely scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) and relatively cool weather (maximum temperatures in the middle 10s to lower 20s degrees C) early in the week favored both summer crop and winter grain development. Warmer (maximum temperatures in the lower to upper 20s degrees C), drier weather overspread this region late in the week, increasing evaporative losses from vegetative summer crops and filling winter grains. In the Benelux countries, Scandinavia, Germany, and northern Italy, more widespread showers (8-37 mm) and below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal) favored vegetative summer crops and immature winter grains. The showers were intermittent, however, allowing winter grain harvesting to progress after only minor delays. In Spain and Portugal, unseasonably hot (maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 30s degrees C, average temperatures 2-5 degrees C above normal), dry weather continued throughout the week, promoting uninterrupted winter wheat and barley harvesting, but maintaining high irrigation requirements for corn and cotton. In contrast, widespread rainfall (15-75 mm or more) and relatively cool weather (1-3 degrees C below normal) in eastern Europe favored vegetative summer crop and winter grain development, but likely caused some localized flooding. The rainfall was especially beneficial in southeastern Europe, where moisture reserves remained low because of the drought last year. Although the rainfall was welcomed for vegetative summer crops and filling winter grains, the showery weather throughout this week slowed winter barley and early winter wheat harvesting in the south.



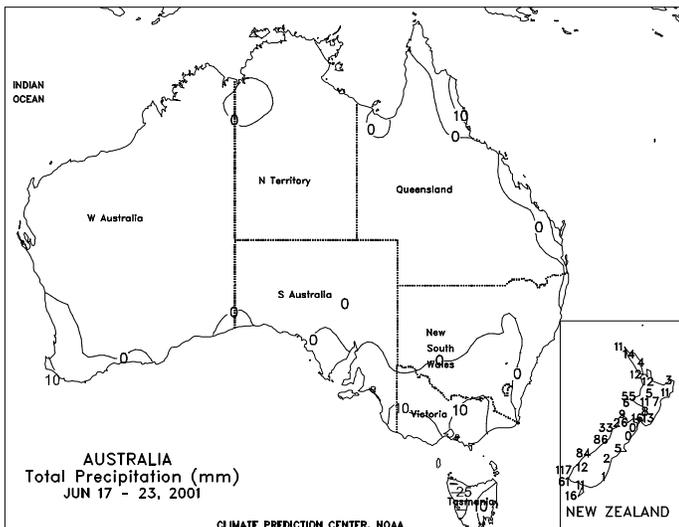
**FSU-WESTERN**

For the third consecutive week, showers and thunderstorms overspread Ukraine, producing moderate to locally heavy amounts of precipitation. Heavy rain (50-100 mm) fell on already saturated soils in western and north-central Ukraine, creating the likelihood for localized flooding and crop lodging. In these areas, winter wheat was in the late stages of development, and thus most vulnerable to lodging. Less rainfall (10-40 mm) in southern and extreme eastern Ukraine maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture levels for crop development. In Russia, light to moderate showers (2-25 mm or more) kept soils favorably moist in most areas. Mostly dry weather in the western portion of the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley regions in Russia favored winter grain maturation and early harvest activities. Wet weather (25-50 mm or more) continued in Belarus and the Baltics, providing abundant to excessive moisture conditions for crops. After an extended period of unseasonably cool weather, temperatures rose to near-normal levels in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, and averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in northern Russia.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 30 mm) stretched from the Urals eastward through Western Siberia, keeping vegetative spring grains well watered. In Kazakhstan, mostly dry weather prevailed in major spring grain-producing areas of the north-central portion of the country. Despite the dryness, near- to slightly below-normal temperatures along with sufficient soil moisture conditions maintained normal crop development. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal) promoted rapid cotton development, but increased irrigation requirements. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 40 to 44 degrees C throughout most areas. A third consecutive year of drought has gripped the region. Recent reports from Uzbekistan expressed concern over a lack of adequate water supplies for irrigation, especially in the lower stretches of the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya Rivers.

