

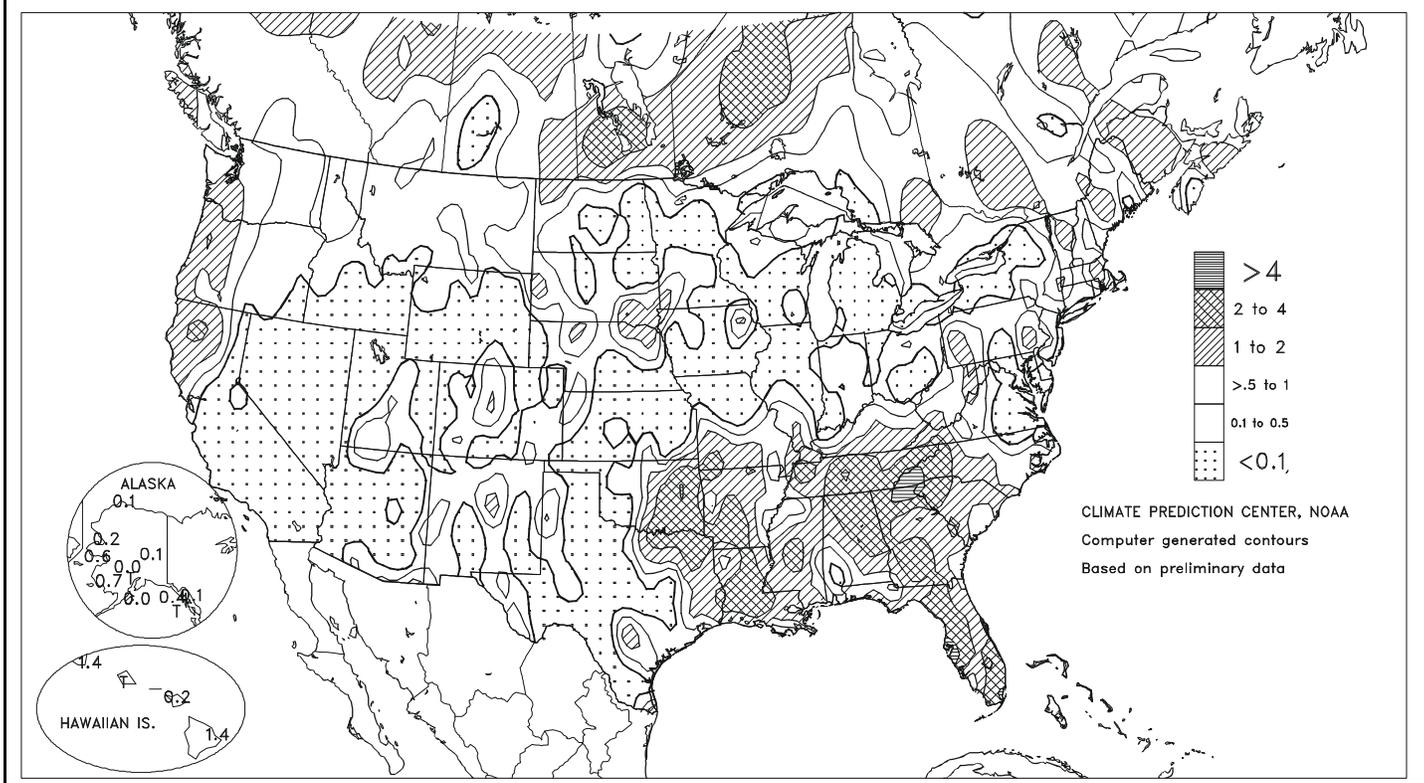
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 24 - 30, 2001



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

HIGHLIGHTS

June 24 - 30, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

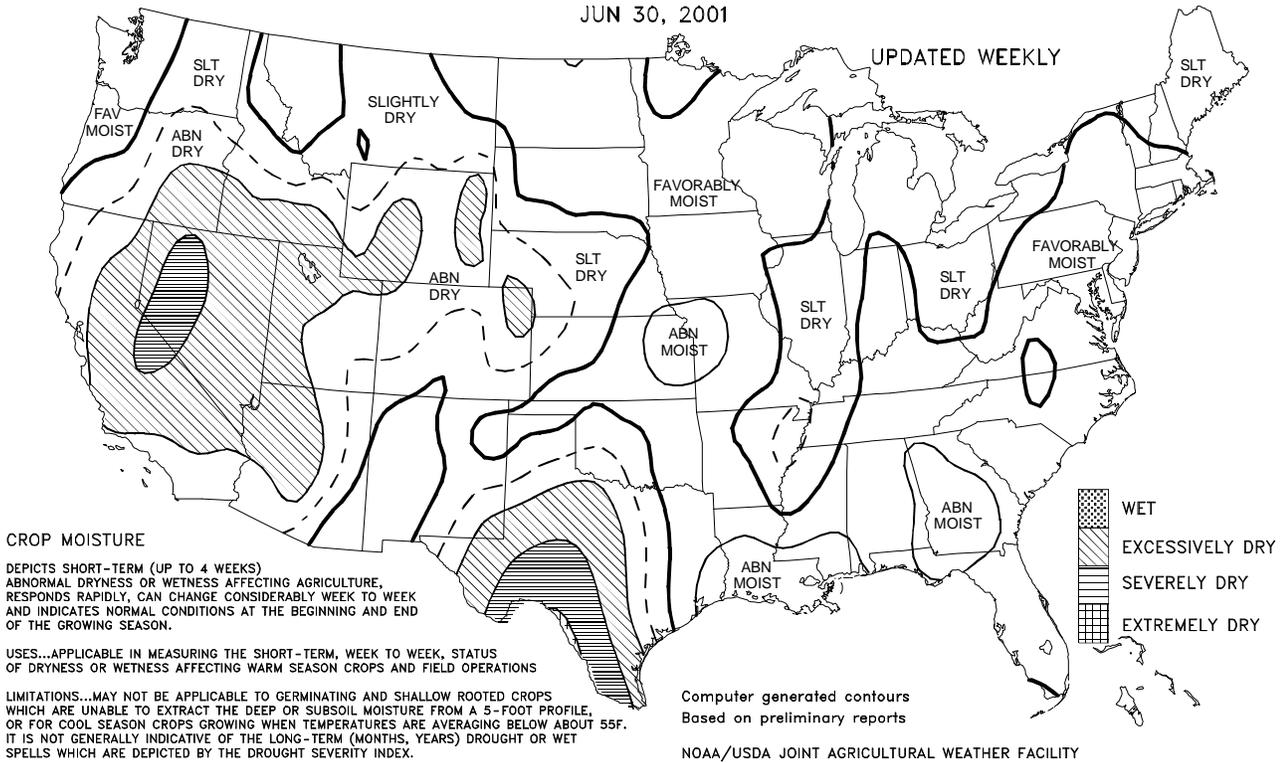
Warm, mostly dry weather arrived in the **Corn Belt**, aiding final soybean planting operations and promoting soft red winter wheat harvesting and summer crop development. The previously saturated **northwestern Corn Belt** benefited from weekly temperatures that averaged 5 to 10°F above normal. Farther south, mostly dry weather also overspread the **east-central Plains** (**eastern Kansas** and **northern Missouri**), favoring a gradual return to fieldwork. Elsewhere on the **central and northern Plains**, hot weather accelerated winter wheat maturation, while scattered showers locally eased the effects of above-normal temperatures on developing
(Continued on page 5)

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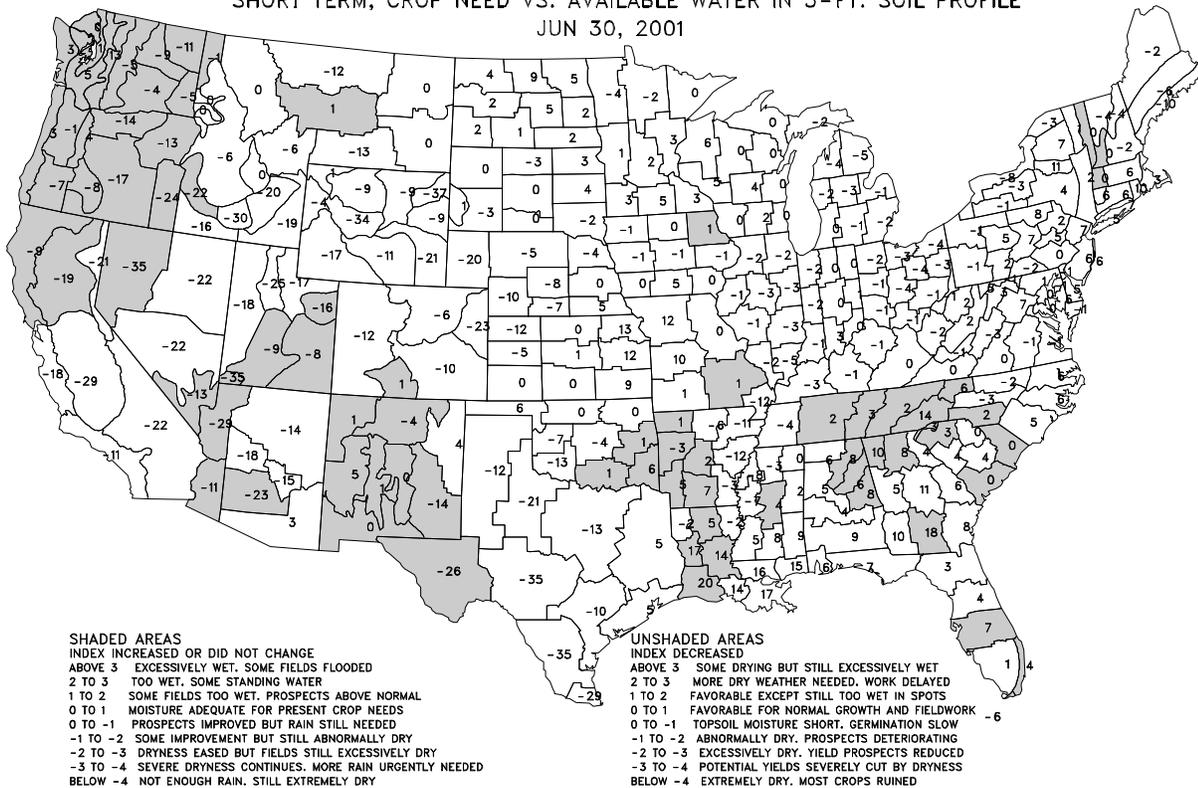
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 30, 2001

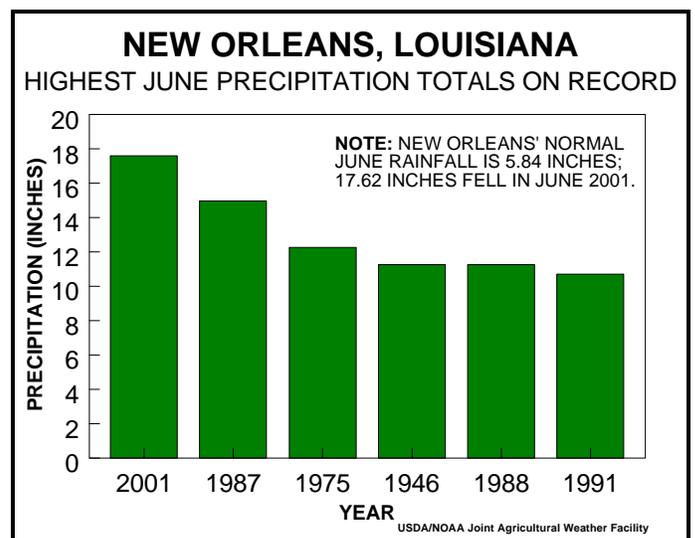
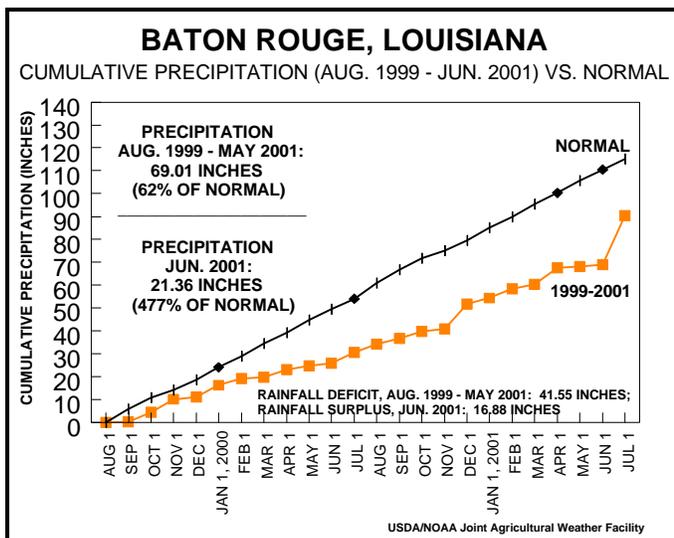
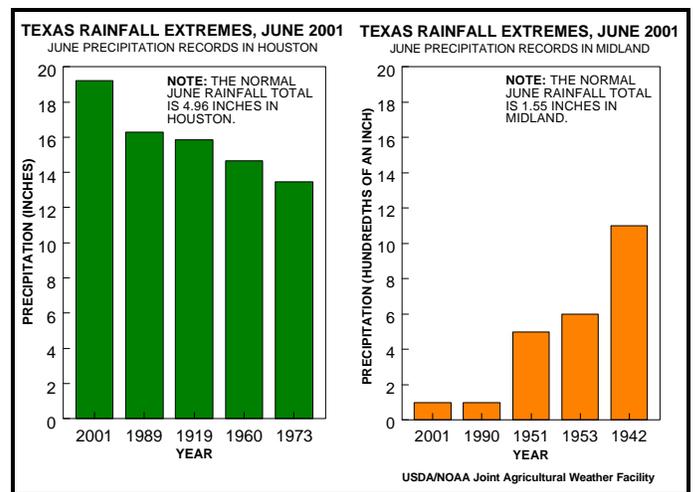
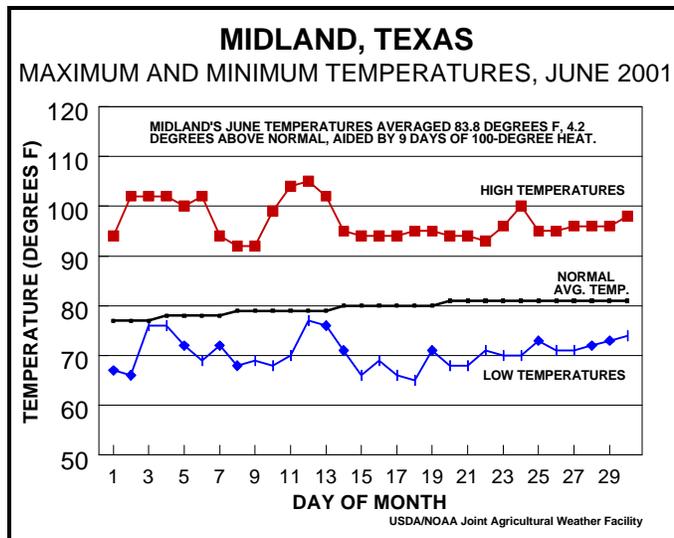
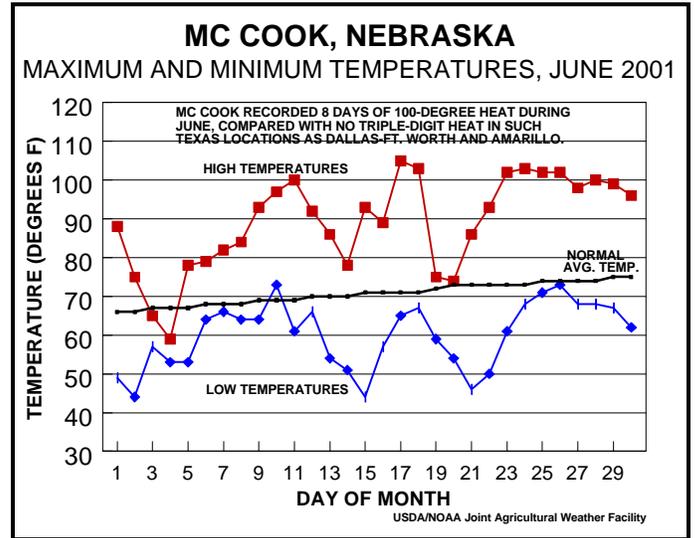
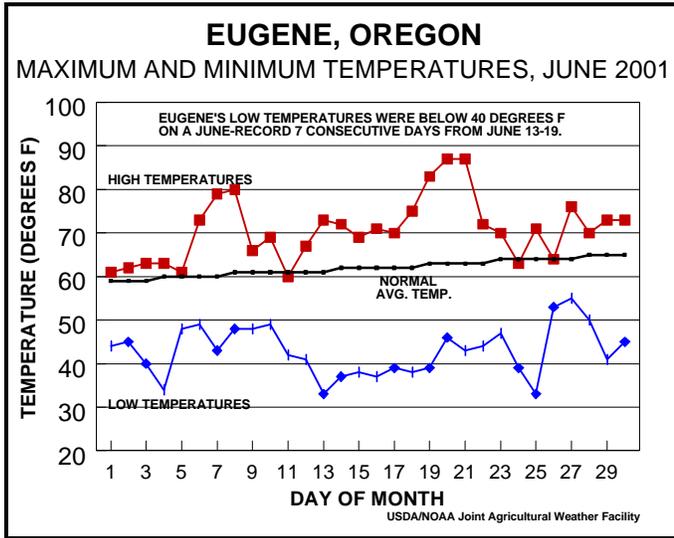
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 30, 2001

