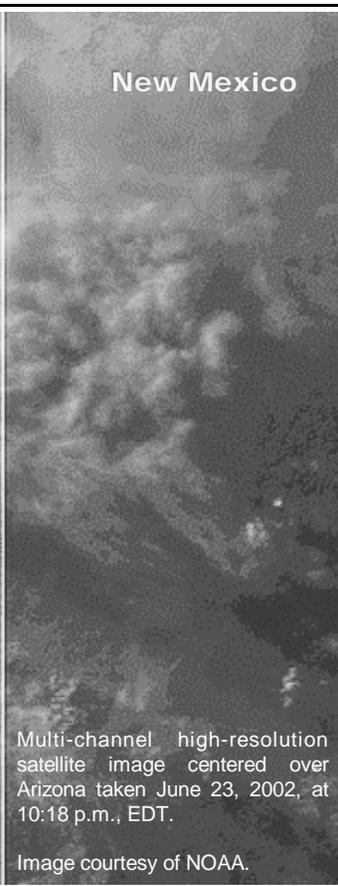
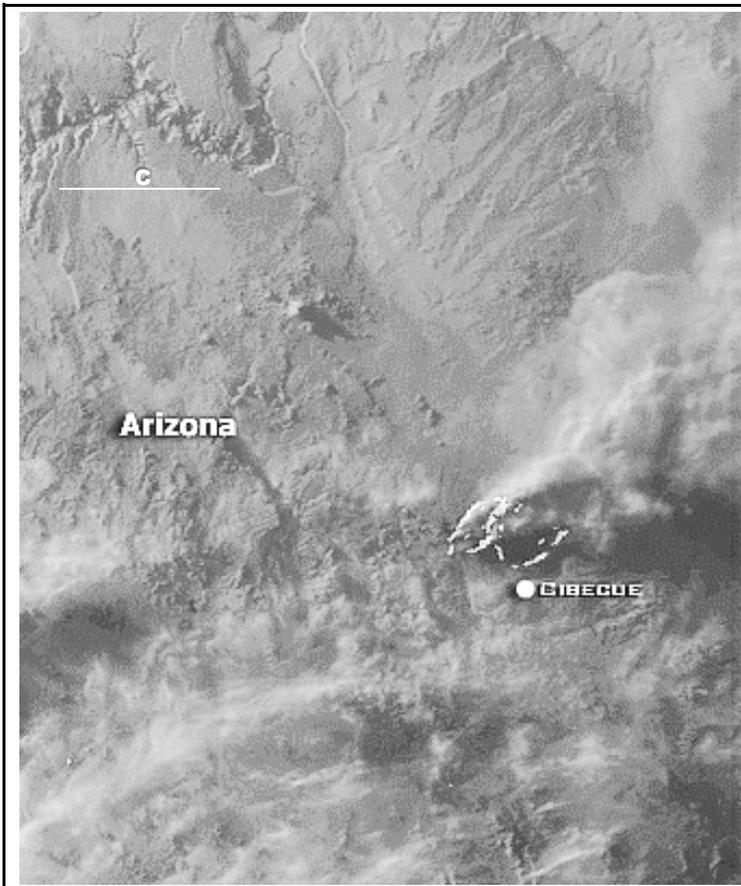


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



In this NOAA-15 image taken just before sunset on Sunday, June 23, actively burning vegetation from the merged Rodeo and Chediski fires appears bright white. Prevailing southwesterly winds are carrying a plume of smoke across east-central Arizona and northwestern New Mexico.

In less than 24 hours on June 19 and 20, the Rodeo fire expanded from about a thousand acres to nearly 50,000 acres, fanned by wind gusts locally in excess of 50 mph. By the time the satellite picture was taken, the Rodeo fire was near the 200,000-acre mark, while the Chediski fire accounted for another 100,000 acres of charred vegetation. Due to lighter winds since then, the fires burned only about 30,000 additional acres by the morning of June 25. According to a National Interagency Fire Center report on June 25, the two fires had consumed at least 290 structures, including homes, commercial properties, cabins, and outbuildings.

Multi-channel high-resolution satellite image centered over Arizona taken June 23, 2002, at 10:18 p.m., EDT.

Image courtesy of NOAA.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 16 - 22, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