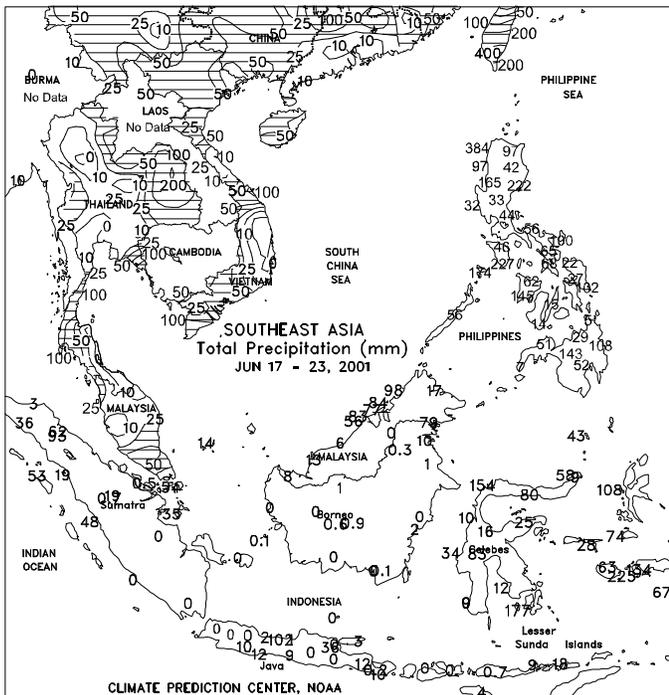
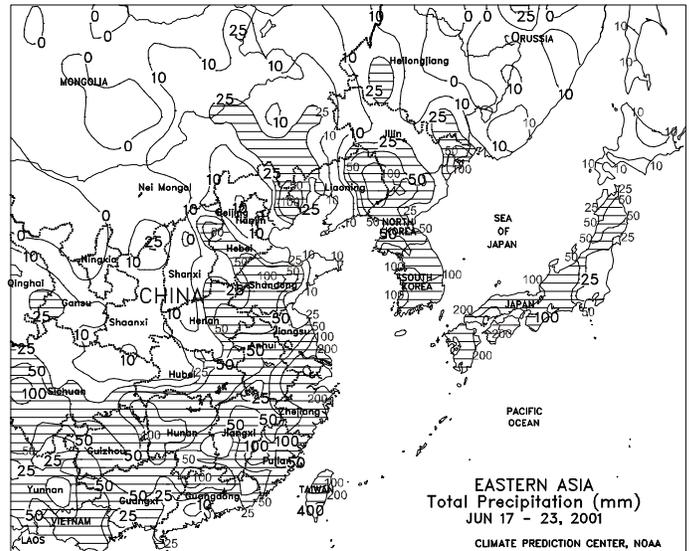


**AUSTRALIA**

Unseasonably warm, dry weather aided winter grain planting in Western Australia. However, long-term moisture reserves are unfavorably low in many locations and more rain is needed to ensure proper germination and establishment. Farther east, light showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) lingered in the southeastern winter crop belt (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales), causing few, if any, delays in fieldwork. Dry, seasonably cool weather covered interior crop areas of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, with sub-freezing temperatures helping to ease winter grains into a semi-dormant state. Mostly dry weather along the eastern coast aided late sugarcane development. Sugarcane harvesting typically runs from July through December. In New Zealand, mostly light showers (2-15 mm) covered the main small grain and pasture lands, although moderate rain (25 mm or more) fell in northern sections of South Island.