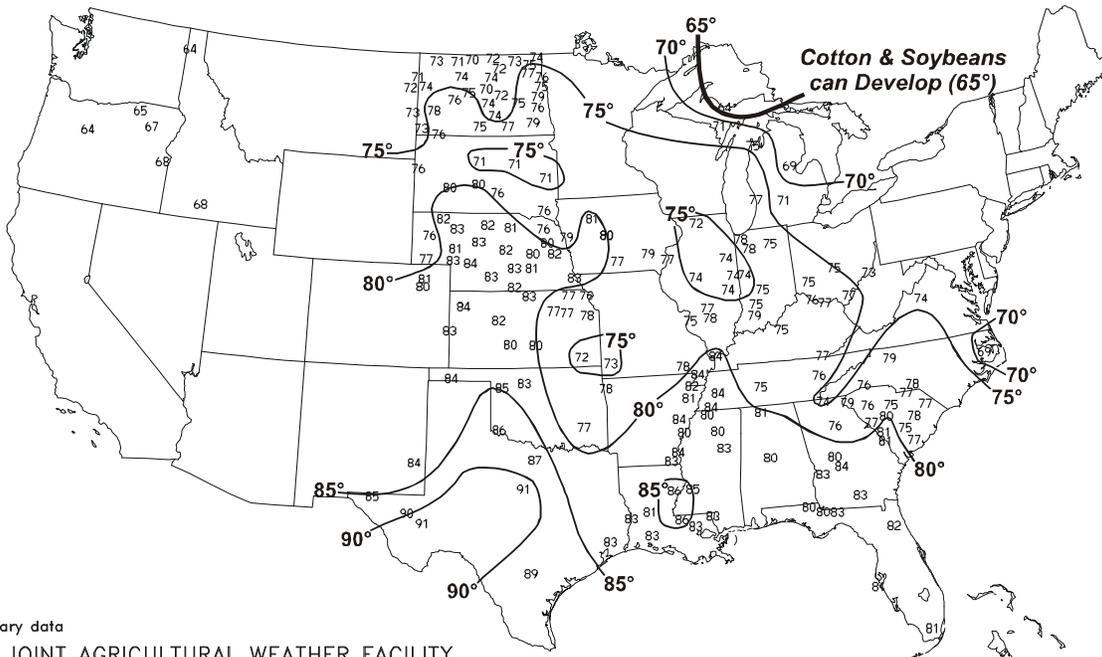


June Weather: Selected Graphs



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 24 - 30, 2001

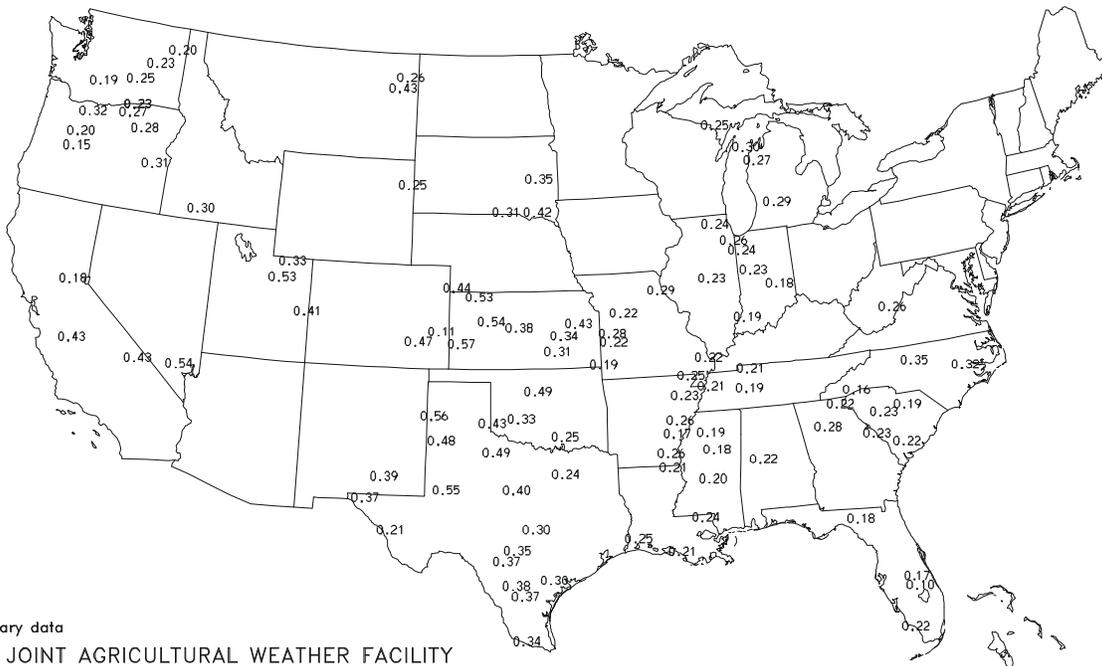


Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by High Plains Regional Climate Center

LAST CHART OF SEASON

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

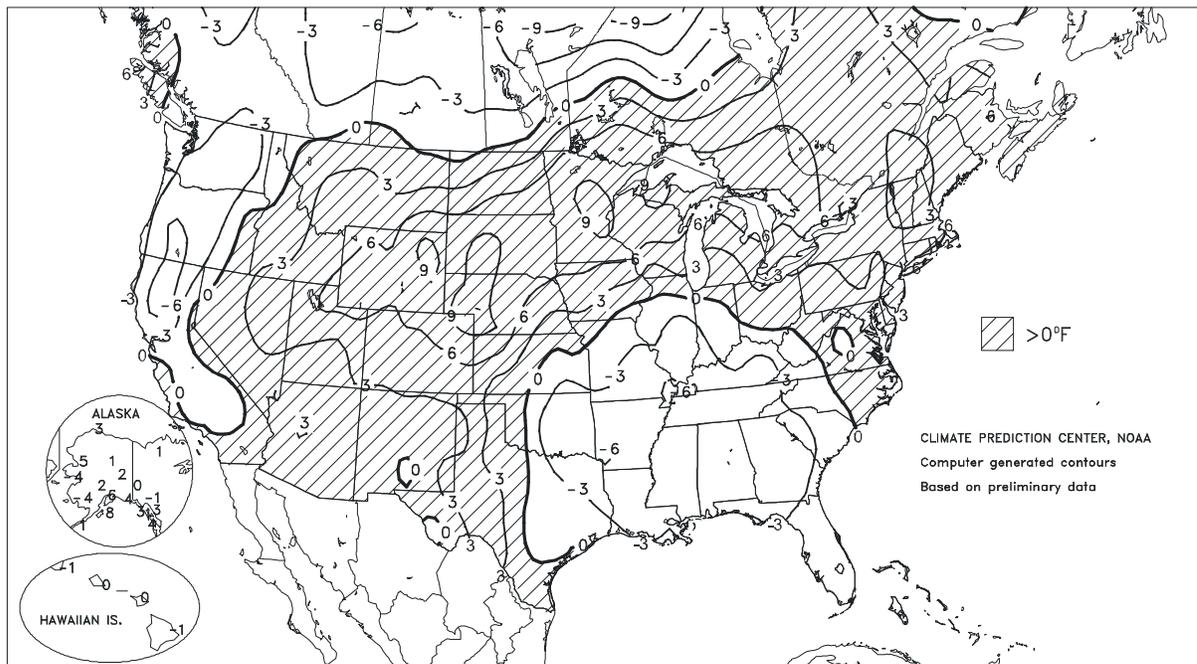
JUN 24 - 30, 2001



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 24 - 30, 2001



(Continued from front cover)

summer crops. On the **southern High Plains**, hot, dry weather increased stress on reproductive summer crops, including corn and cotton, but allowed winter wheat harvesting to approach completion. In contrast, cool weather and locally heavy rainfall aided pastures and summer crops across the **South**, primarily from **eastern portions of Oklahoma and Texas** to the **southern Atlantic Coast**. A few pockets of wetness lingered, however, along and near the **Gulf Coast**, in areas soaked by Tropical Storm Allison's remnants in early to mid-June. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal in the **lower Mississippi Valley**. In the **West**, an out-of-season storm system brought widespread rainfall and cool weather (as much as 8°F below normal) as far south as **northern California**, benefiting pastures and dryland small grains, easing the threat of wildfires, and reducing demands on already limited irrigation supplies. Toward week's end, however, hot, dry weather returned to the **West**.

Early in the week, cool weather produced a handful of daily-record lows in the **Southeast and Northwest**. On Sunday, record lows included 56°F in **Greenville, AL**, and 57°F in **Crestview, FL**. A day later, temperatures in **Oregon** fell to 26°F in **Redmond** and 33°F in **Eugene**. Farther south, unusually heavy showers overspread **northern California**. **Sacramento, CA**, netted 0.13 inch of rain on June 25, surpassing their June normal of 0.12 inch. Locally 2 to 5 inches of rain fell in and near **northern California's Shasta County**. In **Washington**, daily-record rainfall totals were broken on June 27 in locations such as in **Olympia** (0.64 inch) and **Yakima** (0.61 inch).

In the **South**, additional showers propelled **Houston, TX** (19.21 inches), and **New Orleans, LA** (17.62 inches), to June rainfall records. Monthly rainfall in **Baton Rouge, LA**, reached 21.36 inches (477 percent of normal), just shy of their June 1989 record of 23.18 inches. In contrast, record-low June rainfall totals were observed in several **western and northern Texas** locations, including **Midland** (0.01 inch) and **Wichita Falls** (a trace).

A brief heat wave peaked across the **North-Central States** during the early- to midweek period. On June 24, daily-record highs in **Nebraska** included 101°F in **Alliance** and 99°F in **Sidney**. A day later, high temperatures in **northern Minnesota** soared to 93°F in **International Falls** and 90°F in **Duluth**. Temperatures had last

reached or exceeded 90°F in **International Falls** on June 28, 1996, and in **Duluth** on July 30, 1999.

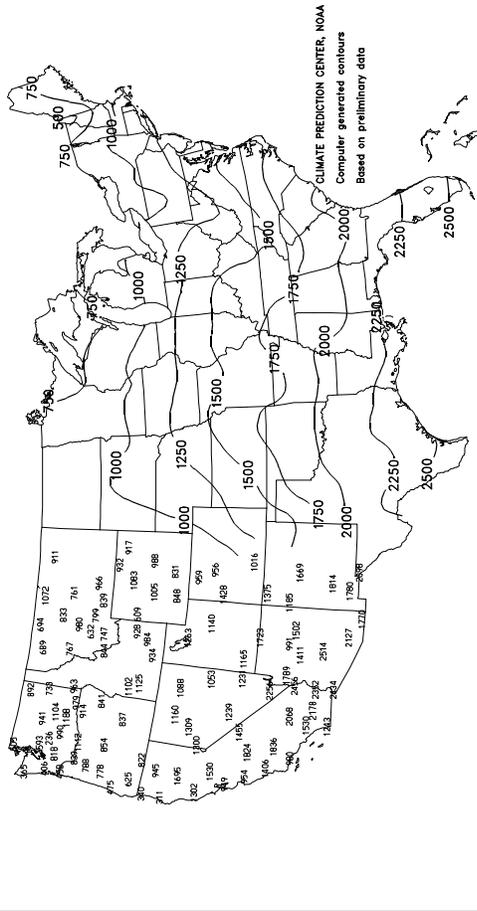
Meanwhile, dry weather overspread the **western Corn Belt**. In **Iowa, Des Moines** recorded 10 consecutive days (June 22 - July 1) without a drop of rain. The last time **Des Moines** experienced even 5 days without precipitation was March 2-6. Despite the frequency of precipitation, **Des Moines'** March-June total was 13.03 inches, or 94 percent of normal. More significant wetness was observed, however, both north and south of **Des Moines**. For example, January-June precipitation in **southern Minnesota** stood at 21.51 inches (158 percent of normal) in **Minneapolis** and 22.90 inches (174 percent) in **Rochester**. Meanwhile in **western Missouri, Kansas City's** monthly rainfall totaled 11.86 inches, eclipsing their June 1939 record of 10.99 inches, even though no measurable rain fell during the last 10 days of the month.

Toward week's end, a building heat wave produced more than two dozen daily-record highs across the **Intermountain West**. On June 29, **Moab, UT**, noted their first of three consecutive record highs (107, 108, and 107°F). **Grand Junction, CO**, closed the month with highs of 101°F on June 29 and 30, just 4°F shy of their monthly record set on June 27, 1990.

Beneficial showers developed across **Hawaii**, providing relief from recent dryness in many areas. On **Kauai, Wainiha** recorded a weekly rainfall of 4.46 inches, including 1.65 inches in 24 hours on June 25-26. Nevertheless, very large long-term precipitation deficits persisted in some locations, including **Honolulu, Oahu**, where the 44-month (November 1997 - June 2001) rainfall totaled 27.87 inches (33 percent of normal), or 56.12 inches below normal. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, cooler weather returned to some western areas, but near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. In **Anchorage**, high temperatures averaged 6°F above normal during the week, exceeding 70°F on 4 consecutive days (June 25-28). Recent warmth and dryness in **Alaska** allowed several wildfires to flourish, according to the National Interagency Fire Center, including an 83,000-acre blaze near **Nenana** and a 106,000-acre fire southwest of **Fairbanks**. Both fires started on June 20. June rainfall totaled just 0.65 inch (47 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 0.33 inch (29 percent) in **Anchorage**.

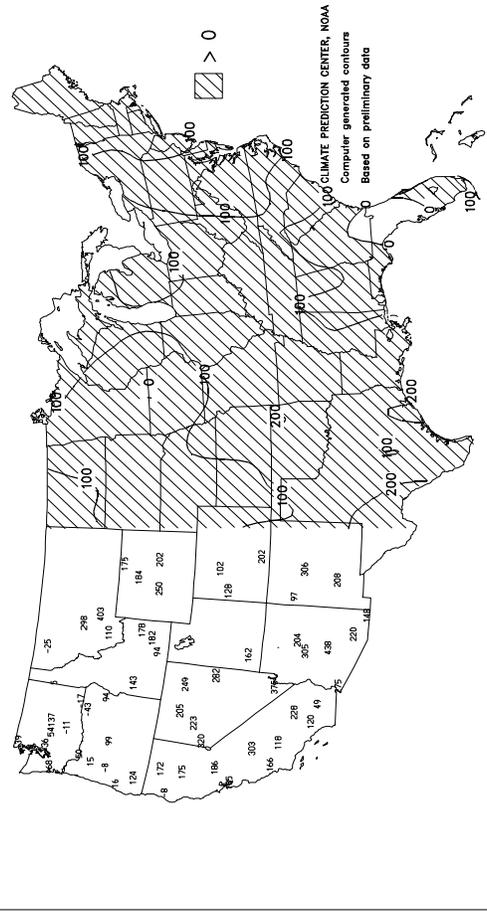
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 30, 2001



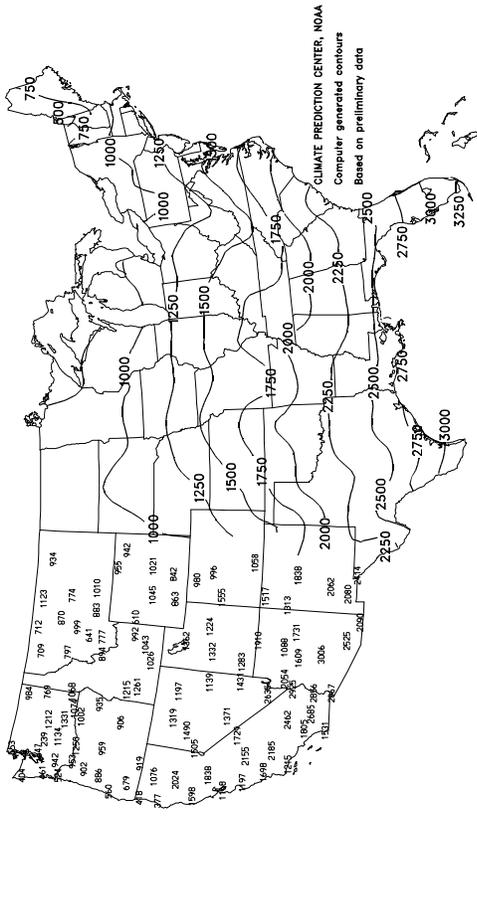
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 30, 2001



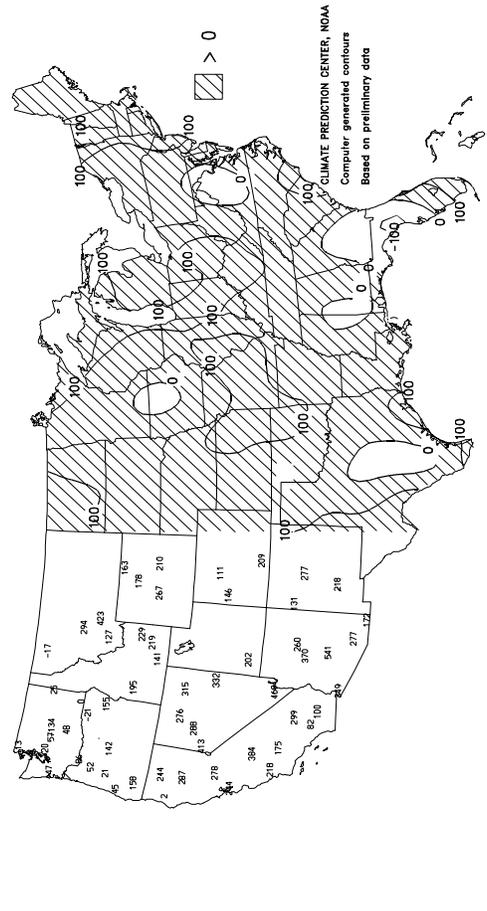
Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 30, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 30, 2001



Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 2001

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

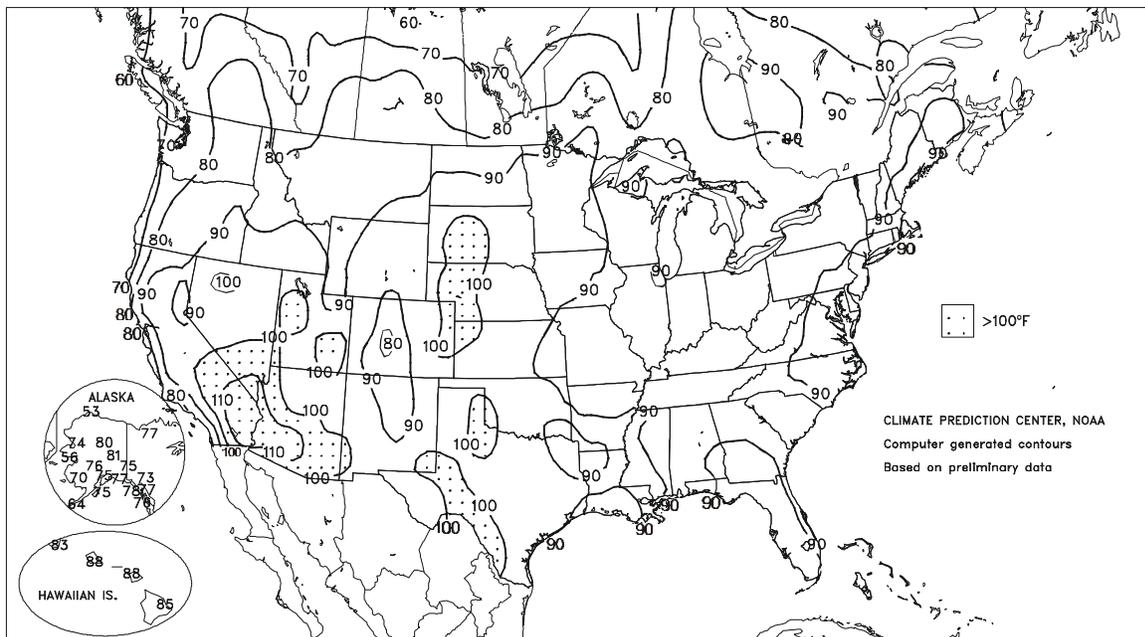
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE ^x	87	66	90	61	77	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.65	35	26.88	91	--	--	1	0	0	0	
MS BELZONI ^x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	87	67	90	63	77	-4	0.15	-0.65	0.15	3.19	72	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	0	
MS CLEVELAND ^x	87	67	91	63	77	-5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.78	37	26.25	89	--	--	1	0	0	0	
MS GREENVILLE ^x	89	67	91	63	78	-4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.81	44	29.67	103	--	--	3	0	0	0	
MS GREENWOOD ^x	86	66	88	62	76	-5	0.02	-0.89	0.02	2.01	47	28.74	102	--	--	0	0	1	0	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	87	66	90	63	77	--	3.10	--	2.47	3.69	--	28.82	--	86	78	1	0	4	2	
MS INVERNESS 5E	86	67	89	65	77	--	0.55	--	0.51	1.14	--	25.09	--	--	--	0	0	2	1	
MS LYON	86	65	90	63	76	--	1.69	--	1.69	6.60	--	33.02	--	--	--	1	0	1	1	
MS MOORHEAD ^x	88	68	90	66	78	-4	0.05	-0.65	0.03	1.16	30	26.08	91	--	--	1	0	2	0	
MS ONWARD	87	65	90	63	76	--	0.31	--	0.17	2.77	--	26.50	--	88	77	2	0	3	0	
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	89	66	92	63	78	-3	0.12	-0.72	0.12	3.97	100	30.30	105	--	--	3	0	1	0	
MS SCOTT	87	67	89	64	77	--	0.12	--	0.09	1.21	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	0	
MS SIDON	87	67	89	65	77	--	1.17	--	0.87	2.84	--	23.66	--	--	--	0	0	4	1	
MS TUNICA ^x	89	68	92	65	79	-2	0.35	-0.49	0.32	1.65	36	25.28	88	--	--	3	0	2	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	88	65	91	59	77	--	0.02	--	0.02	0.90	--	25.35	--	85	77	1	0	1	0	
MS VANCE	88	64	92	61	76	--	0.12	--	0.12	--	--	--	--	87	76	1	0	1	0	
MS VICKSBURG ^x	87	65	90	61	76	-4	0.10	-0.66	0.10	3.36	86	28.84	95	--	--	1	0	1	0	
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	87	63	90	59	75	-7	0.19	-0.48	0.15	1.06	29	29.73	98	--	--	1	0	2	0	
MO STONEVILLE [*]	88	68	91	65	78	-3	1.09	0.15	1.09	2.77	72	31.30	109	91	77	2	0	1	1	
MO CARDWELL	87	64	91	59	75	-4	1.40	0.44	0.71	2.92	71	20.03	73	82	71	1	0	4	1	
MO CHARLESTON	83	63	86	60	72	-6	1.76	0.53	1.14	3.07	76	14.43	56	86	71	0	0	4	1	
MO CLARKTON	86	64	89	61	75	-4	0.28	-0.72	0.26	2.83	71	18.40	75	--	--	0	0	2	0	
MO DELTA	84	61	86	58	72	-6	0.14	-0.82	0.09	2.01	50	13.74	50	83	70	0	0	2	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	85	63	88	59	74	-5	0.78	-0.22	0.74	2.45	62	17.16	70	82	73	0	0	2	1	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	86	65	88	62	75	-3	0.01	-0.93	0.01	2.15	49	17.99	67	93	74	0	0	1	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	86	65	88	62	75	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.73	39	16.36	61	83	73	0	0	0	0	
MO STEELE	86	65	90	62	76	-2	0.34	-0.90	0.11	1.42	28	21.72	77	--	--	0	0	5	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: A persistent mid-level low pressure system enhanced the development of afternoon showers and thunderstorms and kept temperatures below normal. Cotton continued to set bolls. Rice developed generally ahead of schedule, with a few locations already at the boot stage. Corn continued to dough, and sorghum headed. Soybeans emerged and flowered, with most setting pods. Corn, cotton, and soybean irrigation continued.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 24 - 30, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 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	85	65	86	60	75	-3	2.56	1.63	1.68	7.71	207	38.20	129	97	53	0	0	4	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	63	86	60	73	-5	1.41	0.43	0.76	7.08	171	34.51	112	94	63	0	0	3	2
AL MOBILE	87	67	90	62	77	-5	0.49	-0.76	0.36	6.28	125	26.50	83	91	56	1	0	3	0
AL MONTGOMERY	87	65	89	59	76	-4	0.08	-0.93	0.04	1.80	46	29.49	103	96	57	0	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	70	55	75	51	63	6	0.03	-0.28	0.03	0.24	21	4.97	104	73	58	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	48	34	53	30	41	3	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.20	71	1.13	100	96	86	0	2	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	74	54	81	51	64	2	0.11	-0.27	0.08	0.44	32	2.72	77	80	47	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	69	47	77	42	58	3	0.12	-0.66	0.11	1.71	54	24.06	115	91	55	0	0	2	0
AK KODIAK	66	52	75	44	59	7	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.47	52	37.69	119	69	56	0	0	0	0
AK NOME	48	41	56	39	45	-4	0.54	0.20	0.48	1.19	106	5.94	137	96	88	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	46	90	41	64	1	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.03	8	7.82	84	60	19	2	0	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	107	80	113	73	93	2	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.02	15	4.50	167	33	18	7	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	101	72	107	66	86	0	0.13	-0.06	0.13	0.55	275	4.21	142	45	19	7	0	1	0
AZ YUMA	104	80	111	76	92	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.76	282	32	26	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	87	69	91	67	78	-1	0.03	-0.65	0.02	1.77	52	23.46	111	93	53	3	0	2	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	66	89	64	76	-5	0.37	-0.40	0.27	1.29	36	21.17	81	93	52	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	64	98	60	78	-3	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	40	5.38	140	56	36	6	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	92	63	100	61	78	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.71	110	64	38	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	74	61	76	60	68	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	283	17.75	228	91	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	82	60	96	57	71	-8	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	14	18.31	97	75	48	2	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	83	57	95	54	70	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	111	85	33	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	65	76	64	70	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	115	90	75	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	56	73	53	63	1	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.10	91	12.65	103	85	70	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	87	58	97	56	73	-2	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.06	75	7.88	94	75	47	2	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	47	88	43	65	3	0.05	-0.14	0.04	0.07	10	3.37	120	87	33	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	89	58	92	54	74	6	0.15	-0.41	0.08	2.90	129	9.57	133	73	22	4	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	93	64	98	59	78	***	0.00	***	0.00	1.56	***	7.96	***	53	17	6	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	93	64	101	53	79	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.23	80	47	23	4	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	96	59	99	53	78	4	0.05	-0.29	0.04	1.11	89	5.75	120	69	21	7	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	69	92	64	77	6	0.03	-0.78	0.02	3.83	111	20.64	98	81	60	3	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	86	64	92	58	75	4	0.09	-0.72	0.05	5.03	134	22.10	101	80	50	1	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	89	70	92	63	79	1	0.15	-0.65	0.15	6.05	179	19.42	106	86	49	4	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	87	67	91	61	77	3	0.01	-0.86	0.01	4.30	121	22.61	112	91	47	2	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	91	68	80	-1	0.32	-1.13	0.23	5.27	88	18.56	91	98	61	1	0	2	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	87	70	90	67	78	-3	0.33	-1.05	0.23	5.70	100	15.95	70	96	60	1	0	4	0
FL KEY WEST	89	78	90	73	84	0	1.04	-0.10	0.91	3.31	65	11.28	71	79	64	2	0	3	1
FL MIAMI	88	73	92	70	81	-1	0.98	2.26	1.72	8.94	96	21.70	87	90	63	1	0	7	4
FL ORLANDO	88	72	92	68	80	-2	0.95	-0.90	0.62	7.68	105	20.59	97	95	77	3	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	86	70	89	65	78	-4	0.91	-0.74	0.86	3.85	60	22.15	74	89	61	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	67	91	62	78	-3	1.01	-0.82	0.43	15.94	230	32.47	102	94	56	4	0	4	0
FL TAMPA	88	72	92	71	80	-2	3.13	1.70	2.04	6.89	126	15.85	89	91	62	3	0	6	1
FL WEST PALM	88	73	90	70	81	0	3.16	1.34	1.19	7.59	94	19.63	75	91	68	1	0	5	3
GA ATHENS	84	65	87	60	75	-3	0.19	-0.77	0.12	5.17	132	24.34	91	93	71	0	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	83	66	86	60	74	-4	0.31	-0.59	0.14	7.01	197	29.07	106	90	59	0	0	3	0
GA AUGUSTA	87	65	88	57	76	-3	0.03	-0.96	0.01	4.94	120	21.71	90	97	56	0	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	87	68	91	63	77	-4	1.22	0.16	0.66	4.07	100	25.61	92	91	47	1	0	5	1
GA MACON	87	66	90	59	76	-4	1.46	0.57	0.76	5.86	164	28.46	115	95	56	1	0	5	2
GA SAVANNAH	87	70	89	68	79	-2	0.40	-1.02	0.26	6.32	112	16.37	70	99	79	0	0	4	0
HI HILO	82	68	85	67	75	-1	1.36	-0.19	1.23	3.72	60	42.32	65	90	76	0	0	4	1
HI HONOLULU	86	74	88	73	80	0	0.03	-0.08	0.02	1.17	234	2.98	27	76	63	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	86	70	88	67	78	0	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.19	70	1.93	15	82	68	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	82	73	83	72	78	0	1.33	0.96	0.61	4.14	245	14.76	68	86	73	0	0	6	1
ID BOISE	87	57	92	49	72	2	0.24	0.09	0.24	0.35	43	4.38	63	65	35	3	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	78	56	90	47	67	-3	0.72	0.47	0.53	1.20	96	5.80	83	83	47	1	0	5	1
ID POCATELLO	86	56	94	50	71	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.25	25	3.56	52	57	35	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	61	88	50	74	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.65	70	13.79	84	84	44	0	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	88	62	92	52	75	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.88	44	21.46	118	82	42	1	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	84	62	87	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.63	66	19.37	112	90	50	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	86	60	89	53	73	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.15	48	15.93	95	85	45	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	84	59	87	52	72	-3	0.23	-0.57	0.22	5.56	162	17.22	100	87	53	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	62	86	59	73	-4	0.02	-0.78	0.01	3.87	111	16.06	71	94	56	0	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	84	60	87	53	72	-1	0.24	-0.59	0.24	4.28	119	16.13	94	92	47	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	64	85	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.47	128	13.74	70	83	50	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	85	61	88	55	73	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	4.14	101	17.30	94	88	46	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	84	63	87	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.66	90	23.52	142	87	51	0	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	89	58	74	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.64	36	17.53	111	89	49	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	87	67	91	65	77	2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.65	59	16.92	107	80	52	1	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	84	63	87	54	73	2	0.05	-0.89	0.04	3.76	91	17.73	101	82	55	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	90	66	95	63	78	4	0.04	-0.79	0.04	2.58	70	16.86	130	85	51	5	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	87	65	89	59	76	4	0.28	-0.81	0.28	3.99	89	15.63	98	84	53	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	91	68	94	65	79	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.94	88	14.11	97	79	48	6	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	93	66	97	63	80	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.95	31	13.43	124	87	40	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	98	64	101	59	81	8	0.53	-0.17	0.37	0.89	28	6.47	65	80	30	7	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	88	67	89	65	77	1	0.00	-1.20	0.00	6.13	111	21.94	125	89	53	0	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 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	66	92	63	77	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.31	100	16.44	112	84	57	2	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	80	61	85	56	70	-4	0.41	-0.63	0.34	4.18	98	19.19	76	10	61	0	0	4	0	0
	LEXINGTON	83	61	85	56	72	-2	0.07	-0.84	0.06	2.61	71	19.29	86	90	56	0	0	2	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	85	65	87	60	75	-1	0.63	-0.20	0.60	2.65	77	17.93	78	86	46	0	0	2	1	0
	PADUCAH	85	60	87	57	73	-5	0.15	-0.78	0.13	2.13	53	16.72	64	98	48	0	0	3	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	66	90	63	77	-5	1.05	-0.13	0.45	21.37	477	35.93	120	10	52	1	0	5	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	70	89	65	79	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	7.02	142	20.78	82	95	60	0	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	88	71	90	67	80	-1	1.37	-0.06	1.34	17.43	298	38.07	123	85	61	2	0	2	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	88	68	90	65	78	-3	0.11	-0.82	0.10	7.35	171	31.27	127	93	53	2	0	2	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	79	54	88	43	67	4	0.59	-0.15	0.32	2.82	97	12.40	82	87	52	0	0	4	0	0
	PORTLAND	85	63	92	54	74	8	0.20	-0.58	0.13	5.42	158	19.76	91	86	49	2	0	2	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	66	95	59	78	3	0.15	-0.70	0.10	3.61	98	19.85	99	86	45	5	0	2	0	0
MA	BOSTON	83	68	92	63	76	5	0.61	-0.08	0.57	2.81	91	16.14	77	80	48	2	0	2	1	0
	WORCESTER	79	61	84	58	70	3	1.32	0.44	1.27	4.18	108	18.61	80	90	56	0	0	2	1	0
MI	ALPENA	87	57	90	45	72	8	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.71	56	10.87	83	92	44	1	0	0	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	84	61	86	51	72	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.67	73	18.69	116	93	54	0	0	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	85	54	87	43	69	4	0.04	-0.65	0.03	3.06	101	13.97	112	92	45	0	0	2	0	0
	LANSING	85	58	88	51	72	3	0.18	-0.65	0.12	4.10	111	16.44	115	90	48	0	0	2	0	0
	MUSKEGON	81	58	84	46	70	2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.41	103	16.06	113	84	54	0	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	58	89	48	72	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.13	97	14.90	115	87	40	0	0	0	0	0
MN	DULUTH	82	60	90	50	71	8	0.56	-0.35	0.55	3.15	82	18.52	142	84	61	1	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	85	60	93	45	73	9	0.38	-0.58	0.21	3.09	79	11.71	111	85	45	1	0	4	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	90	71	97	65	81	10	0.51	-0.42	0.51	6.37	157	21.51	158	73	47	5	0	1	1	0
	ROCHESTER	87	65	91	60	76	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.11	137	22.96	175	84	52	2	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	88	66	96	62	77	9	0.32	-0.71	0.31	3.42	74	19.00	147	84	45	3	0	2	0	0
MS	JACKSON	88	66	91	61	77	-4	3.75	2.99	2.25	6.54	206	31.63	107	95	48	2	0	3	2	0
	MERIDIAN	87	65	89	59	76	-4	0.05	-0.88	0.02	6.36	175	32.94	107	10	58	0	0	3	0	0
	TUPELO	86	65	90	63	76	-3	0.76	0.03	0.47	2.25	59	33.93	111	90	61	1	0	3	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	84	63	87	60	73	-2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.00	139	23.98	122	94	55	0	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	86	66	87	64	76	0	0.00	-1.06	0.00	11.15	236	29.22	166	92	58	0	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	86	66	87	60	76	-2	1.17	0.29	1.16	6.00	161	16.87	90	79	49	0	0	2	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	84	64	87	61	74	-2	1.28	0.21	0.52	6.62	130	21.76	101	90	60	0	0	5	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	82	62	86	58	72	4	0.68	0.31	0.67	4.72	237	8.18	91	74	47	0	0	2	1	0
	BUTTE	80	49	87	45	64	5	0.28	-0.17	0.13	2.43	113	6.14	93	80	24	0	0	3	0	0
	GLASGOW	78	59	85	53	68	0	0.13	-0.35	0.12	4.93	234	6.66	119	81	52	0	0	2	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	81	53	89	47	67	2	0.25	-0.22	0.13	1.81	76	4.94	56	73	21	0	0	3	0	0
	HAYRE	86	59	90	53	72	5	0.46	0.07	0.19	1.66	94	3.23	55	72	30	2	0	4	0	0
	KALISPELL	73	50	84	42	62	2	0.26	-0.19	0.16	2.92	132	7.61	86	85	51	0	0	4	0	0
	MISSOULA	79	53	86	49	66	3	0.67	0.32	0.66	3.97	223	7.68	102	77	48	0	0	2	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	69	96	67	80	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.08	28	13.97	105	80	51	5	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	90	67	93	64	78	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.85	99	20.64	148	82	52	3	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	89	68	95	66	79	6	0.29	-0.70	0.28	1.19	27	12.78	94	84	50	3	0	2	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	94	65	99	55	80	9	0.12	-0.65	0.12	1.44	43	11.05	103	82	37	7	0	1	0	0
	OMAHA	89	68	92	66	78	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.32	60	17.78	122	85	66	3	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	96	62	100	58	79	8	0.41	-0.16	0.41	1.75	66	8.06	89	73	31	7	0	1	0	0
	VALENTINE	95	68	104	62	82	11	0.45	-0.21	0.45	2.16	75	11.81	125	78	46	5	0	1	0	0
NV	ELY	87	49	95	40	68	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	50	36	15	2	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	77	110	73	90	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	166	21	14	7	0	0	0	0
	RENO	86	57	96	49	71	3	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.10	22	1.41	33	46	23	3	0	2	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	88	51	100	40	70	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.09	10	2.48	53	50	24	4	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	84	57	90	49	70	3	0.22	-0.52	0.18	5.81	184	19.44	115	95	45	2	0	3	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	88	70	95	64	79	4	0.09	-0.71	0.08	4.01	125	19.41	90	77	52	4	0	2	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	66	97	59	78	1	0.19	0.00	0.08	0.29	49	2.00	66	59	25	5	0	4	0	0
NY	ALBANY	84	61	89	53	73	3	0.19	-0.63	0.19	4.54	125	17.44	99	88	53	0	0	1	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	80	61	84	53	70	3	0.02	-0.83	0.02	9.52	264	20.15	114	85	55	0	0	1	0	0
	BUFFALO	82	63	85	54	73	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.38	39	14.71	85	90	55	0	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	85	61	89	52	73	5	0.08	-0.61	0.08	1.92	64	14.11	95	86	54	0	0	1	0	0
	SYRACUSE	84	60	88	54	72	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.79	100	16.29	92	92	53	0	0	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	80	60	85	57	70	-1	0.35	-0.64	0.15	2.45	58	16.59	70	92	59	0	0	4	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	86	65	90	62	76	-2	0.70	-0.10	0.55	1.93	57	15.50	71	95	53	1	0	5	1	0
	GREENSBORO	86	67	90	64	76	1	0.81	-0.11	0.60	3.10	81	17.70	85	93	52	1	0	3	1	0
	HATTERAS	83	74	87	69	78	2	0.72	-0.28	0.72	5.17	126	12.65	50	94	72	0	0	1	1	0
	RALEIGH	88	67	93	65	78	2	0.45	-0.40	0.32	5.40	147	21.40	101	95	55	4	0	3	0	0
	WILMINGTON	87	72	91	69	80	2	0.23	-1.37	0.23	4.16	70	19.38	78	94	59	3	0	1	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	86	64	93	55	75	8	0.39	-0.23	0.29	7.03	258	12.05	147	91	68	3	0	4	0	0
	DICKINSON	83	59	91	53	71	4	0.14	-0.57	0.12	7.12	220	12.03	132	96	53	2	0	3	0	0
	FARGO	88	68	95	51	78	10	0.15	-0.51	0.12	2.80	99	9.58	103	76	43	4	0	2	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	85	59	92	41	72	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.75	62	7.63	91	95	48	3	0	0	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	84	63	90	50	74	6	0.76	0.02	0.40	4.41	147	8.97	107	95	57	2	0	5	0	0
	WILLISTON	79	56	91	45	68	0	1.53	1.01	1.38	4.63	203	8.21	114	86	62	1	0	5	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	61	87	54	72	2	0.32	-0.46	0.32	2.92	92	15.48	87	85	52	0	0	1	0	0
	CINCINNATI	83	61	85	52	72	-1	0.24	-0.67	0.15	4.37	114	15.56	73	89	51	0	0	3	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 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	86	61	89	54	73	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.90	77	14.34	91	92	47	0	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	58	89	50	72	3	0.32	-0.63	0.27	1.90	48	12.13	68	94	53	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	65	90	59	76	-3	0.30	-0.54	0.20	0.55	13	14.78	84	91	53	2	0	3	0
OR TULSA	87	68	92	65	78	-3	1.46	0.57	1.01	3.04	68	16.03	77	91	61	4	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	65	50	69	44	58	0	0.94	0.48	0.56	2.96	123	25.23	73	99	76	0	0	3	1
OR BURNS	75	44	88	32	60	-1	0.61	0.45	0.35	0.81	98	3.41	65	84	50	0	1	3	0
OR EUGENE	70	46	76	35	58	-6	0.64	0.39	0.36	1.44	101	10.23	40	94	70	0	0	5	0
OR MEDFORD	77	54	85	48	65	-4	0.29	0.20	0.09	0.40	69	5.32	58	88	38	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	77	52	87	41	65	-4	0.51	0.40	0.31	1.22	191	6.44	99	86	57	0	0	4	0
OR PORTLAND	71	54	76	46	62	-4	0.70	0.44	0.28	1.83	124	11.46	61	87	68	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	69	49	74	40	59	-5	0.79	0.55	0.33	1.91	143	11.69	58	94	71	0	0	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	61	90	55	74	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.56	148	20.77	100	93	51	1	0	0	0
PA ERIE	81	63	85	54	72	3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.99	73	16.35	89	84	63	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	66	93	58	77	3	0.04	-0.81	0.04	2.02	52	13.49	66	94	52	4	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	90	71	94	63	80	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	5.93	159	22.69	110	82	47	5	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	84	61	88	51	72	2	0.28	-0.60	0.28	2.82	76	14.41	77	89	48	0	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	60	88	53	73	3	0.09	-0.85	0.08	3.14	79	12.85	74	91	45	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	61	90	56	74	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	5.57	129	16.71	84	93	51	2	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	84	67	92	63	76	6	0.02	-0.72	0.02	6.77	203	25.94	114	77	58	1	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	72	90	70	79	-1	0.17	-1.35	0.14	2.89	47	13.61	57	97	57	1	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	87	71	89	68	79	-1	0.85	-0.76	0.56	7.00	109	18.98	78	96	68	0	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	87	69	91	65	78	-1	0.40	-0.80	0.20	3.76	78	18.01	72	93	68	2	0	3	0
SD GREENVILLE	83	65	87	63	74	-3	0.62	-0.51	0.31	3.81	80	19.06	71	92	61	0	0	5	0
SD ABERDEEN	90	69	98	58	79	9	0.03	-0.71	0.02	3.33	106	11.02	114	83	55	4	0	2	0
SD HURON	90	69	98	61	79	8	0.04	-0.72	0.02	4.75	142	18.25	165	83	52	3	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	91	63	100	61	77	9	0.50	-0.16	0.50	3.56	116	8.57	90	80	37	5	0	1	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	90	68	97	61	79	8	0.08	-0.68	0.08	3.13	92	14.95	127	79	50	2	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	83	59	87	54	71	-2	1.71	0.84	0.95	4.39	124	21.11	100	10	49	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	64	87	59	75	-2	0.96	0.08	0.49	5.79	164	28.71	103	91	59	0	0	5	0
TN KNOXVILLE	82	63	84	57	72	-3	0.99	0.01	0.79	3.93	99	24.04	96	92	57	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	86	69	90	66	78	-3	0.16	-0.64	0.12	2.14	60	26.18	95	81	46	1	0	3	0
TX NASHVILLE	83	63	85	60	73	-5	2.60	1.80	1.08	4.70	132	27.13	108	94	59	0	0	4	3
TX ABILENE	95	72	98	69	84	1	0.13	-0.47	0.13	1.38	48	11.28	100	76	42	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	95	66	96	63	80	3	0.03	-0.80	0.03	2.02	55	12.12	131	74	27	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	92	70	94	67	81	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.92	78	13.72	82	92	48	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	71	91	66	81	-1	0.43	-0.84	0.41	11.35	203	29.43	112	96	55	4	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	75	95	74	85	1	0.22	-0.34	0.14	2.38	87	6.36	61	95	54	7	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	74	94	72	83	0	1.93	1.22	1.93	4.90	145	11.44	88	93	56	7	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	100	76	101	75	88	4	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	4.00	48	68	39	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	95	69	100	65	82	0	0.17	-0.06	0.16	0.30	45	1.20	54	61	26	5	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	91	70	93	64	80	-4	0.67	0.11	0.67	1.28	43	21.63	119	91	51	6	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	88	79	89	76	83	0	0.23	-0.80	0.23	10.87	245	25.30	139	83	62	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	91	69	93	67	80	-2	1.35	0.30	0.70	19.26	388	37.85	168	96	55	7	0	4	2
TX LUBBOCK	96	68	100	65	82	3	0.34	-0.28	0.33	0.47	17	9.48	118	70	32	7	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	97	72	100	70	84	3	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.01	1	4.07	68	60	32	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	97	73	98	70	85	4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.27	12	8.33	85	76	37	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	72	94	68	82	-2	2.72	1.97	2.72	3.56	93	14.65	94	97	43	6	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	93	72	95	70	83	0	1.12	0.07	0.96	0.48	10	13.47	77	95	55	6	0	2	1
TX WACO	93	72	97	66	83	-1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	1.80	55	15.88	93	85	54	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	70	99	61	83	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	68	74	46	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	67	101	63	79	6	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.13	122	7.64	84	44	16	5	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	82	59	90	53	70	2	0.50	-0.33	0.45	2.36	68	12.36	82	92	46	1	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	63	90	59	74	0	0.22	-0.61	0.20	4.97	144	19.43	98	96	51	1	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	86	70	93	64	78	2	0.16	-0.80	0.16	6.73	176	19.44	90	93	57	3	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	89	66	95	63	78	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	6.57	181	19.12	94	90	54	4	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	86	64	92	57	75	1	0.14	-0.61	0.07	1.36	43	13.96	71	89	48	3	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	88	64	93	57	76	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	2.82	72	19.00	96	90	52	4	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	68	46	73	41	57	-4	0.88	0.57	0.64	2.76	169	17.95	70	95	66	0	0	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	45	70	40	54	-3	1.38	0.77	0.83	4.20	135	42.88	79	99	77	0	0	4	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	52	73	49	59	-4	0.78	0.48	0.58	3.07	205	15.13	82	86	70	0	0	4	1
WA SPOKANE	74	51	85	42	63	-2	0.53	0.28	0.47	1.15	91	6.31	72	81	36	0	0	4	0
WA YAKIMA	75	50	84	36	62	-5	0.75	0.65	0.65	1.07	202	2.94	72	67	39	0	0	3	1
WV BECKLEY	79	58	84	50	68	0	0.03	-0.92	0.01	3.87	101	19.50	95	91	58	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	86	61	90	54	73	-1	0.65	-0.27	0.28	4.80	134	22.47	110	10	46	1	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	82	55	85	49	68	1	0.71	-0.34	0.69	4.44	100	21.16	95	10	48	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	84	61	89	55	73	0	0.24	-0.62	0.21	4.91	140	21.14	103	98	51	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	64	91	54	76	7	0.20	-0.76	0.17	4.76	114	17.99	126	88	45	3	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	85	62	89	54	74	7	0.12	-0.67	0.12	5.24	155	16.46	128	91	52	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	89	68	92	61	79	8	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.95	101	16.94	122	83	44	4	0	0	0
WI MADISON	85	61	87	54	73	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.48	150	16.95	121	83	51	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	83	65	88	58	74	6	0.07	-0.73	0.07	4.06	125	17.44	114	77	57	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	91	59	95	50	75	9	0.12	-0.18	0.06	0.32	22	2.92	40	59	32	5	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	89	57	92	55	73	8	0.15	-0.32	0.13	1.76	85	7.56	99	62	26	3	0	3	0
WY LANDER	92	60	96	56	76	9	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.60	110	4.27	53	51	26	4	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	89	60	95	53	74	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.46	65	5.57	64	77	46	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 25 - July 1, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A slow moving low pressure area produced daily showers and thunderstorms in the Southeast. Most of the precipitation was beneficial, but crop development and fieldwork were hindered by the persistent wet weather. Warm, dry weather provided nearly ideal growing conditions for late-planted crops