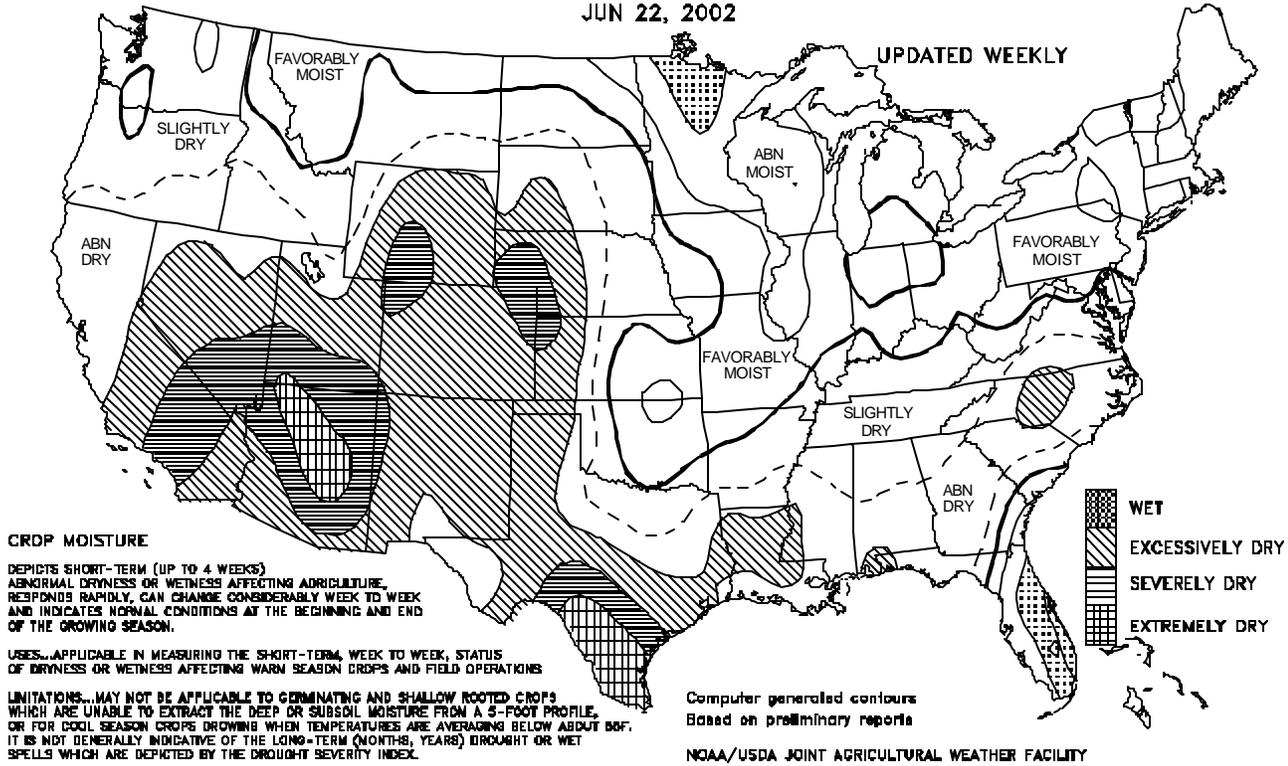
Hot, dry weather aggravated the effects of long-term drought from **southern California to the central and southern Rockies**, further straining irrigation supplies, causing further deterioration of rangelands, and contributing to an expansion of wildfire activity. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 8°F above normal in the **Four Corners region**. Meanwhile, scattered showers accompanied near-normal temperatures in the **Northwest**, aiding small grain development but leaving some dryland summer crops in need of additional moisture. Farther east, beneficial showers developed across **South Dakota** and continued elsewhere on the **northern Plains**, recharging
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 22, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONSES RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

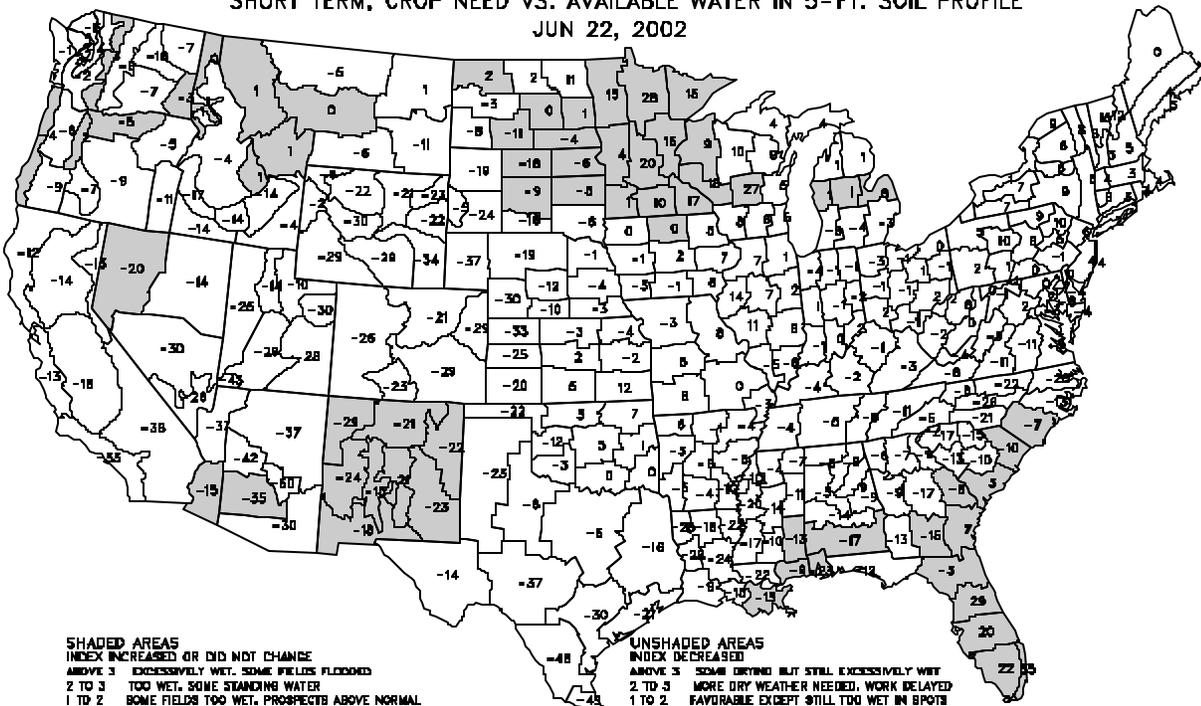
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 22, 2002