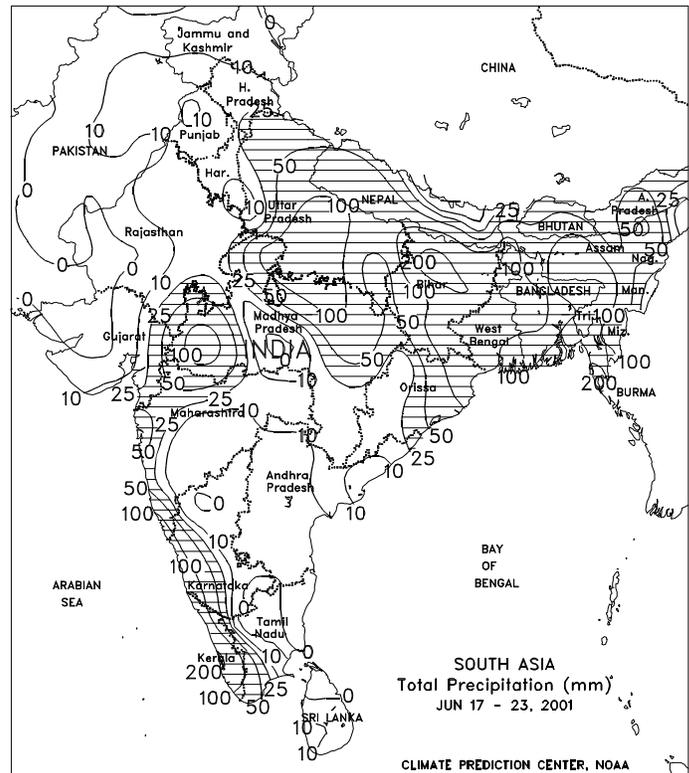
**EASTERN ASIA**

In the North China Plain, southern Manchuria, and Korean Peninsula, widespread showers (25-100 mm) brought timely drought relief to stressed summer crops. Rain is still needed throughout these regions to ease long-term moisture deficits and stabilize yield prospects for summer crops. In central and northern Manchuria, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 40 mm) increased topsoil moisture for vegetative corn and spring wheat, but more rain is still needed. Across most of the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread showers (25-90 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane. On June 23, Typhoon Chebi hit southeastern China (Fujian), with sustained winds of 85 to 90 knots (98-104 mph). The storm then passed over Zhejiang and Shanghai before entering the East China Sea. The storm helped produce weekly rainfall of 100 to 300 mm, boosting moisture supplies, but causing local flooding. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the North China Plain and Manchuria and slightly above normal across southern China. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered Japan, boosting moisture supplies for rice. The heaviest showers (150-300 mm) fell across the southern half of the country. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and most of Japan.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

On June 22, Typhoon Chebi brushed northern Luzon, Philippines, bringing moderate to heavy showers (40-200 mm) to most of Luzon. In south-central Thailand, somewhat dry weather (5-30 mm) reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn. In eastern and extreme northern Thailand, showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for rice. In northern Vietnam, variable showers (15-75 mm) slowed winter-spring rice harvesting, while heavy showers (50-200 mm) in the south increased moisture supplies for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice planting. Drier weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia, allowing late-season rice harvesting to continue.

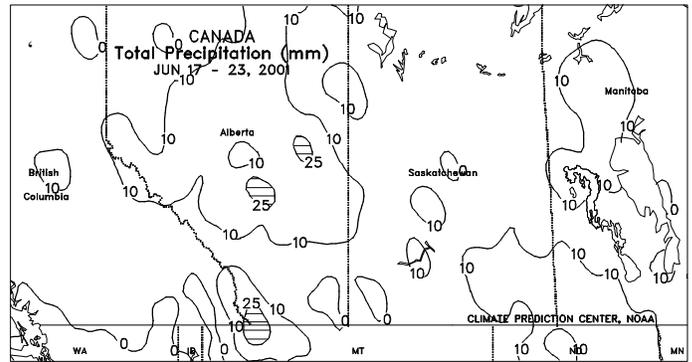


**SOUTH ASIA**

Rainfall tapered off from last week's high levels in sections of central and northwestern India and Pakistan. In central India, the lighter rain (5-15 mm) allowed fieldwork to progress, with fewer delays in most primary oilseed, cotton, and coarse grain areas from Andhra Pradesh to Gujarat. The exception was western Madhya Pradesh, where locally heavy rainfall (25-100 mm) caused additional delays in soybean planting. In northern India and Pakistan, seasonably moderate showers (10-25 mm) caused minor fieldwork delays, but breaks in the wet weather aided development of early-planted cotton. Farther east, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) extended across the Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar) through Bangladesh and India's eastern states, causing localized flooding, but maintaining abundant irrigation levels for rice and other summer crops.