across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains. However, the heat stressed small grains on the northern High Plains, where moisture shortages increased. Cool and unseasonably wet weather prevailed in northern California and the Pacific Northwest. Dry weather aided winter grain harvest in the Great Plains and Corn Belt.

Corn: Eight percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, equal to last year's progress, and slightly ahead of the 5 percent average for this date. Fields quickly progressed to the silking stage in the lower Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. More than one-third of the crop entered the silking stage in Kentucky and more than one-fourth began silking in Tennessee. Above-normal temperatures accelerated growth across the remainder of the Corn Belt, but only a few scattered fields, in Indiana and Nebraska, were at the silking stage. More than one-half of the acreage has reached the silking stage along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. In Texas, almost one-half of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, one-third was denting, and 9 percent was mature.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop was emerged and 12 percent was blooming, compared with 97 percent emerged and 17 percent blooming at this time last year. Normally, 9 percent of the acreage would be blooming by this date. In the eastern Corn Belt, virtually all of the fields were emerged and many were blooming. In Illinois and Indiana, acreage blooming was at 20 and 15 percent, respectively. Emergence lagged in Missouri and Wisconsin, and neared completion slightly later than normal in Iowa and Minnesota. Development was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, where well over one-half of the Louisiana and Mississippi fields were blooming. A few fields were blooming in the northern and western Corn Belt, but progress was behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-five percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 61 percent last year and the average of 45. Harvest progressed with few rain delays in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. In Kansas, harvest progress more than doubled during the week, to 78 percent complete. Meanwhile, growers in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri harvested about one-fourth of their acreage. The harvest season began in Colorado, Nebraska, and Ohio, but no fields have been harvested in Michigan, the northern Great Plains, or the Pacific Northwest. Harvest steadily progressed in the southern Great Plains and was nearly complete in Oklahoma.

Cotton: Sixty-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, behind last year's 72-percent progress but slightly ahead of the average for this date. Acreage setting bolls, at 16 percent, was equal to last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures and cloudy skies limited development in the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, while seasonal temperatures and abundant sunshine aided development along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. In Virginia and North Carolina, acreage at or beyond the squaring stage advanced 42 and 25 percentage points, respectively. In other parts of the Southeast, squaring progressed much slower. More than one-half of the Louisiana acreage was setting bolls by the end of the week, up 40 percentage points from the previous week and more than double the 23-percent average.

Small grains: Barley headed was at 40 percent, well behind last year's 52-percent pace but slightly ahead of the average. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Nearly one-third of the acreage entered the heading stage in Minnesota and Montana during the week. Development remained behind normal in Minnesota, but exceeded the 5-year average in Montana. Heading also lagged in North Dakota.

Thirty-three percent of the spring wheat has reached the heading stage, far behind last year's 59-percent pace, but only a few days behind the 5-year average. Development remained behind normal in the Great Plains, despite above-normal temperatures. Meanwhile, progress continued ahead of normal in Idaho and the Pacific Northwest, despite cooler-than-normal weather. In South Dakota, more than one-third of the acreage progressed to the heading stage. In Idaho and Minnesota, about one-fourth entered the heading stage.

The oat crop was 53 percent headed, well behind last year's progress of 78 percent but less than 1 week behind the 65-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures stimulated rapid development in the eastern and northern Corn Belt, but heading progress remained behind normal in most areas. Development remained well behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley, even though more than one-third of the acreage headed during the week in Minnesota. Development was only slightly behind normal in South Dakota, where 29 percent headed during the week. About one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage in Iowa and Pennsylvania, but progress lagged slightly behind normal in both States.

Rice: Eleven percent of the crop was headed, behind last year's 15-percent progress but equal to the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures limited growth, especially in the lower Mississippi Valley and in California. Development remained ahead of normal along the western Gulf, where the most advanced fields were nearly ready for harvest.

Sorghum: Acreage headed, at 21 percent, was ahead of last year and the average of 17 and 18 percent, respectively. Development remained well ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Heading progress almost doubled the 5-year average of 16 and 37 percent in Arkansas and Louisiana, respectively. Above-normal temperatures promoted development in the central and northern Great Plains, but only a few fields were heading in Kansas. Cooler-than-normal temperatures slightly limited growth in the central and southern Corn Belt.

Peanuts: Thirty-six percent of the peanut crop was pegging, slightly ahead of last year and the average. One-fourth of the acreage began pegging in North Carolina and almost one-fifth advanced to the pegging stage in Texas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2001

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	85	96	92
CA	65	50	72	70
CO	13	0	28	12
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	80	53	66	50
IN	48	25	43	32
KS	78	38	92	56
MI	0	0	0	1
MO	85	56	74	54
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	4	0	48	13
NC	80	75	88	85
OH	3	0	14	9
OK	99	93	92	88
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	86	71	88	78
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	55	37	61	45
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	0	2	0
IL	11	3	10	4
IN	3	0	4	2
IA	0	0	0	0
KS	23	*13	15	11
KY	46	11	43	20
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	32	14	43	22
NE	1	0	3	1
NC	55	30	52	45
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	1	0	0	0
PA	0	0	3	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	71	44	55	44
TX	61	56	66	58
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	8	4	8	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	83	82	84
IL	99	96	99	NA
IN	100	99	100	NA
IA	95	88	100	99
KS	95	91	97	NA
KY	93	88	87	74
LA	98	98	100	96
MI	94	90	92	94
MN	98	95	99	99
MS	100	100	100	95
MO	78	67	99	NA
NE	100	99	100	99
NC	80	68	80	NA
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	99	94	95	93
SD	97	93	100	NA
TN	93	84	85	NA
WI	85	77	100	NA
18 Sts	95	91	97	NA
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	NA	7	9
IL	20	NA	23	9
IN	15	NA	17	8
IA	6	NA	29	12
KS	15	NA	31	14
KY	18	NA	16	6
LA	69	NA	44	34
MI	4	NA	1	5
MN	1	NA	3	4
MS	63	NA	58	48
MO	10	NA	21	8
NE	0	NA	16	5
NC	10	NA	4	5
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	12	NA	11	9
SD	3	NA	10	7
TN	7	NA	2	3
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	12	NA	17	9
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	60	65	63
AZ	87	76	89	87
AR	98	84	90	88
CA	55	45	83	56
GA	60	47	70	74
LA	92	83	88	87
MS	89	78	90	86
MO	76	68	94	78
NC	65	40	62	53
OK	26	9	44	31
SC	48	35	61	60
TN	81	69	89	78
TX	53	43	62	51
VA	83	41	60	48
14 Sts	65	53	72	63
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	0	10	9
AZ	36	26	37	34
AR	17	4	6	10
CA	10	5	14	6
GA	16	9	27	22
LA	55	15	35	23
MS	30	13	29	29
MO	26	15	10	16
NC	0	0	3	6
OK	1	0	3	1
SC	8	5	13	12
TN	6	1	7	7
TX	14	12	15	15
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	16	9	16	15
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2001

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	13	21	16
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	7	5	2	0
KS	4	*2	0	1
LA	72	28	55	37
MO	0	0	3	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	7	2	2	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	46	44	47
11 Sts	21	17	17	18

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	87	61	99	91
MN	49	15	79	70
NE	90	73	96	93
ND	24	6	45	27
OH	91	82	94	85
PA	78	54	94	83
SD	60	31	82	63
WI	41	22	92	77
8 Sts	53	30	78	65

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	20	18	35
FL	65	*60	28	53
GA	37	26	43	46
NC	40	15	27	22
OK	27	20	36	35
TX	34	15	30	23
VA	25	9	9	19
7 Sts	36	22	32	34

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	33	65	44
MN	35	8	79	55
MT	26	9	44	37
ND	23	4	50	33
SD	61	26	90	68
WA	84	75	81	80
6 Sts	33	12	59	43

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	6	3
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	45	27	48	36
MS	6	4	3	8
TX	38	22	57	35
5 Sts	11	6	15	11

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 1 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	54	38	62	42
MN	38	8	77	48
MT	47	15	43	31
ND	19	4	42	28
WA	87	77	84	82
5 Sts	40	20	52	38

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

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	4	37	47	10
MN	1	4	14	69	12
MT	17	23	39	19	2
ND	0	1	14	66	19
WA	6	24	45	25	0
5 Sts	6	10	28	45	11
Prev Wk	3	9	28	49	11
Prev Yr	2	7	28	53	10

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	36	45	6
CA	0	0	5	60	35
CO	3	9	36	40	12
ID	2	8	22	61	7
IL	2	6	27	51	14
IN	1	4	26	54	15
KS	7	18	37	31	7
MI	1	5	16	64	14
MO	5	9	32	45	9
MT	42	38	15	4	1
NE	5	18	39	34	4
NC	6	19	46	27	2
OH	1	5	22	56	16
OK	11	15	38	30	6
OR	10	24	44	22	0
SD	15	27	33	21	4
TX	2	10	39	44	5
WA	2	12	42	44	0
18 Sts	7	15	35	36	7
Prev Wk	7	14	36	36	7
Prev Yr	6	17	32	38	7

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	34	48	11
IL	1	7	31	49	12
IN	0	5	27	60	8
IA	3	9	29	50	9
KS	1	5	25	54	15
KY	2	5	23	55	15
LA	2	6	24	52	16
MI	3	7	27	56	7
MN	2	11	38	43	6
MS	0	2	23	52	23
MO	4	15	41	33	7
NE	1	7	29	53	10
NC	0	1	19	73	7
ND	0	5	16	61	18
OH	3	9	30	48	10
SD	3	4	28	50	15
TN	0	2	18	65	15
WI	3	9	24	46	18
18 Sts	2	8	30	49	11
Prev Wk	2	8	30	50	10
Prev Yr	2	6	26	51	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 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	1	14	61	24
IL	1	3	21	54	21
IN	0	3	19	60	18
IA	3	8	27	50	12
KS	0	4	18	60	18
KY	0	4	16	59	21
MI	2	6	19	55	18
MN	1	9	38	45	7
MO	2	8	28	42	20
NE	1	4	24	55	16
NC	1	3	11	64	21
ND	0	2	18	65	15
OH	1	5	23	55	16
PA	2	6	25	50	17
SD	1	3	24	57	15
TN	0	2	11	54	33
TX	3	12	37	44	4
WI	3	12	23	45	17
18 Sts	1	6	24	53	16
Prev Wk	1	5	25	54	15
Prev Yr	2	5	19	51	23

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	29	59	4
AZ	2	5	27	45	21
AR	1	7	24	52	16
CA	0	0	0	75	25
GA	1	4	27	53	15
LA	0	0	12	56	32
MS	0	6	17	57	20
MO	3	13	35	46	3
NC	1	3	15	74	7
OK	7	21	46	26	0
SC	0	6	30	59	5
TN	1	6	32	49	12
TX	20	16	28	31	5
VA	0	1	37	47	15
14 Sts	9	10	24	46	11
Prev Wk	9	10	26	44	11
Prev Yr	2	8	27	48	15

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	31	50	15
CO	0	3	18	64	15
IL	1	3	47	46	3
KS	1	3	29	58	9
LA	0	0	12	64	24
MO	1	4	35	52	8
NE	1	3	34	56	6
NM	1	33	29	35	2
OK	0	5	27	55	13
SD	0	4	40	52	4
TX	11	19	31	34	5
11 Sts	4	9	30	49	8
Prev Wk	3	8	32	50	7
Prev Yr	2	7	29	52	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	24	59	12
MN	2	4	25	55	14
NE	1	8	31	53	7
ND	0	1	21	68	10
OH	1	3	24	63	9
PA	1	6	31	53	9
SD	0	0	21	65	14
WI	1	7	22	53	17
8 Sts	1	4	24	59	12
Prev Wk	1	5	22	58	14
Prev Yr	1	5	20	59	15

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

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

NA - Not Available
 * - Revised

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	40	44	7
FL	0	0	20	80	0
GA	0	1	24	56	19
NC	1	3	11	75	10
OK	0	6	30	58	6
TX	1	11	30	47	11
VA	0	3	18	61	18
7 Sts	1	5	27	55	12
Prev Wk	0	5	26	55	14
Prev Yr	5	10	33	42	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	6	33	51	7
MN	1	4	13	70	12
MT	17	19	29	31	4
ND	0	2	17	60	21
SD	1	1	17	61	20
WA	5	22	41	32	0
6 Sts	4	7	21	54	14
Prev Wk	3	8	24	53	12
Prev Yr	4	13	22	47	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	28	48	19
CA	0	0	20	70	10
LA	0	1	22	55	22
MS	0	2	17	58	23
TX	0	5	19	68	8
5 Sts	0	3	24	56	17
Prev Wk	0	2	23	58	17
Prev Yr	0	5	27	54	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2001

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending July 1, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	21	60	16	NH	0	3	19	73	5
AZ	3	11	36	36	14	NJ	3	5	9	83	0
AR	4	15	39	38	4	NM	7	32	41	19	1
CA	10	40	50	0	0	NY	0	3	14	73	10
CO	2	10	25	48	15	NC	1	5	44	41	9
CT	0	0	3	65	32	ND	0	6	21	60	13
DE	0	5	17	65	13	OH	1	4	24	58	13
FL	0	5	75	20	0	OK	1	8	31	51	9
GA	1	3	24	59	13	OR	7	27	33	31	2
ID	10	18	49	23	0	PA	6	15	25	46	8
IL	2	7	30	51	10	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	4	12	26	49	9	SC	1	4	34	54	7
IA	1	5	22	56	16	SD	1	4	20	57	18
KS	3	10	27	54	6	TN	2	5	25	56	12
KY	3	9	25	54	9	TX	15	23	38	19	5
LA	1	5	24	56	14	UT	5	14	42	38	1
ME	0	11	30	31	28	VT	0	0	31	50	19
MD	1	4	41	37	17	VA	0	3	35	55	7
MA	0	0	42	43	15	WA	2	35	47	16	0
MI	0	6	20	60	14	WV	0	3	25	62	10
MN	1	3	26	56	14	WI	1	2	17	60	20
MS	1	4	26	50	19	WY	19	26	34	21	0
MO	5	11	31	42	11	48 Sts	5	14	32	41	8
MT	19	34	31	14	2	Prev Wk	5	13	31	42	9
NE	1	10	33	50	6	Prev Yr	8	14	28	39	11
NV	4	20	32	32	12						

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 29, 2001.