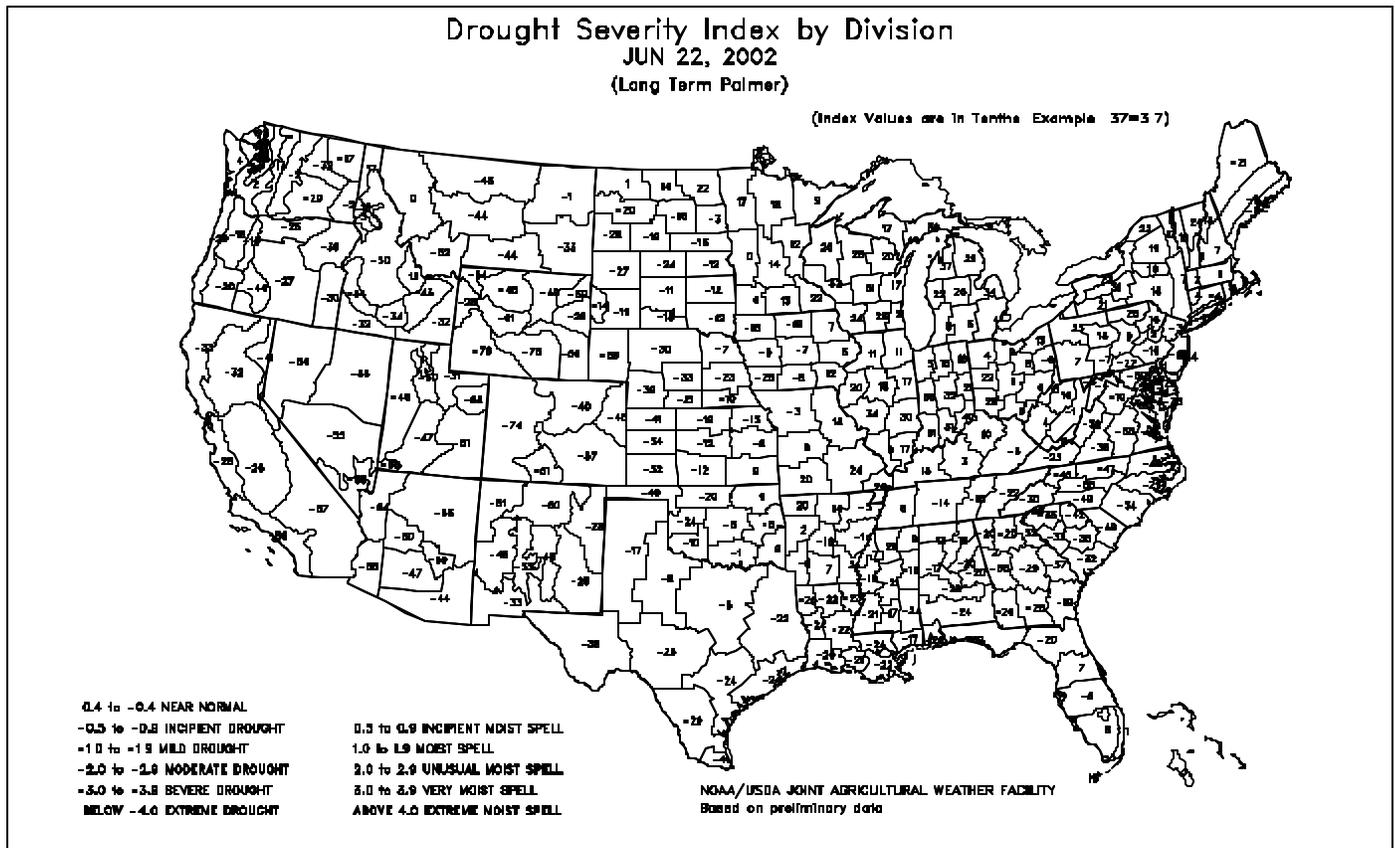
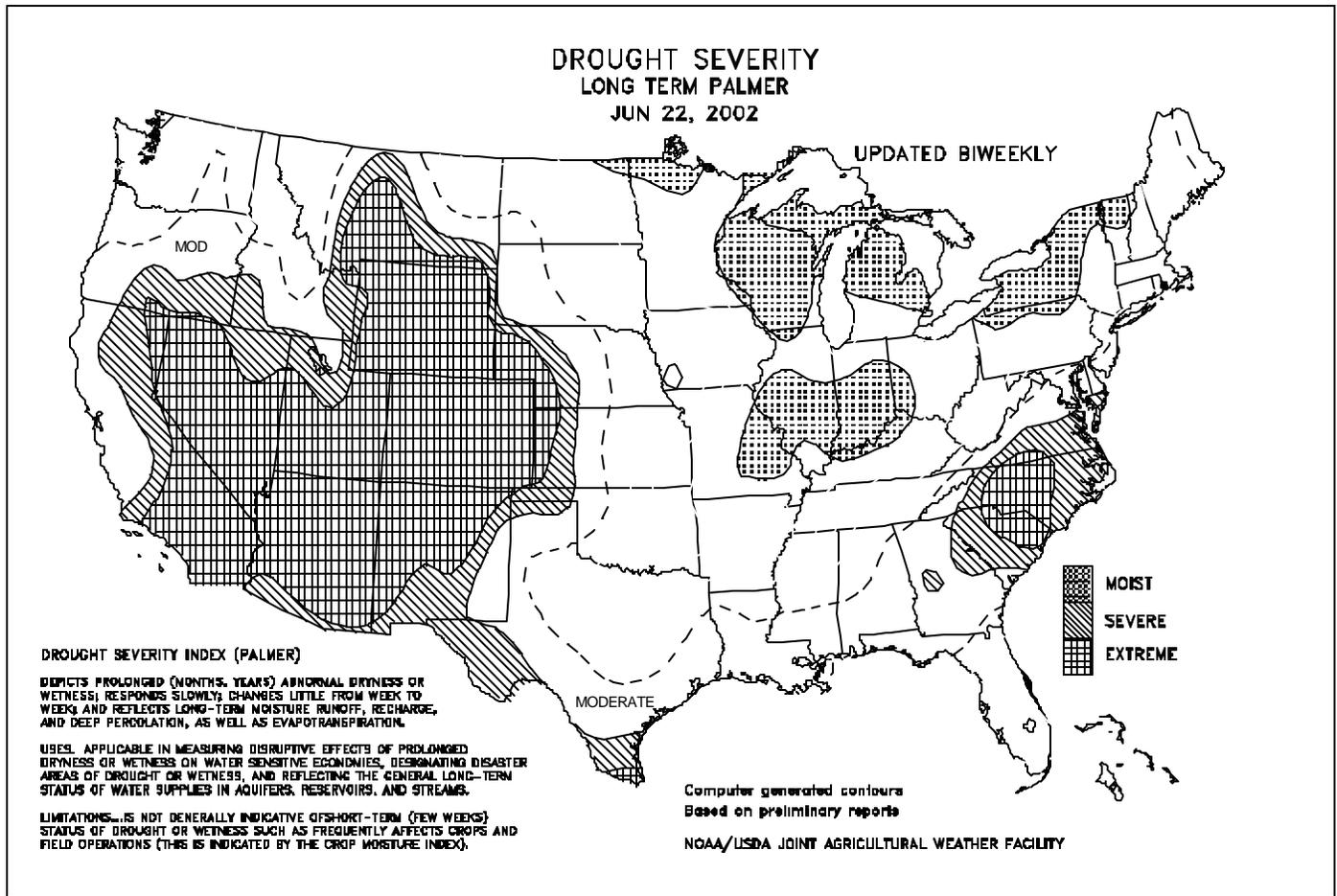