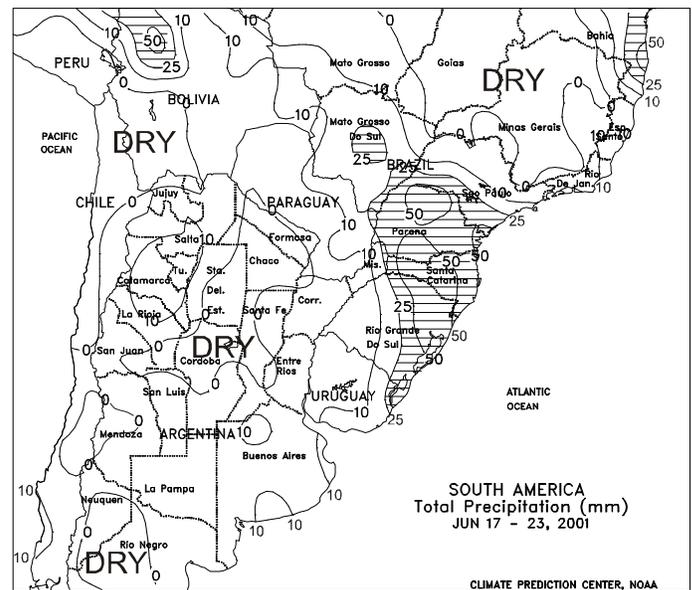
**CANADA**

A gradual warming trend enveloped the southwestern Prairies, enhancing early spring crop development, but increasing crop moisture requirements. Highs reached the low 30s degrees C in southern Alberta and neighboring sections of Saskatchewan at midweek. Farmers in the southwestern Prairies cannot afford extended periods of warmth and dryness due to deficits in long-term moisture reserves. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) stretched from Alberta's northern growing areas through central Saskatchewan into Manitoba, increasing topsoil moisture levels for spring grain and oilseed establishment. Temperatures averaged near normal across Alberta and Saskatchewan, but cooler weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development in Manitoba. Isolated frost likely had no impact on emerged crops. In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging up to 3 degrees C above normal, with precipitation totaling 10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for vegetative corn and soybeans, but kept maturing winter wheat unfavorably wet.



**SOUTH AMERICA**

In southern Brazil, freezing temperatures (minimum temperatures of -2 to -1 degrees C) burned back vegetative winter wheat in eastern Parana, Santa Catarina, and northern Rio Grande do Sul. The coffee areas of northern Parana remained above freezing, but isolated frost, if any, had no impact. Widespread showers (20-50 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 70 mm) covered the main winter wheat-producing areas, maintaining favorable soil moisture levels for winter wheat and winter corn. Showers (20-70 mm) continued to reduce long-term moisture deficits for cocoa along coastal Bahia. In central Argentina, mostly dry weather favored winter planting. Minimum temperatures ranged from -5 to -2 degrees C, burning back newly emerged wheat, but the impact should be minimal since the crop was just planted. The cold weather favored late summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal across central Argentina and southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of June 22, corn, soybeans, and sorghum were 80, 95, and 83 percent, respectively, harvested nationwide, compared with 84, 96, and 86 percent at this time last year. Cotton harvesting was 87 percent complete. Winter wheat was 36 percent planted nationwide, compared with 37 percent at this time last year. In the Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 13 percent planted, compared with 21 percent at this time last year.



**MEXICO**

Across the main corn belt, drier weather (5-30 mm) aided late corn planting, where subsoil moisture remains adequate. Unseasonably dry weather (5-20 mm, with an isolated rainfall greater than 40 mm) also prevailed across Veracruz and southern Mexico, reducing moisture supplies for coffee, oranges, and corn. Little or no rain and hot weather continued to limit moisture for summer crops and pastures across north-central and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the main corn belt and slightly above normal elsewhere.