The **corn** planted area for all purposes is estimated at 76.1 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 69.3 million acres for grain, down 5 percent from 2000. Farmers reduced their corn plantings 584,000 acres from their March intentions, due mainly to persistent precipitation in Texas and the western Corn Belt. This is the lowest acreage since 1995, when excess rainfall also limited plantings. The corn acreage estimate is based on survey information collected between May 30 and June 18.

The **soybean** planted area is estimated at 75.4 million acres, 1 percent above last year's acreage. This is down 1.24 million acres from March, as many farmers in the Delta switched intentions from soybeans to cotton, and excess rainfall prevented plantings in the upper Midwest. Area for harvest is estimated at 74.3 million acres, up 2 percent from 2000. This will be the largest planted and harvested acreage on record.

Planted acreage has consistently increased every year since 1990, when the soybean planted area totaled 57.8 million acres.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 59.6 million acres, down 5 percent from 2000. Harvested area is expected to total 49.3 million acres, down 7 percent from last year.

All cotton plantings for 2001 are expected to total 16.3 million acres, 5 percent above last year. Upland cotton acreage is expected to total 16.1 million acres, up 5 percent from 2000. Growers planted 235,000 acres of American-Pima cotton, up 38 percent from 2000. The growers in the Delta States revised their original intentions and shifted several hundred thousand acres from soybeans to cotton, while producers in Texas planted an additional 200,000 cotton acres than originally intended.

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 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 63% silked, 66% 2000, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 91% 2000, 91% avg.; 88% emerged, 83% 2000, 52% avg.; 3% blooming, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 91% harvested, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; Hay harvested 99% 1st cutting, 95% 2000, 93% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. The hay crop looks good, farmers are busy harvesting. Herbicides, fungicides are being applied to peanuts. Weeds are plentiful in cotton in some areas.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Days were sunny, dry for most of the week allowing producers to make good progress in harvesting the 1st cutting of hay. Topsoil 70% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in 70's, with high temperatures reaching 81^o in the Mat-Su Valley. Nighttime lows were mostly in the upper-40's to low 50's. Barley 10% in boot, 5% headed, 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Oat 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 95% emerged. Hay 1ST cutting 55% harvested, 5% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. General crop growth continued to be moderate to rapid, with average grain height at 15.0 inches. Farm activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting vegetables, irrigating fields, weed control, repairing fences, equipment.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation reported. Range, pasture feeds will benefit from good precipitation in Southeastern Area. Small grains harvest accelerated in anticipation of Summer monsoons. Sunny skies, irrigation have helped cotton crops progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.8 Soil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 79% silking, 61% 2000, 17% 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Rice 1% heading, 6% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 31% heading, 21% 2000, 16% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 90% 2000, 88% 5 yr. avg.; 17% setting bolls, 6% 2000, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 90% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 90% emerged, 82% 2000, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 23% blooming, 7% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 93% harvested, 96% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** Soybean planting was winding down. Cotton, soybeans were being cultivated. Wheat harvest continued. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides, being fertilized. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils. 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. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants continued to show robust growth. Cotton fields were being irrigated, fertilized, cultivated, treated for pests. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were thriving; fields were being cultivated, irrigated, sprayed with herbicides, insecticides. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. In a few locations, alfalfa that was cut for hay may have been damaged by recent rain. The wheat, barley harvests were nearing completion in several areas, while other small grains were maturing. Recently harvested fields were being prepared for fall crops. Corn planting continued in several fields. Stands of field corn were being irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, insecticides. Silage corn, sugarbeet fields were harvested in some locations. Dry bean harvest continued. Safflower was maturing well in several fields. Rice fields were being fertilized, sprayed for weevils, weeds. Fruit growers continued cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grape clusters continued to show good development. Grape growers treated fungal diseases, applied insecticides. Table grape harvest continued in the Coachella Valley with Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless the primary varieties picked. Harvest of Flame Seedless, Summer Royal variety table grapes began in the San Joaquin Valley. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Rich Lady, Flavorcrest, Country Sweet, Brittney Lane varieties. The clingstone

peach harvest continued in the Kingsburg area. Spring Bright, Spring Pearl, June Pearl, Honey Kist, Spring Diamond nectarines were being picked. Blackamber, Passion, Santa Rosa, Black Beauty variety plums were actively harvested. Harvest of Patterson apricots continued. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Pomegranates, figs continued to grow well, develop color. Grapefruit picking 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. Bell peppers, hot peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to show strong growth; fields were being irrigated, treated for insect pests. Robust growth continued in processing tomatoes; fields were treated for insect control, irrigated, cultivated. Some bean fields were being sprayed for mites in the Stockton Delta region. The melon harvest continued to expand with cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of fresh market, processing onions continued. Several summer vegetables were being harvested, including sweet corn, garlic, fresh tomatoes, squash, peppers, green beans, cucumbers. Additional vegetables harvested include: Carrots, cilantro, garbanzo beans, Jalapeno peppers, Serrano peppers, eggplant, red, green leaf lettuce, romaine lettuce, okra leaves, basil, red, green onions, parsley, zucchini squash, spinach. Irrigated pastures were in fairly good condition where water was available. Non-irrigated summer pastures at higher elevations were deteriorating rapidly. Cooler temperatures in the central, northern valleys relieved stress to livestock, poultry. Bee activity continued in vegetable, field crops, mostly alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 28% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the week with scattered afternoon thunder storms bringing moderate to heavy rain/hail to local areas. These conditions hastened development of small grain crops towards maturity. Spring barley 86% headed, 83% 2000, 85% avg.; 30% turning color, 24% 2000, 25% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Dry onions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Dry beans 94% emerged, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Summer potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 99% planted, 81% 2000, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 75% headed, 76% 2000, 65% avg.; 27% turning color, 34% 2000, 24% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 95% 1st cutting, 92% 2000, 87% avg.; 5% 2nd cutting, 6% 2000, 9% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 25% harvested, 52% 2000, 41% avg. Barley 84% harvested, 94% 2000, 95% avg. Field corn 7% silked, 11% 2000, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 65% planted, 69% 2000, 80% avg.; 7% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Processing lima beans 75% planted, 89% 2000, 60% avg. Snap Beans 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Green peas 66% harvested, 87% 2000, 81% avg. Cucumbers 8% harvested, 11% 2000, 10% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Sweet corn 2% harvested, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 32% excellent. Peach 8% very poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 55%, 2nd cutting harvested, 48% 2000, 42% avg. Alfalfa 53% 2nd cutting harvested, 62% 2000, 52% avg. All hay 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool mornings, warm days early in the week, then warm mornings, hot days late in the week finally spawned thunderstorms Sat. afternoon. Field corn started to tassel/silk, helped along greatly by the warm temperatures. Early variety sweet corn being harvested, a few early variety peaches, apples picked last week. Blueberry, pea, snap bean harvest continues. A few early variety potatoes will be dug this week. Lots of soybeans being planted in barley, wheat stubble. Melon harvest will likely get underway next week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil moisture vary from very short to surplus depending on rain amounts received recently. Cloudy skies keeping most temperatures below normal at major stations with temperatures averaging normal to 4^o below. Most daytime highs 80s; nighttime lows, 60s, 70s. Alachua, Pierson recorded at least one low in 50s. Spotty showers

replenishing soil moisture supplies in many Panhandle, Peninsula localities. Rainfall ranged from a little over 0.10 in. at Apopka, Avalon to almost 4.50 in. at Homestead, Miami. Hay making very active. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane, cotton in good condition. Tobacco, corn silage harvesting active. Most tobacco will be sold under contract with no markets scheduled to open. Peanut feed: 20% fair, 80% good with 65% of acreage pegged. Okra harvesting, Dade County, mostly steady with rainfall delaying some harvesting. Watermelon picking declining seasonally, northern areas, with truck shortage slowing some movement. Tomato harvesting active around Quincy with mostly good quality available. Hard rain all citrus areas, abundant new growth most trees. New crop fruit making good progress. Valencia harvest slowing. Grapefruit movement slow as supplies are about gone. Caretakers cutting cover crop, spraying, fertilizing, hedging topping, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 5% poor, 75% fair, 20% good. Cattle 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good. Panhandle: pasture, cattle feed good following rain which boosted grass growth. North: recent rains great for pasture but delayed haying. Central: Pasture, in fair condition as rains only hit, miss; some locations received heavy rain, damaging hail; rainfall increasing pond, stream levels. West Central: pasture grass growing following ample rain; condition of cattle improved. Southwest: rainfall spotty, pasture feed mostly fair. Statewide: cattle feed mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 56% dough, 69% 2000, 59% avg.; 15% dent, 32% 2000, 23% avg.; 4% mature, 6% 2000, 2% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 69% blooming, 79% 2000, 83% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 84% planted, 88% 2000, 90% avg. Soybeans 93% planted, 92% 2000, 92% avg.; 2% setting pods, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 8% harvested, 12% 2000, 12% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 44% harvested, 66% 2000, 50% avg. Apples 27% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; 54% harvested, 65% 2000, 63% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. State experienced another week of welcomed showers. Rains of 8 inches or more were reported in several parts of the State. Temperatures were near normal in the southern part of the State, while slightly below normal in the North. Rains continue to improve crop conditions. Wheat harvesting is winding down, while quality was reported poor. There was an increase in disease pressure in vegetables, some row crops. Harvesting hay is being delayed due to moist conditions. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, weed control, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Sunny, dry weather with beneficial showers was 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 fair to good. Harvesting was steady for most vegetables, higher for summer crop such as sweet corn, watermelons due to warm, sunny weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate. Hot weather conditions prevailed through the last week of June. Much needed moisture was received in Northern areas with scattered rain throughout the rest of the state. Crops remain mostly in good condition. Irrigation water 7% good, 40% fair, 21% poor, 32% very poor. Potatoes 12" High 68%, 2000 71%, avg. 55%; closing middles 30%, 2000 31%, avg. 20%. Cherries 16% harvested, 27% 2000, 26% avg. Oats 52% headed, 38% 2000. Alfalfa hay 92% 1st cutting harvested, 89% 2000, 79% avg.; 23% 2nd cutting harvested, 18% 2000, 7% avg. Winter wheat 87% headed, 93% 2000, 90% avg.; 100% jointed; 100% booting; 18% turning color. Spring wheat 58% headed, 65% 2000, 44% avg.; 97% jointed; 83% booting; 5% turning color. Barley 54% headed, 62% 2000, 42% avg.; 97% jointed; 82% booting; 11% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, picking cherries, monitoring pests, disease, moving livestock to summer range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn average height 55 in., 56 in. 2000, 42 in. avg. Soybeans setting pods 1%, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Wheat 99% turning yellow, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 92% ripe, 95% 2000, 80% avg. Oats 97% headed, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 69% filled, 81% 2000, 61% avg.; 34% turning yellow, 33% 2000, 20% avg.; 12% ripe, 13% 2000, 6% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 37%, 43% 2000, 26% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Red clover cut 88%, 87% 2000, 82% avg.; 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Wheat harvest continued to move across the state last week with only minor delays caused by widely scattered showers. It was reported that the wheat quality was one of the best in recent years. The wheat crop was reported to be short in height which could lessen the availability of wheat straw for livestock operations. Farmers were wrapping up their double crop soybean planting in the south as quick as the wheat crop was harvested. Spraying for weeds in soybeans and some late planted corn continued. As the corn crop enters its critical pollination period farmers are hoping for a few rainshowers and some cool weather to

develop. Pest and disease problems are very minimal at this time. Fruit and vegetable growers were harvesting their first crops for roadside stands such as green beans, peaches and sweet corn. Condition of the soybean and corn crops declined slightly this past week as drier soils became more common after a week with very little rainfall. Farmers were also busy last week mowing/spraying roadsides and waterways, baling hay, completing paperwork at their local FSA and hauling the end of last years crop to market.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Soil moisture declined, driest in western areas. Precipitation minimal. Corn, soybean growth, development continued to improve. Spraying for insects, weeds. Farmers cultivating more than normal to control weeds. Temperatures averaged 4° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.47 inches. Corn, soybean condition improved. Corn 78% good to excellent. Soybean 68% good to excellent. Winter wheat 69% good to excellent compared with 73% 2000. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco plants set 99% complete, 100% 2000, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 25% complete. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting wheat, planting double crop soybeans, spraying chemicals, cultivating, cleaning, repair of equipment, baling hay, straw, moving grain to market, mowing roads, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. A hot, dry week stimulated corn, soybean development, dried out surplus soil moisture, improved producers' moods. Producers in southern state planted soybeans, replanted corn, soybeans last week, though some fields will remain unplanted or drowned out. Farmers were also busy cultivating, spraying. Now, moisture would benefit row crops. Corn 60% cultivated, 81% 2000, 71% avg.; 89% normal, tallest height 43 in., 2000 60 in., avg. 48 in.; average height 30 in., 2000 46 in., avg. 36 in., 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 95% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 6% blooming, 29% 2000, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent, 87% headed, 99% 2000, 91% avg.; 18% turning color, 60% 2000, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 4% harvested, 29% 2000, 13% avg.; 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Pastures, hay ground could use moisture for continued growth. Producers continued to make excellent progress on hay cuttings. Alfalfa hay 91% 1st cutting, 100% 2000, 90% avg.; 5% 2nd cutting, 31% 2000, 14% avg. Clover hay 61% 1st cutting, 89% 2000, 67% avg. Hay very 1% poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Pasture very 1% poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 5% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm, dry weather enabled rapid wheat harvest. However, the warm temperatures, dry conditions are beginning to adversely affect dryland crops, particularly in the northwest district. Replanting of row crops continues in the northeast district due to heavy rains. Wheat 95% ripe, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 98% 2000. Sunflowers 97% emerged, 90% 2000, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 80% 2nd cutting, 71% 2000, 51% avg. Stock water 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Fieldwork continued to progress with the major farm activity being cultivating tobacco, clipping pastures, hay cutting. Scattered showers were spotty with most areas still needing rain. Hot, humid conditions occurred during the latter part of the week, with temperatures 2° below normal. Reports of black shank, premature blooming were reported in burley. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco height 43% under 12 in., 40% 12-24 in., 17% over 24 in. Winter wheat 93% harvested.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent; 93% silked, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 73% dough stage, 68% 2000, 64% avg.; 3% mature, 19% 2000, 7% avg. Hay 95% 1st cutting, 92% 2000, 92% avg.; 22% 2nd cutting, 18% 2000, 7% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 60% 2000, 61% avg. Rice producers continued to apply fungicides for sheath blight, spray for stink bugs. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 16% setting pods, 16% 2000, 9% avg. A few acres of soybeans were being replanted due to stands lost from the recent heavy rains. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were scouting for borers, working fallow land. Sweet potatoes 97% planted, 97% 2000, 92% avg. Sweet potato planting edged closer to completion. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Commercial vegetables were experiencing wilting from excessive moisture, sun scalding.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 35% harvested, 37% 2000, 36% avg. Barley 75% harvested, 89% 2000, 86% avg. Field Corn 9% silked, 4% 2000, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 76% 2000, 77% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers 31% harvested, 34% 2000, 23% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 64% 2000, 70% avg.; 7% harvested, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Snap Beans 15% harvested, 20% 2000, 15% avg. Green peas 95% harvested, 91% 2000, 92% avg. Cantaloupes 3% harvested, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 1% 2000, 3% avg.; 37% fair, 57% good 6% excellent. Potatoes 16% harvested, 18% 2000, 12% avg. Sweet Corn 2% harvested, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Tobacco 76% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Apple 1% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 30% 2nd cutting harvested, 34% 2000, 25% avg. Alfalfa 42% 2nd cutting harvested, 40% 2000, 43% avg. All hay 1% very short, 1% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. With the dry conditions Monday through Friday, showers by the week's end, farmers were able to catch up on field activities such as cutting hay, harvesting winter wheat. The hot, dry conditions put stress on crops in some areas. The rains that ended the week help to curb these effects, however more moisture would be beneficial.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 78% 1st cutting, 76% 2000, 83% avg.; 6.0% 2nd cutting, 5.0% 2000, 4.0% avg. Corn Height single 26 inch, 17 inch 2000, 22 inch avg. Drybeans 98% planted, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 85% emerged, 76% 2000, 84% avg. Oats 75% headed, 5% 2000, 68% avg.; 22% turning yellow, 14% 2000, 12% avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 96% 2000, 78% avg. Winter Wheat 72% turning yellow, 84% 2000, 58% avg. Warmer weather across State provided nearly ideal growing conditions for crops, field work. Temperatures ranged 8° above normal western Upper Peninsula, to normal in western Lower Peninsula. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal in some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from no precipitation eastern Upper Peninsula to .10 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Some soybeans still being planted. In southeast state, soybeans at fourth trifoliate leaf stage. Japanese beetles observed some fields. Post emergence spraying remained a challenge as weed heights exceeded recommended stage for control. Corn ranged from fresh seed ground to V9 shoulder high corn. Hot weather led to rapid growth but some leaves were curling during day. Wheat turning color rapidly, harvest is near. Some armyworm damage reported with above average growth. Head scab becoming evident. Some powdery mildew present. Sugarbeets growing well. Large volumes of hay being harvested with good weather. Most growers reported average to poor quality with big yields. Potato leafhoppers at threshold levels some fields. Dry beans emerged quickly with warmer soil temperatures, excellent conditions. Bean beetles feeding on untreated fields. Barley starting to head. Pastures drying out with warm, dry weather. Insect activity increased last week as a result of warming temperatures. Significant increases obliquebanded leafrollers, cranberry fruitworms, codling moths seen across State. Potato leaf hoppers common across southern state. Aphid numbers southeast on increase. Apples continued to size well across State. June drop heavy last week southeast. Apple scab common many orchards. Fireblight symptoms scarce. Peach growers finished hand thinning. Southeast peach growers anticipating a large crop. Sweet cherry harvest began. Some weather related cracking reported. Tart cherry growers harvesting southwest. Strawberry harvest beginning to slow. Leather rot, gray mold reported some fields. Slugs continued to be a problem. Blueberry harvest continued. Blueberry maggots caught southwest. Grapes had buckshot-sized berries. Concord reported to have lost a significant number of berries during June drop. Raspberry harvest full swing southwest, just beginning southeast. Fruit set brambles reported as fair. Cranberries blooming. Cabbage harvest full swing. Cantaloupe plants early flower while tunneled melons softball size. Cucumber harvest from tunnel-grown plants continued and early direct seeded cucumbers had 3-inch fruit. Onions continued to progress with some bulbs reaching three-fourths inch. Pea harvest full swing. Peppers have finally begun to grow, flowering. Potato development ranged from emergence, tuberizing, filling rows, harvesting. Irrigation has started. Pumpkins at early fruit set. Snap beans making rapid progress. Sweet corn silking with harvest to begin about a week. Summer squash made tremendous growth, harvest volume increased. Processing tomatoes setting fruit early fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 21 in. height, 33 in. 2000, 31 in. avg. Soybeans 7 in. height, 10 in. 2000, 9 in. avg. Spring Wheat 78% jointed, 95% 2000, 86% avg. Oats 87% jointed, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Barley 83% jointed, 95% 2000, 87% avg. Sweet corn 98% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 93% 2000, 94% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Hot, humid conditions accelerated crop development. While crop conditions improved across the