SHADED AREAS
 INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
 INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME GROWING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RAINED

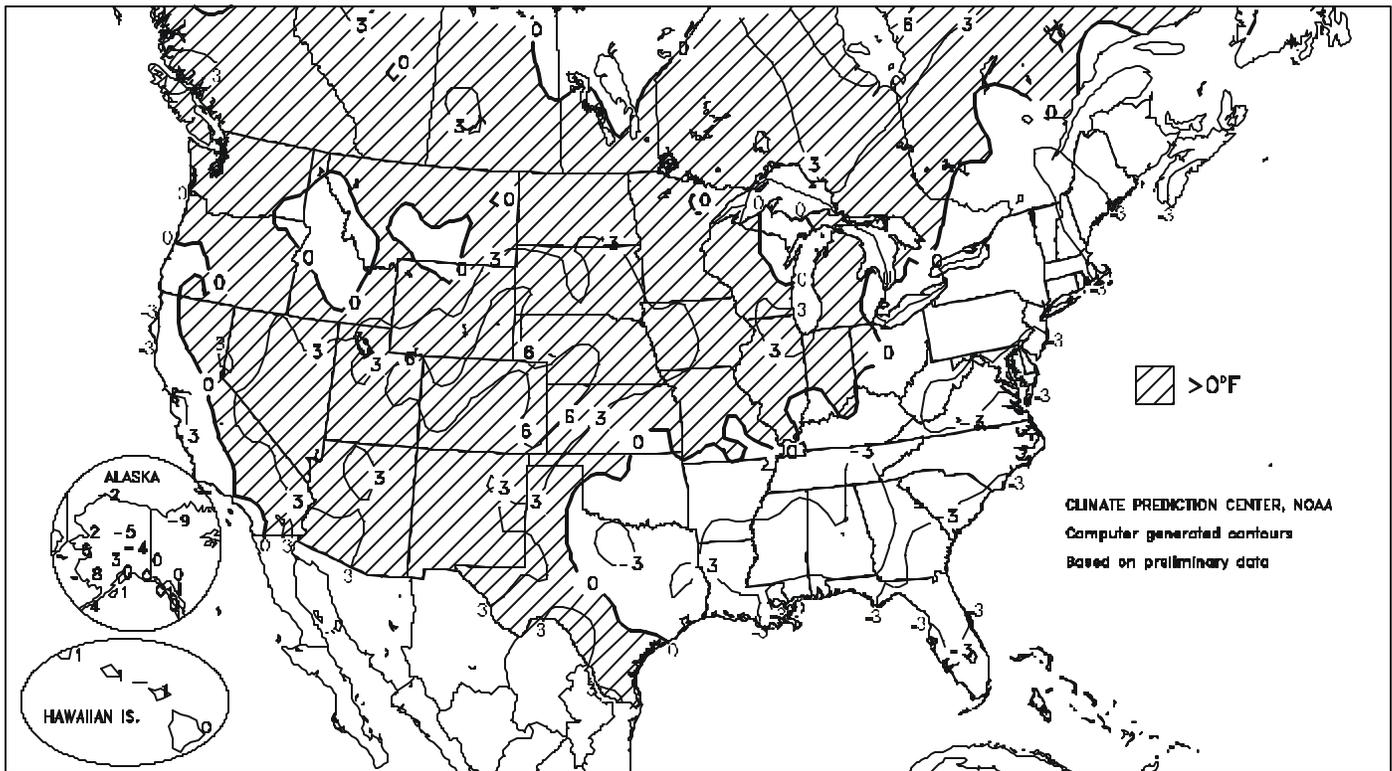
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