state, crops in light, sandy soils are beginning to show signs of stress. The statewide average temperature was 6.7° above normal while the statewide average precipitation was 0.63 inch below normal. The hot temperatures removed excess moisture which allowed fields to support equipment for herbicide application. Spraying was still delayed in some areas due to strong winds.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 91% silked, 89% 2000, 82% avg.; 56% dough, 53% 2000, 43% avg.; 19% dent, 16% 2000, 13% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 89% squaring, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 30% setting bolls, 29% 2000, 29% avg.; 6% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Rice 6% heading, 3% 2000, 8% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 53% heading, 31% 2000, 32% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 63% blooming, 58% 2000, 48% avg.; 42% setting pods, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 50% harvested, 42% 2000, 47% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 25% harvested, 11% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 93% 2000, 83% avg.; 3% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Most crops are progressing ahead of the 5-year average throughout the state. Insect pressure has lessened in many parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.41 of an inch ranging from 0.52 of an inch in Bootheel to 1.01 inches in northwest. Temperatures 5° above normal in northwest to 6° below normal in Bootheel. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent, 32% silked, 43% 2000, 22% normal. Single-crop soybean 96% planting complete (92% of all soybeans), 100% 2000, 98% normal, 87% emerged, 99% 2000, 70% Double-crop planted, 67% 2000, 46% normal, 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 97% planting, 100% 2000, 99% normal, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 74% 2000, 54% normal. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 99% 1st-crop cut, 100% 2000, 97% normal. Other hay 74% cut, 82% 2000, 71% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay is now being harvested at a good clip in the state. Alfalfa 1st 28% complete, 53% in 2000. Other hay 14% 1st cutting complete, 34% 2000. Winter wheat 98% in the boot stage, 100% 2000, 89% headed, 99% 2000, 32% turning, 41% 2000, 42% very poor, 38% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 66% boot, 74% in 2000, 26% headed, 44% 2000. 1% turning, 0% 2000, 17% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Barley 84% boot, 66% 2000, 47% headed, 43% in 2000, 5% turning for the state, 0% 2000, 17% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Oats 69% in boot, 24% headed, 1% turning, 71%, 46% and 0% 2000, 9% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 33% excellent. Pasture, supplemental feed continues to be short in the state. Water for livestock is also a concern. Producers are continuing to cull their herds, sell early, especially in the north-central part of the state. Range, pasture feed 19% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 18% for cattle, calves, 10% for sheep, lambs. All livestock has been moved to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 90% turning color, 100% 2000, 88% avg.; 4% harvested, 48% 2000, 13% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6° above normals east, 8 to 11° above normals west. Precipitation light except for northeast which ranged to over 3.0 inches. Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; 90% headed, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 1% silked, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; 20% 2nd cutting harvested, 36% 2000, 12% avg.. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Native hay harvest progressing.

NEVADA: Above normal temperatures continued through the week. Limited thundershowers passed through the State midweek. Reno received .20 inch of precipitation; most areas received just a trace. Wildfire in the Sierra area was completely contained by the end of the week. Continued warm weather advanced crop growth. Lack of irrigation water threatening crop production in many areas. Alfalfa condition generally good. Alfalfa first cutting complete; second cutting underway in northern valleys. Harvest of other hay was active. Harvest of winter wheat, barley for hay continued. Potato condition improved. Onion, garlic condition Lack of water, deteriorating range feeds forcing some livestock movement. Crickets, grasshoppers damaging range, crops in some northern areas. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, moving livestock, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND : Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes: Condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; condition good to excellent. Oats in Maine: Condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine: Condition good to excellent. Field corn 99% planted, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 99% planted, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 80% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco: Condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st crop 85% harvested, 60% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Hay 2nd crop 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Apples: Condition poor in CT, RI, good elsewhere; fruit size avg. Peaches: Condition good to fair; fruit size avg. to below avg. Pears: Condition poor; fruit size below avg. to avg. Strawberries 65% harvested, 55% 2000, 60% avg.; condition very poor in CT, fair in RI, good to excellent elsewhere. Cranberries in MA: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg.; condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: Condition fair; fruit size avg. Wild Blueberries: Condition good; fruit size below avg. Hot, muggy weather continued last week until heavy rains hit most parts of state over the weekend, cooler temperatures moved in. Weather remained favorable for both fieldwork, crop growth. Armyworm outbreaks causing extensive damage to corn, hay crops at some locations. Major farm activities: Planting sweet corn; cultivating, hilling potatoes; spreading manure; transplanting some vegetables; testing soils for nitrate; sidedressing fields with fertilizer; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting strawberries, summer squash, cole crops, peas, zucchini, radishes, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 5% short, 74% adequate, and 21% surplus. Wheat and barley were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Winter Wheat harvested 45%. Barley harvested 34%. Corn condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good and 1% excellent. Soybeans planted 94%. Soybean condition was rated 16% fair and 84% good. Hay producers continued to make good progress on the second cutting of alfalfa. Producers in some localities reported problems with army worms and have begun spraying fields. Other activities included harvesting vegetables, planting soybeans, and weed control. Vegetable producers continued to make good progress harvesting peas, summer squash, beets, zucchini, dill and parsley. Snap beans, peppers and cucumbers were rated in mostly good condition with some producers beginning harvest early. Cantaloupe, fresh market tomatoes, lima beans and sweet corn were also rated in mostly good condition. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 20% completed in some locations.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Temperatures were close to normal at most locations during the week, with a statewide average of 1° above normal. Hit, miss showers, thunderstorms produced measurable precipitation at all but a few sites. Soil moisture 27% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate. Farmers spent the week irrigating crops, harvesting wheat, onions, alfalfa. The alfalfa condition declined slightly with 37% of the 3rd cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 70% squaring, 12% of the crop setting bolls. The chile crop seemed to be enjoying the warm weather with 3/4 of the crop showing, average pod set last week. Onions, corn were in fair to excellent with over 50% of the onion crop harvested, 20% of the corn crop tasseled. The wheat, sorghum crops were in poor to good condition with wheat 88% harvested, sorghum 85% planted. Ranchers spent the week working on water supplies, mending fences. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent across the state. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.6. Topsoil 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Hot, sunny week interrupted by occasional severe thunderstorms. Field crop plantings completed, haymaking active. Pasture feed 3% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 93% complete, 62% 2000, 82% avg. Clover-timothy 98% harvested, 49% 2000, 73% avg. Grass silage 91% harvested, 76% 2000, 87% avg. Corn, soybeans growing rapidly. Dry beans 97% seeded,

51% 2000, 79% avg. Wheat 53% good, turning color as harvest approaches. Oats 53% good, some weed problems noted in late planted fields. Vegetable crops thriving. Strawberry harvest winding down. Sweet corn harvest at least a week away. Hudson Valley cherry harvest full swing, some splitting reported.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork is practically unchanged at 5.3 compared to last week's estimate of 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. State weather has settled into it's typical summer pattern. While high pressure dominated the entire State, sporadic systems moved through bringing thunderstorms to scattered areas. Highs have been in the 90's for most of the Piedmont, Coastal Plain, with slightly cooler weather in the Mountains. Many areas continue to experience an annual precipitation deficit, but timely rainfall should support the major crops. Soybean farmers continue to make planting progress, remain a few days ahead of schedule. The wet weather in many areas slowed wheat harvest, though harvest of other small grains is nearing completion. Other activities included: Planting sweet potatoes, harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, along with scouting for pests, conducting pest management in all crops. Phenologically, corn is over half silked which means rainfall will be of premium importance over the next couple of weeks in order to ensure good pollination. Likewise, cotton squaring, peanuts pegging, soybeans blooming will require adequate moisture to bolster yield potential.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Seasonably warm temperatures, dry conditions most of the week promoted good plant growth, allowed haying to progress. Durum wheat 65% jointed, 74% 2000, 61% avg.; 28% boot, 41% 2000, 31% avg 10% headed, 18% 2000, 13% avg. Canola 90% rosette, 96% 2000, 84% avg 44% blooming, 57% 2000, 42% avg. Dry edible beans 2% blooming, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Potatoes 12% blooming, 4% 2000, 8% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Dry edible beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 47% good, 43% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 84% and 93% complete, respectively. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 88% of normal. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa 1st 44% cutting complete while other hay was 14% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 97% 1st cutting, 92% 2000, 93% avg.; 16% 2nd cutting, 19% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 1% silked, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Cucumbers 85% planted, 89% 2000. Oats 91% headed, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 4% ripe, 5% 2000, 8% avg. Other hay 93% 1st cutting, 85% 2000, 85% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting, 7% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 12% bloomed, 11% 2000, 7% avg.; 99% emerged, 95% 2000, 93% avg. Strawberries 92% harvested, 96% 2000, 88% avg. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2000. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 14% 2000, 9% avg.; 24% ripe, 72% 2000, 52% avg.; 100% turning, 100% 2000, 84% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% excellent, 56% good, 16% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting wheat, barley, mowing ditches, feedlots, applying nitrogen, herbicides, finishing up the replanting of soybeans, corn, making hay, chopping silage, repairing equipment, buildings, hauling grain, spraying orchards, scouting fields for insects, diseases, shearing Christmas trees, planting cucumbers, pumpkins, picking strawberries, raspberries, harvesting sweet corn, tomatoes, peas, other vegetables. Livestock conditions are mostly in the good to excellent range. Heat, humidity, face flies, horse flies, mosquitos contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 62% plowed, 43% last week, 49% 2000, 43% avg. Oats 95% harvested, 79% last week, 74% 2000, 78% avg.; 62% plowed, 44% last week, 31% 2000, 34% avg. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 26% silking, 23% last week, 13% 2000, 26% avg.; 9% dough, n/a last week, 3% 2000, 6% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 89% last week, 86% 2000, 91% avg.; 89% emerged, 82% last week, 77% 2000, 75% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 91% last week, 85% 2000, 86% avg.; 90% emerged, 84% last week, 78% 2000, 74% avg.; 13% blooming, n/a last week, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Peanuts 2% setting pods, n/a last week, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Cotton 98% emerged, 93% last week, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; 95% 2nd cutting, 80% last week,

71% 2000, 73% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, n/a last week, 6% 2000, 12% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 84% 1st cutting, 81% last week, 75% 2000, 70% avg.; 14% 2nd cutting, 3% last week, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Watermelons 82% setting fruit, 63% last week, 58% 2000, 58% avg.; 11% harvested, n/a last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was steady from last week, averaged \$94.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also steady from last week, averaged \$89.80 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 59% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate. Irrigation Water Supply 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate. Barley 20% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 10% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 22% good. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Crop improved with rainfall. Haying continued state wide. Some down hay became wet. Mid-Columbia basin rain helped spring planted grains, but for most winter wheat, fall barley it came too late. Klamath Basin irrigated grain showed extreme stress; some was cut for hay. Malheur County winter wheat heads not filling due to hot weather. Willamette Valley grass seed harvest continued. Crimson clover swathing continued. Nurseries, greenhouses busy with irrigation, summer clean up, maintenance. Southern coast easter lily growers reviewed research progress at their summer field day. Severe hail caused sweet cherry loss of 30% to 50% in Willamette Valley; damage in other areas being assessed. Strawberries also suffered loss. Rains stopped fresh market sales for two to three days. Raspberry picking began, marionberries turned red. Southern coast growers continued to monitor insect, disease situation. Rogue River Valley strawberry harvest near completion. Crane berries set fruit, blueberries ripened. Jefferson County potato rows reported 50% closed with normal crop. Willamette Valley vegetables grew well with salad greens going to market, green beans picked in some areas. Table beets reported in good condition, peas full bloom to mid pod. Rain caused splitting in elephant garlic which may affect braided garlic market later this year. Josephine, Jackson counties reported late planting in vegetable fields. Onions, processing sweet corn grew well. Range, pasture feeds improved slightly with rainfall. However, more moisture is needed as statewide range, pasture 34% poor to very poor. Klamath County livestock continued movement from non-irrigated pasture. Some domestic wells used for supplemental livestock water have exceeded their capacity. Livestock conditions continue to be mostly good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 31% height, 29% 2000, 24% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Barley 91% ripe, 85% 2000, 81% avg.; 73% harvested, 74% 2000, 63% avg. Winter wheat 85% turning yellow, 91% 2000, 84% avg.; 13% ripe, 33% 2000, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Oats 78% heading, 94% 2000, 83% avg.; 19% turning yellow, 19% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 96% 2000, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 98% transplanted, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa 95% 1st cutting, 88% 2000, 89% avg.; 45% 2nd cutting, 25% 2000, 31% avg. Timothy clover 79% 1st cutting, 62% 2000, 69% avg.; 12% 2nd cutting, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Peach 10% poor, 17% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Apple 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Activities include: Planting vegetables; harvesting barley; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; applying pesticide; filling silos.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Oats 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Rye 95% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Sorghum 92% planted, 97% 2000, 92% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 71% good. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 35% pegged, 26% 2000, 31% avg.; 31% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 86% emerged, 84% 2000, N/A avg.; 7% bloomed, 13% 2000, N/A avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Corn 85% Silked, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 33% doughed, 48% 2000, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 94% planted, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 81% good. Tobacco 55% topped, 63% 2000, 55% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 39% harvested, 43% 2000, 36% avg.; 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Apples 31% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. Snap beans, Fresh, 76% harvested, 76% 2000, 62% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cucumbers, 97% harvested, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Watermelons, 52% harvested, 54% 2000, 47% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor,

61% fair, 28% good. Tomatoes Fresh, 66% harvested, 77% 2000, 68% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Cantaloups 65% harvested, 63% 2000, 58% avg.; 3% poor, 38% fair, 59% good. Livestock 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Feed 3% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter Rye 8% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 100% boot, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 96% headed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 14% turning color, 66% 2000, 36% avg.; 0% ripe, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 99% boot, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 15% turning color, 78% 2000, 48% avg.; 0% ripe, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Spring Wheat 84% boot, 97% 2000, 87% avg.; 1% turning color, 8% 2000, 12% avg. Barley 86% boot, 98% 2000, 86% avg.; 1% turning color, 15% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 83% boot, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 5% turning color, 22% 2000, 10% avg.; 0% ripe, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Corn 0% tassled, 2% 2000, 1% avg.; corn height in inches 19in., 26in. 2000, 21in. avg.; 84% cultivated once, 86% 2000, 75% avg.; 19% cultivated twice, 37% 2000, 25% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent, 97% planted, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent, 83% 1st cutting harvested, 89% 2000, 79% avg.; 3% 2nd cutting harvested, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Other hay 36% harvested, 46% 2000, 32% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 13% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Sunshine throughout the week and warm temperatures aided crop development. Small grains and row crops made large jumps in their respective development stages but still lag behind the previous year's marks. Livestock remain in good to excellent condition with good pasture conditions and adequate water supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 96% harvested, 93% 2000, 87% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 73% 2nd cutting, 38% 2000, 31% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. An upper level storm system which drifted across the State last week brought rain to much of state, especially the eastern third. Most row crops, hay, pastures were rated in mostly good condition by week's end with no major problems with insects or disease reported. Despite the widespread showers, winter wheat harvest was virtually complete as of Sunday evening. Harvest of this year's wheat crop was nearly a week ahead of the State's 5-yr avg. Above average yields were reported in several locations. Producers were also busy wrapping-up soybean planting last week by putting the finishing touches on their double-cropped acreage. The State's cotton crop continued to show steady improvement.

TEXAS: Mostly hot, dry windy conditions persisted across most portions of the state further depleting existing soil moisture. Some thunderstorms brought high winds, hail to various locations across the Plains in early week. Some heavy downpours caused localized flooding in portions of North, East State. Elsewhere, most other areas of the state experienced spotty showers or localized storms but, only brought limited to little relief to crops, pastures. Irrigation remained necessary where possible, some irrigated crops were also showing signs of moisture stress. Planting continued to be delayed for some crops, some newly planted fields have not emerged as a result of the dry conditions. Zeroing out or abandonment of dryland acres continued across many regions of the state. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in most areas, some producers continued to reduce their livestock herds as hay supplies were inadequate. Hauling water to livestock continued in varied locations. Grasshopper populations continued to expand across the state, in some locations trees were being stripped along with most other green vegetation. Field Crops: Small Grains: Wheat harvest activities continued across the Plains, was virtually complete in other areas of the state. Corn: Development of irrigated corn continued to be good across the state however, dryland acres were suffering in most areas. Zeroing out of some dryland acres continued, some producers were baling their crop to increase their hay supplies. Corn 69% of normal compared with 85% 2000, 49% dough, 57% 2000, 46% avg.; 33% dented, 38% 2000, 27% avg.; 9% mature, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Cotton: Growth, development continued but, mostly in irrigated acres. Drought conditions have devastated a large portion of dryland acres while some cotton was lost to hail in portions of the Plains. Damage from insect populations also continued to expand in some locations. Cotton 55% of normal compared with 78% 2000, 2% bolls opening, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; Sorghum: Most planting behind failed cotton was completed at this time however, more planting could occur if rains are received soon. Earlier planted sorghum made some progress however, most dryland acres were suffering from lack of moisture, some were not emerged at this time. Harvest moved forward in isolated southern locations. Crop damage from green bugs, grasshoppers continued in many areas. Sorghum 60% of normal compared with 79% 2000, 37% turning color, 39% 2000, 33% avg.; 26% mature, 27% 2000, 18% avg.; 16% harvested, 19% 2000, 8% avg. Peanuts: Planting was mostly complete across the state with only a small amount of dryland acres

remaining. A few earlier dryland fields have not emerged as soil moisture remained inadequate however, average to good stands were reported in most other locations. Pegging was proceeding in most locations. Peanut 75% of normal compared with 87% 2000. Rice: Rice continued to make good progress in most locations. Flooding continued however, water usage was above normal in some locations. Heading continued in some earlier planted fields. Rice 83% of normal compared with 94% 2000. Soybeans: Average progress continued in most soybean areas however, some dryland fields were suffering. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley harvesting of remaining vegetable acres was mostly completed. Continued dry conditions aided in reduced yields for many producers in this region, generally land preparation is on hold until moisture conditions improve. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active but, was winding down for green beans, cucumbers, squash. Melon harvest continued. East State harvest continued for beans, squash, potatoes, blueberries, blackberries, sweet corn, tomatoes, melons, peas. Sweet potatoes made good progress. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, cucumbers. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was completed. Earlier planted fields made good to fair progress but, insect pressure remained high, some damage continued from high winds. Onion harvest began on early planted fields. Pecans: Fruit set continued in areas of the Plains but, remained limited in some of the drier locations. Treating for insect populations continued in most orchards as populations continued to grow. Peaches: Harvest continued across most portions of the state. Growth, development has been reduced in some areas as a result of dry conditions however, production has been excellent in portions of East State. Damage from insect populations especially grasshoppers has been devastating in some areas, remained constant in other areas. Range, Livestock: Conditions continued to decline for most livestock producers across the state. Mostly, only areas of East State were experiencing normal to above normal pasture conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to increase as the dry conditions have prevented pasture recovery. Hay supplies were short in many locations, livestock body condition continued to decline. Hauling water to livestock increased as water levels in stock ponds continued to decrease. Herd reduction increased as a result, more producers were considering liquidation. Haying operations moved forward where possible. In other locations some dryland sorghum, corn was being baled to increase hay supplies. Grasshopper populations continued to increase, damage pastures in many locations. Some trees in were showing signs of drought stress in some locations across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water 18% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate. Stock water 16% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate. Winter wheat 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 84% headed, 83% 2000, 82% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Barley 85% headed, 85% 2000, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Oats 65% headed, 61% 2000, 52% avg. Hay or silage 30% harvested, 15% 2000, 15% avg. Corn: height 24 inches, 25 inches 2000, 21 inches avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 19% 2nd cutting, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Other hay 49% cut, 44% 2000, 38% avg. Apricots 19% harvested, 55% 2000, 19% avg. Sweet cherries 55% picked; 65% 2000, 26% avg. Harvest of small grains has begun, while producers continue to harvest alfalfa 2nd cutting, fruits. The weather has been extremely dry, irrigation, stock water is starting to run out. Drought is affecting small grain, alfalfa crops, which are still trying to recover from the frost three weeks ago. Frost and grasshoppers have reduced yields by as much as 70% on some farms, Mormon crickets are causing economic damage to alfalfa in certain localities.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short 24% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay #7 poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn for grain 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 80% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent, 93% harvested, 87% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco 4% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent, 100% transplanted, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 100% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 1% poor 37% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg.; 83% squaring, %60 2000, %48 5-yr. Apples 5% very poor 3% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 29% poor, 53% fair, 18% good. Dry, hot conditions throughout the state allowed barley, wheat to be harvested, soybeans to be planted. Soil moisture declined due to the dry, warm weather conditions. Herbicide applications continued in cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Irrigation of tobacco was in full swing. Other activities included:

Cutting hay, harvesting tomatoes, squash, sweet corn, beans cucumbers, peppers.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 5.29. Topsoil 9% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 90° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 35° at Stampede Pass. Rain was reported at most locations during the week with temperatures slightly below normal. The rain helped with filling winter wheat heads. A rain, hail storm on June 27 caused severe damage to some cereal crops in central state. Some wheat was baled for hay due to drought stress. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 100% headed. Spring wheat 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 32% good; 84% headed. Barley 6% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 25% good; 87% headed. Potato 7% fair and 93% good, 2% harvested. Some potatoes, dry beans, peas were hit by the hail storm on June 27. Rain helped growth of newly planted Christmas trees. Commercial potato growers applied fungicides in western state. Commercial daffodil bulb growers placed containers in fields in anticipation of harvest. Dairymen continued harvesting greenchop. Alfalfa 2nd cutting continued with fair to good quality reported. Hay harvest was delayed by the rain for a few days. Alfalfa hay 97% 1st cutting harvest was completed, 48% 2nd cutting harvest was completed. Pasture feed was in poorer condition at lower elevations compared to higher elevations. Lack of livestock water was a concern for utilizing pastures. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 35% poor, 47% fair, 16% good. The rain, hail storm on June 27 caused significant damage to apples, cherries, pears, many soft fruits, especially in the Yakima Valley. Splitting was reported in Bing, Rainier cherries due to the storm. Some orchards sustained tree damage also as a result of the storm. Strawberry harvest was reported to be over half completed. Early raspberry, rhubarb, lettuce, cabbage harvests began. Harvest of early-maturing varieties of apricots also began. U-pick blueberry growers prepared roadside stands for harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Below normal rainfall most of the week allowed for progress in field work. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 3% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 6% harvested, 35% 2000, 32% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent, 75% 1st cut, 80% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg.; 9% 2nd cut, 5% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Corn 19% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent, 2% silked, 10% 2000, 4% 5-yr avg. Oats 46% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 65% headed, 85% 2000, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 20% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; 4% blooming, 0% 2000, 2% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 4% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent; 94% transplanted, 100% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Apple 3% fair and 97% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Hay making, tobacco transplanting, general maintenance, working livestock, pasture clipping.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Experienced plenty of sunshine, warm weather last week, with temperatures averaging 5 to 10° above normal in most locations. Farmers were busy planting or replanting soybeans, even some corn for silage, although some fields will lie empty this year because of previous weather conditions. Many farmers were able to get into the fields to spray, cultivate weeds. There continued to be reports of lower quality hay for the 1st cutting. Reports on vegetables in the central part of the state are mostly favorable, although some planted in lower areas are not doing as well. Soil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. There continued to be reports of lower quality hay for the 1st cutting. Farmers that were able to harvest 1st cutting early were reporting good growth for their 2nd cutting; some have even started harvesting the 2nd crop.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 45% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 57% turning color, 90% 2000, 65% avg.; mature 2%, 18% 2000, 8% avg. Barley 13% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent, 76% boot, 80% 2000, 84% avg.; 57% headed, 61% 2000, 64% avg. Spring wheat 32% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 24% headed, 19% 2000, 45% avg.; 4% turning color, 2% 2000, 8% avg. Oats 22% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent, 55% boot, 59% 2000, 71% avg.; 21% headed, 25% 2000, 36% avg. Sugarbeet 17% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. 1% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent, average height 22 in., 17 in. 2000, 19 in. average. Dry beans 13% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent, 88% emerged, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 1% bloom, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 57% 1st cutting, 56% 2000, 48% avg. Other hay harvested 19%, 20% 2000, 18% average. Percent of producers experiencing power cutbacks 0%. Percent of normal irrigation water allocations available 56%. Hot, dry conditions continue.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 24 - 30, 2001

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot, mostly dry weather in northwestern Europe further reduced topsoil moisture, increasing stress on vegetative summer crops and immature winter grains.

FSU-WESTERN: Wet weather kept soils unfavorably moist in most of Ukraine, while light to moderate showers in Russia benefited filling winter grains and spring grains in or nearing reproduction.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread showers favored spring grains in Russia and Kazakstan.

AUSTRALIA: Rain is needed in Western Australia and Queensland for proper winter grain establishment.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, widespread early-week showers maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter wheat and winter corn, while dry weather greatly favored winter planting and late summer crop harvesting in central Argentina.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued across northern and eastern crop areas, but southern India stayed unfavorably warm and dry.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers provided adequate moisture for crops in Indochina, while causing some possible flooding in the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain and the Korean Peninsula, showers brought scattered drought relief, but dryness stressed summer crops in northern Manchuria.

CANADA: Showery weather overspread the Prairies, but dry pockets persisted in sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

MEXICO: Across the corn belt, unseasonably dry weather limited soil moisture for corn.

June 2001

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	18	9	26	3	13	-0.7	55	-18
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	20	10	28	4	15	-0.4	0	-47
FINLAN	HELSINKI	18	10	26	1	14	-1.0	113	69
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	15	9	21	4	12	-0.3	43	-10
	MANCHESTER	18	10	28	4	14	0.0	29	-37
	NOTTINGHAM	19	10	28	4	14	-0.9	32	-5
	SOUTHAMPTON	20	12	28	6	16	0.2	12	-32
IRELAN	DUBLIN	17	9	23	2	13	-0.3	42	-14
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	12	7	16	3	9	0.5	23	-27
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	18	9	24	4	14	-2.0	45	-2
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	20	10	29	4	15	-0.3	79	4
SWITZE	ZURICH	20	11	29	5	16	0.4	183	56
	GENEVA	23	12	30	4	17	0.7	129	42
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	22	12	34	4	17	0.8	0	-57
	STRASBOURG	22	12	32	5	17	0.0	59	-17
	BOURGOS	23	12	32	5	17	0.5	38	-20
	BORDEAUX	25	14	36	11	20	2.1	29	-27
	TOULOUSE	26	14	35	9	20	1.8	55	-5
	MARSEILLE	28	16	35	9	22	1.3	1	-28
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	30	13	38	6	21	3.3	0	-35
	MADRID	31	14	38	9	22	1.6	0	-26
	SEVILLE	35	19	40	16	27	2.0	0	-9
PORTUG	LISBON	27	16	36	14	22	1.6	19	-4
GERMAN	HAMBURG	19	10	28	3	14	-1.2	111	36
	BERLIN	20	11	29	6	16	-1.9	58	-18
	DUSSELDORF	21	11	31	5	16	-0.7	84	18
	LEIPZIG	20	10	29	6	15	-1.7	45	-22
	DRESDEN	19	11	28	7	15	-1.9	66	-3
	STUTTGART	20	10	30	3	15	-1.2	93	-1
	NURNBERG	20	10	32	4	15	-1.5	59	-16
	AUGSBURG	20	9	29	3	14	-2.0	81	-30
AUSTRI	VIENNA	22	12	30	7	17	-0.9	60	-2
	INNSBRUCK	22	10	33	3	16	-0.5	136	29
CZECHR	PRAGUE	19	10	27	5	14	-1.5	68	-5
POLAND	WARSAW	20	11	26	5	15	-1.3	35	-36
	LODZ	19	10	26	5	15	-1.4	100	31
	KATOWICE	19	10	27	4	15	-1.3	104	17
	PRZEMYSL	19	12	25	8	15	-0.9	145	48
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	24	13	31	8	18	-0.5	59	-5
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	24	15	34	9	19	-0.9	174	81
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	26	12	36	6	19	-1.5	140	52
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	13	33	8	18	0.4	37	-47
ITALY	MILAN	29	16	34	8	23	1.9	39	-29
	VERONA	27	16	32	7	21	0.6	8	-80
	VENICE	25	16	29	9	20	-0.2	85	10
	GENOA	25	19	31	15	22	0.4	24	-25
	ROME	26	15	30	9	21	-0.3	23	2
	NAPLES	30	19	37	14	24	3.2	9	-26
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	30	18	36	13	24	-0.2	14	-18
	LARISSA	32	17	38	10	24	-0.3	11	-13
	ATHENS	30	20	36	16	25	0.1	1	-8
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	27	18	33	13	23	2.1	36	12
	ANKARA	28	10	34	2	19	-1.4	3	-35
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	20	36	16	26	0.9	0	-5
ESTONI	TALLINN	18	9	25	1	14	-0.9	109	58
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	19	11	25	4	15	-0.4	75	21
LITHUA	KAUNAS	20	9	26	3	14	-1.5	45	-48
BELARU	MINSK	21	11	27	2	16	-0.4	89	12
RUSSIA	KAZAN	21	11	28	9	16	-1.2	76	8
	MOSCOW	21	12	28	5	17	-0.2	71	-6
	YEKATERINBURG	19	11	34	7	15	-1.4	85	14
	OMSK	22	12	28	7	17	-0.5	51	-7
	KRASNOYARSK	24	14	30	10	19	***	64	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	22	13	29	6	18	1.5	134	81
	BARNAUL	24	14	30	7	19	1.0	89	46
	KHABAROVSK	23	11	32	6	17	-0.6	44	-35
	VLADIVOSTOK	18	12	30	9	15	2.2	65	-48
UKRAIN	KIEV	21	13	27	6	17	-1.1	151	79
	LVOV	19	11	24	5	15	-1.1	147	49
	KIROVOGRAD	22	12	29	6	17	-2.0	65	13

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2001

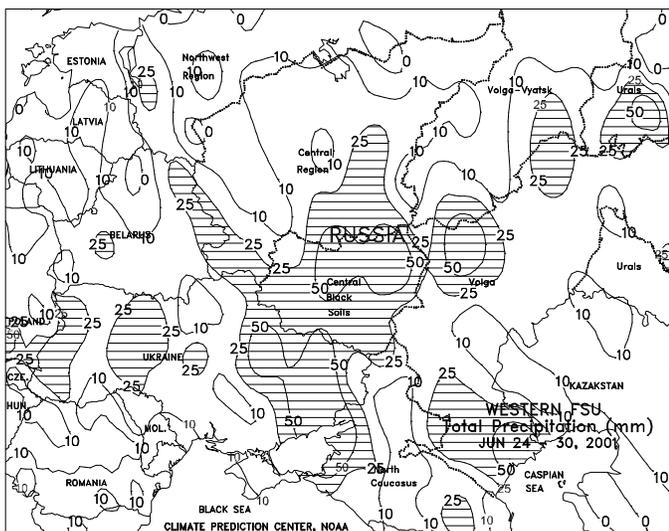
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
RUSSIA ODESSA	22	15	28	10	18	-1.0	38	-4	KENYA NAIROBI	24	12	27	8	18	0.2	14	-12		
RUSSIA YALTA	23	16	28	12	20	-1.2	62	19	TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	20	30	18	***	***	14.0	-21	***		
RUSSIA VORONEZH	22	12	29	7	17	***	79	***	GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	30	21	26	0.8	80	62		
RUSSIA SARATOV	22	15	29	9	18	0.0	57	13	TOGO LOME	31	***	38	22	***	***	123	-156		
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	23	13	30	6	18	-3.0	51	24	BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	***	38	20	***	***	120	12		
UKRAIN ZDANOV	22	15	26	8	18	-1.1	132	48	COTE D ABIDJAN	***	***	32	22	***	***	***	***		
RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN	27	17	31	9	22	-0.8	85	63	MOZAMB MAPUTO	27	15	32	11	21	1.7	10	-5		
RUSSIA KRASNODAR	26	15	34	11	20	-0.8	16	-61	MALAWI CHILEKA	***	***	26	12	***	***	***	***		
KAZAKS ATBASAR	25	11	33	5	18	-0.2	45	3	ZIMBAB HARARE	***	***	23	5	***	***	***	***		
RUSSIA ORENBURG	25	12	34	7	18	-1.4	22	-16	S AFRI PRETORIA	22	6	25	2	14	2.4	2	-5		
KAZAKS KARAGANDA	25	13	36	7	19	0.1	60	24	KROONSTAD	19	4	23	-1	11	***	11	***		
GEORGI TBILISI	29	17	34	11	23	1.8	37	-31	JOHANNESBURG	17	4	21	0	10	0.7	5	-5		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	20	41	11	28	2.2	0	-7	BETHAL	19	0	24	-3	10	1.5	0	-8		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	36	22	41	17	29	0.3	0	-4	DURBAN	25	12	30	9	19	2.1	0	-28		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	36	16	41	13	26	1.7	0	0	CAPE TOWN	18	9	24	4	13	0.8	61	-32		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	29	19	36	14	24	2.3	0	0	CANADA TORONTO	25	15	33	8	20	2.2	61	-8		
INDIA AMRITSAR	36	25	43	20	30	-2.1	68	11	MONTREAL	25	15	33	6	20	2.1	100	17		
INDIA NEW DELHI	36	27	39	22	31	-2.2	124	55	WINNIPEG	22	10	30	3	16	-0.7	84	2		
INDIA AHMEDABAD	35	27	40	23	31	-1.9	171	70	REGINA	23	9	33	4	16	-0.7	44	-23		
INDIA INDORE	32	24	37	21	28	-2.3	177	41	SASKATOON	23	8	31	1	15	-0.8	46	-15		
INDIA CALCUTTA	32	26	35	24	29	-0.9	316	66	LETHBRIDGE	22	7	31	3	15	-1.1	72	6		
INDIA VERAVAL	32	28	35	24	30	0.4	249	51	CALGARY	18	7	27	3	12	-1.7	122	45		
INDIA BOMBAY	32	27	34	22	29	0.2	647	0	EDMONTON	20	9	28	6	15	-1.1	66	-14		
INDIA POONA	31	23	36	21	27	-0.6	81	-43	VANCOUVER	19	11	25	7	15	-0.4	60	14		
INDIA BEGAMPET	33	23	39	20	28	-0.9	229	122	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	27	18	31	14	23	-0.2	20	-132		
INDIA KAKINADA	34	27	40	24	30	-1.2	124	-2	MEXICO MEXICO CITY	***	***	24	12	***	***	***	***		
INDIA MADRAS	37	27	42	22	32	0.1	73	10	ACAPULCO	***	26	33	24	***	***	101	-145		
INDIA MANGALORE	29	23	32	20	26	-0.8	1229	247	BERMUD ST. GEORGES	28	22	32	19	25	-0.3	67	-70		
N KORE NAMPO	27	19	33	14	23	1.2	129	72	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	24	34	20	28	1.0	343	123		
S KORE SEOUL	27	19	33	16	23	2.4	157	-12	CUBA HAVANA/MARTI	***	***	34	21	***	***	***	***		
JAPAN SAPPORO	22	13	29	9	18	1.4	46	-22	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	34	25	29	1.0	2	-63		
JAPAN NAGOYA	28	20	34	15	24	1.7	165	-55	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	34	24	28	0.3	42	-54		
JAPAN TOKYO	27	21	34	16	24	1.8	148	-37	GUADEL RAIZET	33	25	33	24	29	1.7	37	-26		
JAPAN YOKOHAMA	26	20	33	16	23	1.7	145	-71	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	26	32	24	28	1.6	75	-93		
JAPAN KYOTO	28	20	34	14	24	2.0	219	-29	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	23	28	0.7	65	-17		
JAPAN OSAKA	28	21	34	16	25	1.5	139	-67	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	22	28	1.5	223	-13		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	24	36	23	29	-0.3	88	-96	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	9	21	4	13	0.0	24	-43		
THAILA BANGKOK	33	27	36	25	30	0.6	102	-46	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	23	32	22	26	0.5	648	196		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	36	22	29	1.9	175	48	BRAZIL FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	36	23	28	1.5	141	38		
VIETNA HANOI	33	26	36	24	30	0.5	375	136	BRAZIL RECIFE	28	22	29	20	25	0.3	437	74		
CHINA HARBIN	29	16	39	8	23	2.8	11	-57	BRAZIL BELO HORIZONTE	25	16	27	15	21	1.8	0	-13		
CHINA HAMI	34	18	40	15	26	0.8	3	-3	BRAZIL CAMPO GRANDE	25	16	33	5	21	0.3	34	-16		
CHINA LANCHOW	29	16	34	12	23	2.4	33	-4	BRAZIL FRANCA	24	14	27	6	19	3.9	1	-26		
CHINA BEIJING	31	21	37	15	26	1.3	48	-23	BRAZIL RESENDE	26	14	30	9	20	2.4	3	-21		
CHINA TIENTSIN	31	21	37	17	26	1.6	161	96	BRAZIL LONDRINA	23	12	29	2	18	0.5	108	12		
CHINA LHASA	21	9	25	4	15	-1.0	144	73	BRAZIL SANTA MARIA	21	12	31	2	16	3.5	179	35		
CHINA KUNMING	24	17	29	13	21	1.0	190	20	BRAZIL PORTO ALEGRE	21	12	31	2	16	1.4	91	-49		
CHINA CHENGCHOW	33	21	38	16	27	1.2	75	14	PERU LIMA	18	15	20	14	17	-1.3	2	1		
CHINA YECHANG	30	22	35	18	26	2.3	87	-65	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-3	16	-9	5	-1.5	8	5		
CHINA HANKOW	30	24	35	20	27	1.7	153	-52	CHILE SANTIAGO	16	1	23	-6	9	0.4	2	-64		
CHINA NEIJIANG	27	21	35	17	24	-0.6	236	103	ARGENT FORMOSA	23	13	32	1	18	1.3	44	-15		
CHINA CHIHKIANG	29	21	34	17	25	0.5	224	28	ARGENT POSADAS	22	13	31	2	18	1.8	79	-49		
CHINA NANJING	28	22	36	18	25	0.5	102	-61	ARGENT CERES	19	9	28	-4	14	1.4	41	19		
CHINA HANGZHOU	28	21	37	17	25	0.2	409	229	ARGENT CORDOBA	17	6	25	-5	12	1.2	23	12		
CHINA NANCHANG	29	23	35	19	26	0.2	247	-35	ARGENT RIO CUARTO	15	6	24	-3	11	0.9	5	-13		
CHINA TAIPEI	33	26	37	21	29	2.5	105	-211	ARGENT ROSARIO	17	8	26	-3	13	2.3	14	-23		
CHINA CANTON	31	25	35	23	28	0.4	480	222	ARGENT BUENOS AIRES	16	7	25	-1	12	2.1	66	17		
CHINA NANNING	31	24	35	21	28	-0.4	358	142	ARGENT SANTA ROSA	15	3	23	-2	9	1.4	16	0		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	26	20	28	17	23	1.4	0	0	ARGENT TRES ARROYOS	14	5	20	-2	9	1.6	62	33		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	19	29	17	22	1.5	3	-3	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	24	28	1.7	117	-72		
MOROCC MARRAKECH	36	19	41	15	28	4.8	0	-3	TAHITI PAPEETE	30	23	32	21	26	1.2	66	7		
ALGERI ALGER	32	16	41	10	24	2.2	1	-20	TAHITI AUCKLAND	15	8	17	3	11	***	61	***		
ALGERI BATNA	33	14	39	9	24	2.6	0	-23	TAHITI WELLINGTON	13	10	17	3	12	***	56	***		
TUNISI TUNIS	32	19	39	14	26	2.6	1	-10	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	22	33	19	26	1.0	0	-1		
NIGER NIAMEY	37	27	42	22	32	0.5	107	39	AUSTRA GOONDIWINDI	20	8	23	2	14	1.5	30	-16		
MALI TIMBUKTU	40	28	45	17	34	-0.6	19	3	AUSTRA BRISBANE	22	11	25	3	17	0.5	24	-50		
MALI BAMAKO	33	24	36	21	29	-0.2	100	-27	AUSTRA PERTH	20	7	24	1	14	-0.5	58	-110		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	33	***	45	21	***	***	0	0	AUSTRA CEDUNA	18	6	24	0	12	-0.2	21	-11		
SENEGA DAKAR	29	24	31	22	27	1.2	0	-13	AUSTRA ADELAIDE	16	10	23	3	13	0.9	68	17		
CHAGOS DIEGO GARCIA	***	26	31	24	***	***	53	-105	AUSTRA MELBOURNE	15	8	19	1	11	1.6	40	3		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	34	19	41	14	26	-0.3	0	-2	AUSTRA WAGGA	15	5	20	-3	10	1.2	58	17		
LIBYA BENGHAZI	29	19	36	15	24	-1.6	0	0	AUSTRA CANBERRA	14	1	18	-5	7	0.9	33	3		
EGYPT CAIRO	34	21	39	19	28	0.1	0	0	INDONE BANDUNG	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***		
EGYPT ASWAN	41	26	44	21	33	0.1	0	0	PHILIP MANILA	32	27	35	25	29	0.7	150	-107		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	***	***	23	9	***	***	***	***											