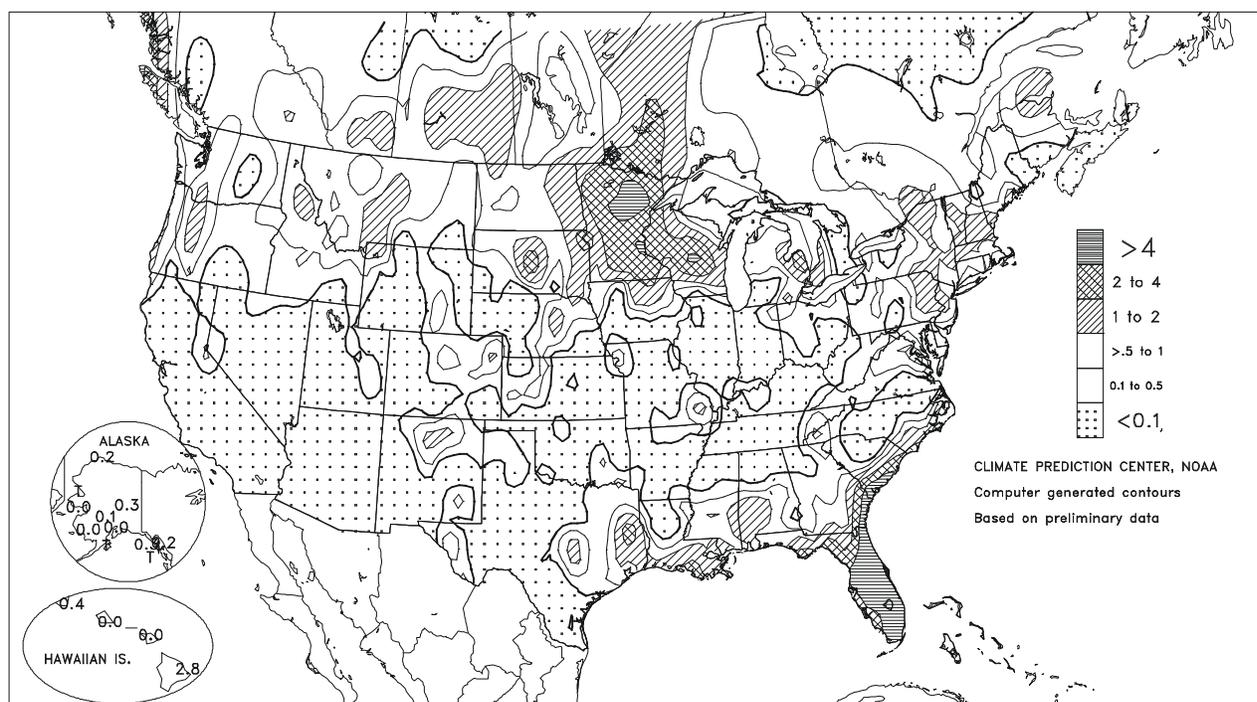
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 16 - 22, 2002



Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 16 - 22, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

soil moisture for pastures and spring-sown crops. However, on the **central and southern High Plains**, hot weather (2 to 8°F above normal) and little rainfall promoted winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but further stressed pastures and dryland summer crops. **Midwestern** conditions favored soft red winter wheat maturation and rapid corn and soybean development, as the previously saturated **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys** experienced warm, dry weather, and the **northern Corn Belt** received locally heavy showers. Excessive rain (more than 4 inches) caused flooding north of the primary **Corn Belt**, primarily across the **northern half of Minnesota**. Heavy rain (4 to 10 inches) also soaked the immediate **Atlantic Coast** as far north as **North Carolina** and much of **Florida's peninsula**, reducing or eliminating citrus irrigation requirements in the latter region. Lighter showers spread westward across the **South** toward week's end, benefiting rain-fed summer crops in the **Delta**. In contrast, soil moisture shortages continued to adversely affect dryland crops across **southern Texas** and in most areas **east of the Appalachians** from **Alabama to the southern Mid-Atlantic region**.

Although the 137,000-acre Hayman Fire near **Denver, CO**, was more than two-thirds contained by June 24, wildfire activity intensified in several other locations. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the merged Rodeo and Chediski blazes in **east-central Arizona** left more than 330,000 acres of vegetation charred and claimed at least 290 structures, including homes, commercial properties, cabins, and outbuildings. Late-week winds helped to fan the **Arizona** fires, as peak gusts on June 21 were clocked to 53 mph at an automated observing site near **Whiteriver**, 47 mph just south of **Clay Springs**, and 40 mph in **Show Low**.

More than three dozen daily-record highs were scattered across the **High Plains** and the **Southwest**, especially prior to midweek. Several locations, including **Delta, UT** (101 and 100°F), and **Canyon de Chelly, AZ** (99 and 97°F), opened the week with consecutive record highs. Triple-digit heat spread as far east as the **central High Plains**, where daily-record highs included 102°F on June 17 in **Goodland, KS**, and 100°F on June 18 in **Sidney, NE**. **Pueblo, CO**, attained 103°F on June 18, helping the city achieve its third 3-day streak of triple-digit heat this year (May 31 - June 2, June 7-9, and June 17-19). Meanwhile, cool weather lingered across the **Southeast** early in the

week, when daily-record lows for June 16 included 49°F in **Salisbury, MD**, and 55°F in **Meridian, MS**. At midweek, cool air briefly overspread the **Northwest**, where **Klamath Falls, OR** (33°F on June 19), posted a daily-record low.

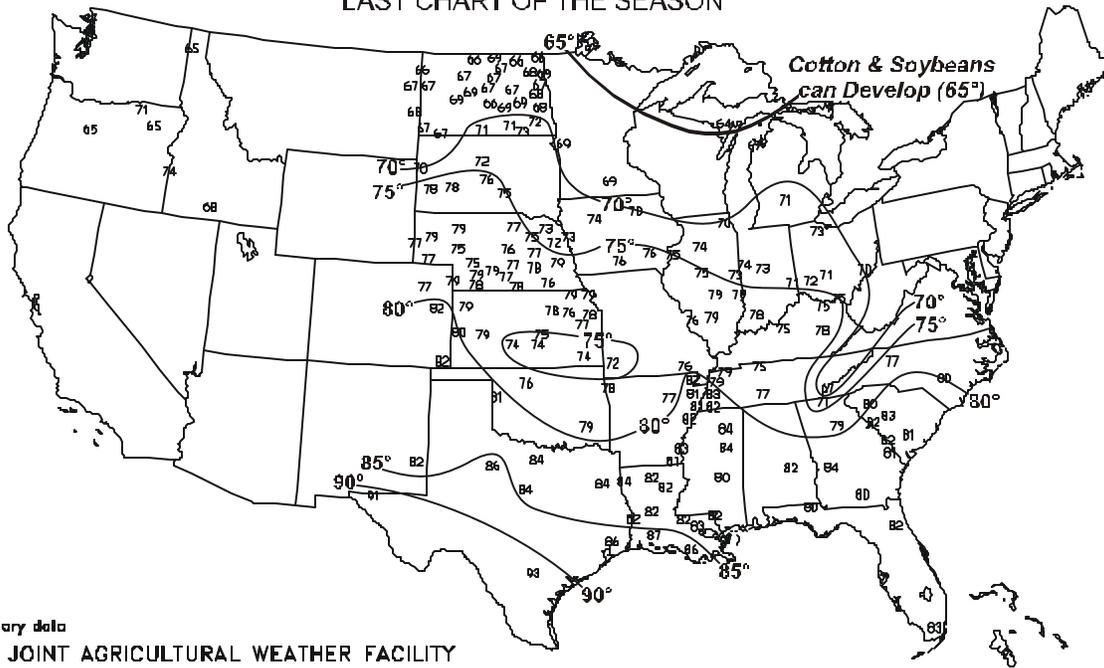
Severe flooding returned to portions of **western Minnesota**, particularly along the **Wild Rice River**. The river crested near 9.5 feet above flood stage on June 24 in **Twin Valley, MN**, easily surpassing the previous record of 6.8 feet set earlier this month (on June 9) and the old high-water mark of approximately 6.4 feet above flood stage, set on April 6, 1997. June 1-23 rainfall reached 8.11 inches in **International Falls, MN**, approaching their June 1941 record of 8.19 inches. Farther south, daily-record rainfall totals for June 21 included 2.95 inches in **Minneapolis, MN**, and 2.19 inches in **Pierre, SD**. Meanwhile, rain intensified across **Florida**, where **West Palm Beach's** month-to-date total of 18.61 inches surpassed their June 1966 record of 17.91 inches. Elsewhere in the **southern Atlantic Coastal region**, June 1-23 rainfall totaled 9.28 inches in **Savannah, GA**, 10.45 inches in **Daytona Beach, FL**, and 11.97 inches in **Sanford, FL**, within 4 to 6 inches of the stations' June records. In contrast, no rain fell during the first 23 days of June in locations such as **Flagstaff, AZ** (0.24 inch below normal), and **Redding, CA** (0.60 inch below normal). Elsewhere, month-to-date rainfall included 0.07 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Brownsville, TX**, 0.17 inch (6 percent) in **Lincoln, NE**, and 0.32 inch (9 percent) in **Columbia, SC**.

Generally light showers dampened **Hawaii**, with higher totals confined to typically wetter windward locations. Weekly totals reached 4.07 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**, in **southeastern Oahu**, and 3.17 inches on the **Big Island** at **Glenwood**. Meanwhile, warm weather (as much as 8°F above normal) in **western Alaska** contrasted with cool conditions in portions of the interior. In the **Aleutians, Cold Bay, AK**, posted daily-record highs on June 16 (66°F) and 22 (60°F). However, **Fairbanks** registered a low of 36°F on June 22, just 1°F above their record low for the date. Despite the chill across **interior Alaska**, pockets of dryness persisted. For example, June 1-22 rainfall totaled just 0.53 inch (53 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 0.41 inch (37 percent) in **McGrath**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