Based on Preliminary Reports



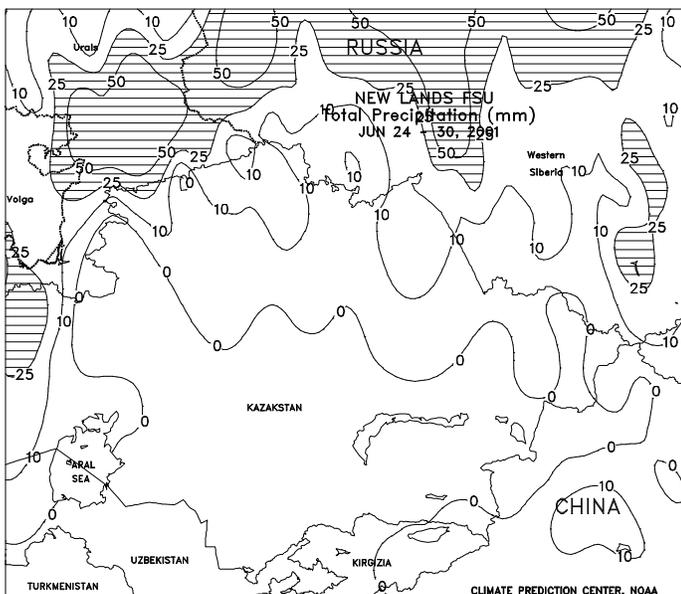
EUROPE

In England, France, and the Benelux countries, hot (maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C), dry weather early in the week further reduced topsoil moisture, increasing stress on vegetative summer and immature winter crops. Although cooler weather and widely scattered, light showers (mostly less than 10 mm) overspread this region during midweek, dry, very warm weather returned by the end of the week, increasing evaporative losses. In Spain and Portugal, unseasonably hot (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C above normal with maximum temperatures in the lower to upper 30s degrees C), dry weather throughout the week maintained high irrigation demands for vegetative and early reproductive summer crops, but allowed winter wheat harvesting to continue uninterrupted. In central Europe, scattered, light showers (2-22 mm, locally near 50 mm) maintained adequate topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops and immature winter grains in southern Scandinavia, Germany, and Italy, while very warm temperatures (maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) spurred development. Winter grain harvesting in Italy was likely delayed only temporarily. Farther east, scattered showers (4-25 mm or more) and more reasonable temperatures from Poland southward through Greece aided summer crop and winter grain development. Summer crops are in the vegetative stage of development in the north, but are in or nearing reproduction in parts of southeastern Europe. Winter wheat harvesting has begun in parts of southeastern Europe as well, but will not commence in northeastern Europe for another few weeks.



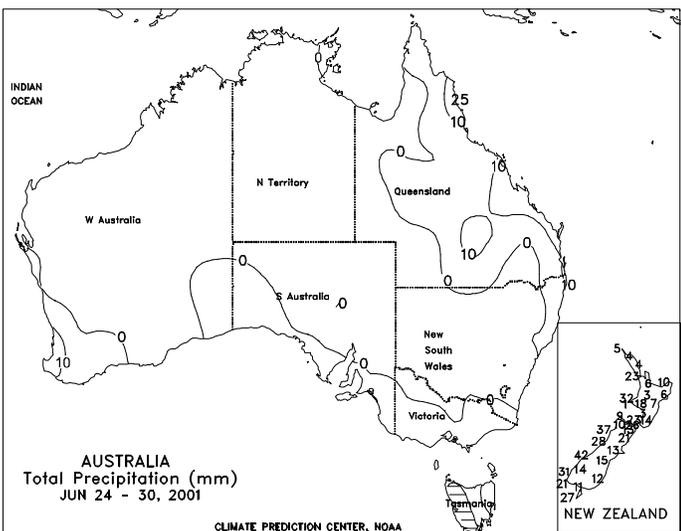
FSU-WESTERN

The fourth consecutive week of moderate to locally heavy rains overspread Ukraine, keeping soils saturated in many areas. The greatest amounts of precipitation (over 50 mm) were observed in eastern Ukraine, slowing winter wheat maturation and creating the potential for crop lodging. Although lesser amounts of rain (17-44 mm) were reported in western Ukraine, the precipitation was unfavorable, following the heavy downpours of the previous week. By week's end, warmer, drier weather overspread western Ukraine, helping to dry out wet soils. In southern Ukraine, light rain benefited spring-sown crops and caused only brief interruptions in early winter grain harvesting. In Russia, widespread, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained favorable crop prospects. Winter wheat in southern Russia was maturing, while crops in northern parts of the country were filling. Spring grains were in or nearing reproduction, and summer crops were in the early stages of development. Elsewhere, light showers (3-25 mm) in Belarus and the Baltics benefited winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and southern Russia, and near normal in northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward through Siberia, providing adequate to abundant moisture for spring grains approaching reproduction. However, heavy rain (50-83 mm) in the northern Urals likely produced some localized flooding. In Kazakstan, light showers (3-24 mm) favored spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in western and northern areas, and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in eastern areas. In primary cotton producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) persisted throughout the region, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 40 to 46 degrees C. The unrelenting heat increased demands on already limited irrigation supplies. A third consecutive year of drought has gripped the region and recent reports from Tajikistan indicated that water levels in major reservoirs were running 15 to 20 percent below last year's drought-reduced levels.



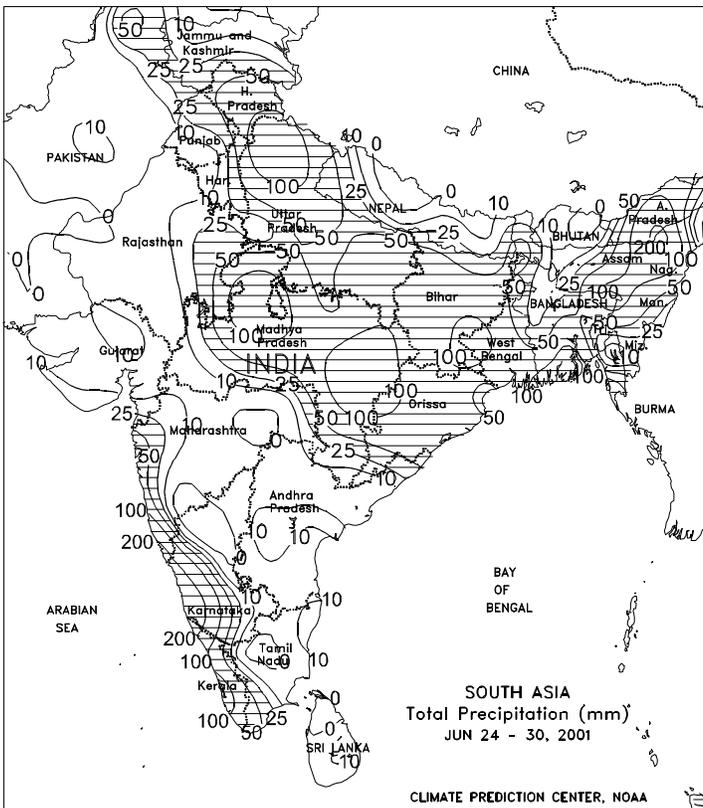
AUSTRALIA

Warm, dry weather continued to dominate the primary winter grain areas, increasing crop moisture demands and causing further planting delays. In Western Australia, light showers (less than 10 mm) were confined to the southwestern corner of the state. Scattered, light showers also covered local crop areas of the east, including northern growing areas of Queensland, but did not significantly improve soil moisture levels. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the main growing areas, increasing moisture demands of early vegetative crops. Freezing temperatures were recorded from northern Victoria through New South Wales, but somewhat warmer weather covered Queensland (lows in the lower single digits degrees C with highs reaching the lower to middle 20s), spurring crop growth and increasing moisture demands. Rain is needed at many locations in Western Australia and Queensland to facilitate late planting, ensure proper establishment, and prevent declines in yield potential. Winter grain planting usually lasts well into July, but delays have been reported due to dryness, most notably in Queensland. In coastal sugarcane areas, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork and threatened crop quality and sugar content. In New Zealand, light showers (5-15 mm) covered most pasture and small grain areas.



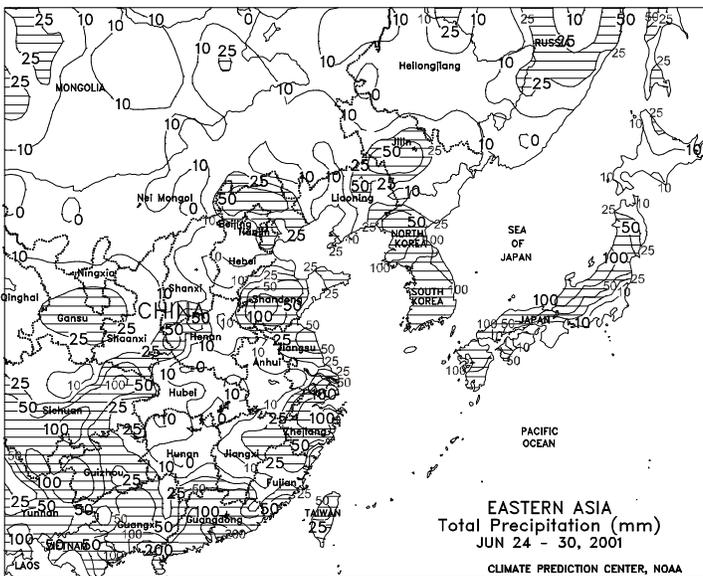
SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, widespread early-week showers (20-50 mm) covered most of Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter wheat and winter corn. Heavier amounts (60-75 mm) fell in eastern Parana. Seasonably dry weather aided coffee harvesting in Minas Gerias, while rain (5-20 mm) slowed orange harvesting in Sao Paulo. Showers (10-50 mm) continued to favor flowering main-season cocoa along coastal Bahia. In central Argentina, dry weather greatly favored winter planting and late summer crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in southern Brazil and slightly above normal in central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of June 29, corn, soybeans, and sorghum were 85, 97, and 85 percent harvested nationwide, compared with 87, 98, and 91 percent at this time last year. Cotton harvesting was 93 percent complete. Winter wheat was 47 percent planted nationwide, compared with 46 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 23 percent planted, compared with 29 percent at this time last year.



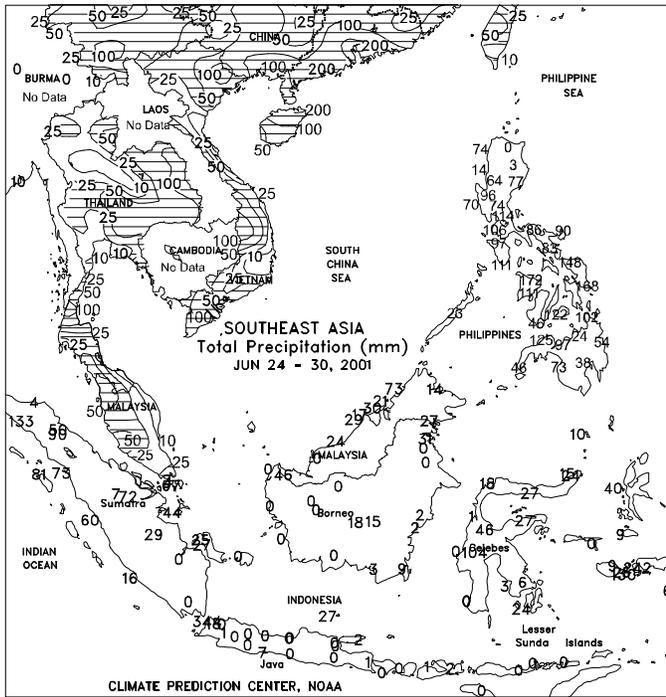
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon activity continued to be weak over India's southern interior, with warm, dry weather dominating important oilseed and cotton areas (Andhra Pradesh, northern Karnataka, and interior Maharashtra). Primary groundnut areas of Gujarat were also dry for a second week. While initially beneficial for planting, the current dry spell is depleting topsoil moisture reserves and rain will soon be needed to ensure normal crop establishment. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) were again concentrated over the main rice areas from east-central India (Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) eastward through Bangladesh, and along the Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar). Shower activity returned to north-central India and northern Pakistan, increasing irrigation levels for cotton and rice, but dry pockets continued in Pakistan's main growing areas and neighboring sections of India. The monsoon is usually established by middle July in the far northwest, and this season's early rainfall has likely encouraged an earlier-than-normal start to planting.



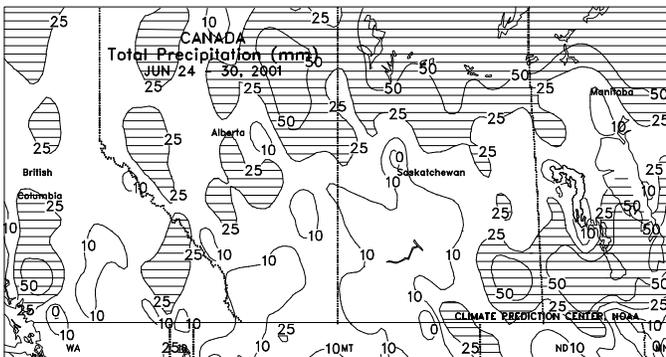
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) brought more drought relief to stressed summer crops across Shandong, Jiangsu, western Henan, and northern Hebei. Elsewhere across the region, however, light rainfall (5-20 mm) provided meager drought relief. The rainfall during the past few weeks helped stabilize summer crop yield prospects, but continued widespread rain is still needed for summer crop development. In Manchuria, moderate showers (25-75 mm) increased soil moisture for summer crops in eastern Liaoning and central Jilin. Farther north in Heilongjiang, however, mostly dry weather stressed soybeans and spring wheat. In that region, rainfall averaged only 30-40 percent of normal during the past 4 weeks. In southern China, showers (30-100mm or more) maintained moisture supplies for rice and summer crops from the Sichuan Basin and Guizhou southward to coastal provinces (Guangxi to Zhejiang). In southern Guangxi and Guangdong, heavy showers (50-200 mm) presaged the landfall of Typhoon Durian on July 1. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Manchuria and interior southern China and slightly above normal elsewhere in China. Across the Korean Peninsula, widespread showers (50-200 mm) brought drought relief and boosted moisture supplies for rice. Across southern South Korea and extreme southern Japan, the remnants of Typhoon Chebi contributed to the early-week showers. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) continued to cover Japan, boosting moisture supplies for rice. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Japan and near-normal across the eastern Korean Peninsula.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

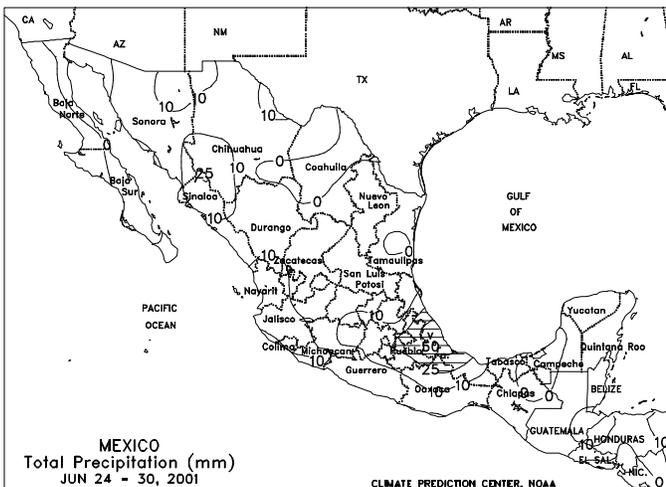
Variable showers (10-100 mm) in western Thailand provided adequate moisture for corn, while further east heavy showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture availability for main-season rice. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) in Vietnam continued to slow winter-spring rice harvesting in the north, while increasing moisture for 10th month rice in the north and south. Widespread, heavy showers (25-200 mm, locally more) increased moisture for main-season grains in the Philippines, but probably caused some flooding. Showers (10-100 mm) favored oil palm in western peninsular Malaysia, while seasonally dry conditions prevailed across Java, Indonesia, where irrigation supplies are adequate.



CANADA

Light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) boosted topsoil moisture levels for vegetative spring grains and oilseeds in the western Prairies. However, dry pockets persisted in sections of central and southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, with near- to above-normal temperatures (highs from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) maintaining high evapotranspiration rates for much of the week. In fact, parts of south-central Saskatchewan have yet to receive normal levels of rainfall during the early part of this growing season and vegetative crops are under stress. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered much of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies, but impeding fieldwork such as spraying. More localized flooding and ponding was likely in west-central Manitoba and the Interlake Region. The cold front that generated the heavy showers brought much cooler weather to the Prairies late in the week, with lows hitting the lower single digits degrees C by week's end. No significant freeze damage is expected. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) favored corn, soybean, and winter wheat development.

MEXICO



Across the main corn belt, unseasonably dry weather (5-25 mm) limited soil moisture for germinating to vegetative corn. In Veracruz, heavier showers (22-92 mm) eased short-term moisture deficits, but more rain is still needed for coffee, oranges, and corn. Unseasonably dry weather (less than 10 mm) continued across southern Mexico (Guerrero, Oaxaca, and Chiapas). In the northwest, the monsoon began to produce light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) across the region. In the northeast, hot, dry weather continued to stress summer crops and pastures across north-central and northeastern Mexico. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of Mexico.