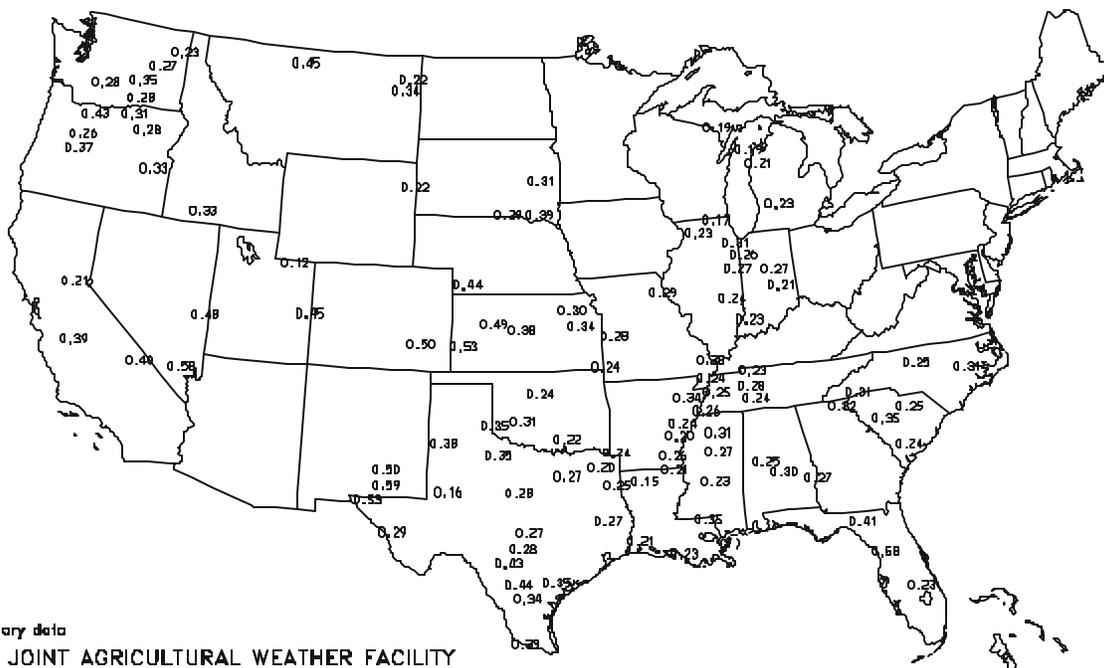
JUN 16 - 22, 2002

LAST CHART OF THE SEASON



Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 16 - 22, 2002



Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2002

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

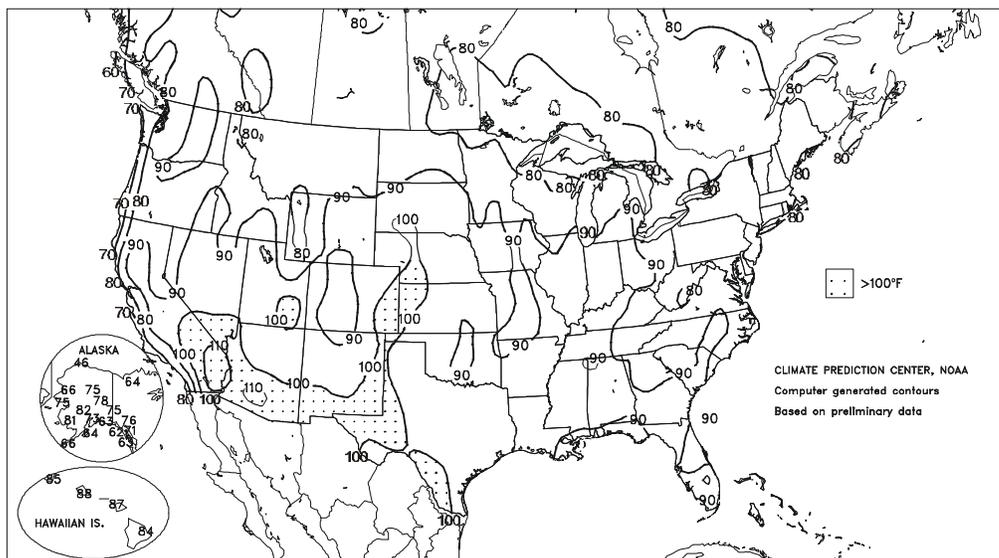
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	86	63	92	58	75	-3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.63	16	32.69	111	--	--	2	0	0	0
MS BELZONI ^x	88	65	94	59	77	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	--	--	--	--	4	0	0	0
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	87	66	91	61	77	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	0.70	19	34.18	116	--	--	3	0	0	0
MS CLEVELAND ^x	87	66	94	58	77	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	1.27	35	30.01	99	--	--	3	0	0	0
MS GREENVILLE ^x	87	64	95	58	76	-4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.99	29	29.26	98	--	--	3	0	0	0
MS GREENWOOD ^x	89	64	93	56	77	-4	0.05	-0.99	0.03	0.96	29	24.09	81	--	--	5	0	2	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	88	65	92	59	77	--	0.02	--	0.01	1.73	--	24.13	--	86	78	5	0	2	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	88	66	92	62	77	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.91	--	22.45	--	92	78	5	0	1	0
MS LYON	90	66	94	62	78	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.56	--	--	--	95	81	5	0	1	0
MS MACON	88	64	92	59	76	--	0.22	--	0.21	0.99	--	18.68	--	83	76	4	0	2	0
MS MOORHEAD ^x	88	66	92	62	77	-3	0.03	-0.96	0.03	0.81	26	22.92	76	--	--	5	0	1	0
MS ONWARD	88	64	92	59	76	--	0.19	--	0.19	0.46	--	19.34	--	84	76	4	0	1	0
MS PERTSHIRE	90	66	93	60	78	--	0.04	--	0.04	0.80	--	--	--	93	79	5	0	1	0
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	88	65	94	60	77	-3	0.17	-0.72	0.17	0.26	8	20.61	67	--	--	4	0	1	0
MS SIDON	89	67	93	61	78	--	0.01	--	0.01	1.68	--	22.82	--	93	78	5	0	1	0
MS STARKVILLE	87	62	92	58	75	--	0.20	--	0.16	0.34	--	--	--	88	76	4	0	4	0
MS TUNICA ^x	88	68	95	64	78	-1	0.13	-1.10	0.13	2.70	68	28.88	97	--	--	3	0	1	0
MS TUNICA 1W	90	66	94	63	78	--	0.20	--	0.19	1.35	--	26.05	--	87	77	5	0	2	0
MS VANCE	88	64	92	59	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.96	--	--	--	84	75	4	0	0	0
MS VERONA	88	64	91	58	76	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.70	--	26.18	--	95	74	5	0	0	0
MS VICKSBURG ^x	87	67	91	63	77	-2	1.77	0.79	1.46	2.21	70	22.27	70	--	--	3	0	2	1
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	87	64	93	59	76	-4	0.05	-0.86	0.05	0.89	30	25.16	77	--	--	4	0	1	0
MS STONEVILLE ^x	87	64	92	57	76	-5	0.03	-0.88	0.03	0.64	21	28.19	97	92	76	3	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	91	66	96	61	79	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.33	45	20.63	78	88	73	4	0	0	0
MO CHARLESTON	89	64	95	56	77	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.61	22	25.10	102	96	75	4	0	0	0
MO CLARKTON	90	66	96	62	78	0	0.03	-0.85	0.02	4.19	149	29.74	128	87	72	4	0	2	0
MO DELTA	89	65	91	60	76	-1	0.15	-0.68	0.15	3.66	129	35.75	137	87	70	4	0	1	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	89	66	94	59	77	-1	0.11	-0.77	0.11	1.83	65	24.11	104	85	71	4	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #1	90	68	95	62	79	1	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.89	87	24.40	94	92	74	4	0	0	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	66	94	59	78	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.43	43	23.07	89	95	72	4	0	0	0
MO STEELE	91	68	95	63	80	2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.68	133	26.19	99	91	77	4	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. ^x Based on 1971-2000 normals.

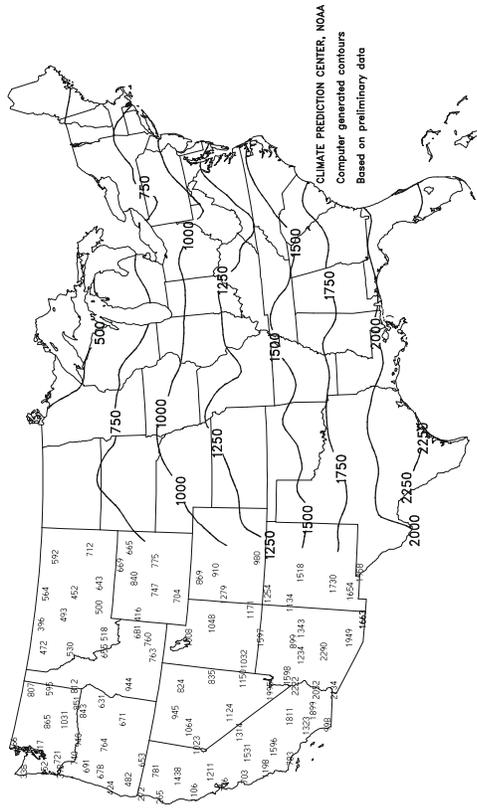
Weather and Crop Summary: An air mass of Canadian origin brought below-normal temperatures early in the week. Temperatures returned to near-normal levels by week's end. Precipitation was light and widely scattered. Non-irrigated crops in central and southern Mississippi were showing signs of moisture stress. In the Delta, corn was in the silking stage, with some blistering reported. Soybeans were flowering, while cotton was in first bloom at many locations. Sorghum was at full head, with some of the crop changing color due to moisture stress. Rice continued to rapidly develop.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

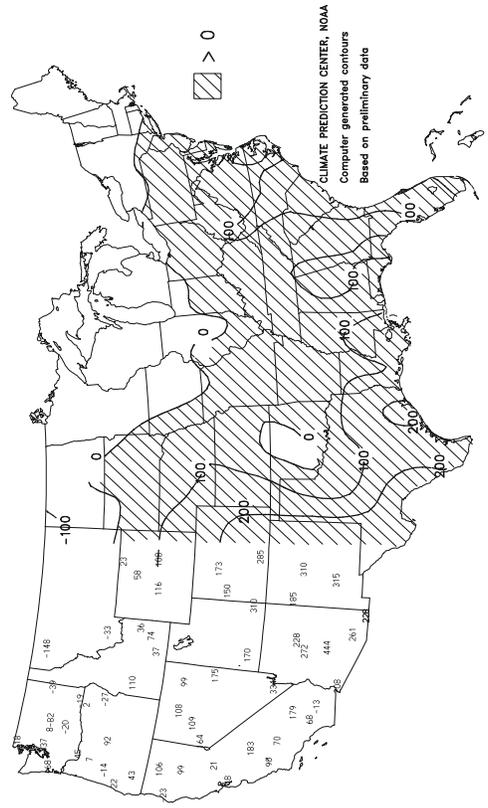
JUN 16 - 22, 2002



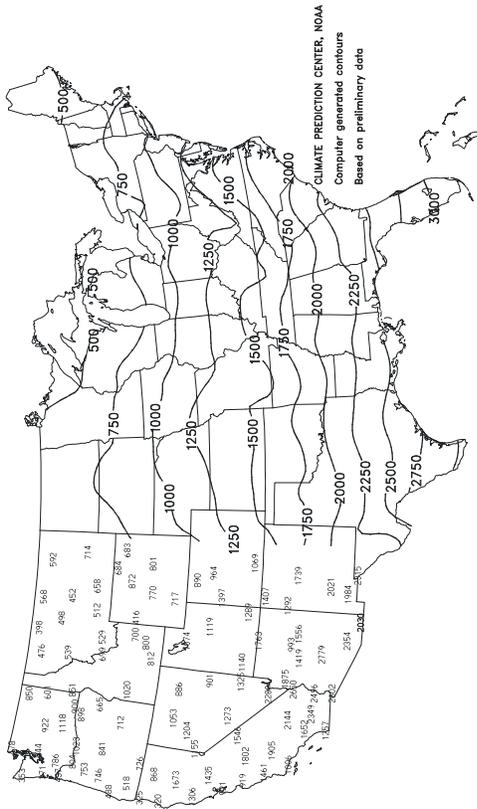
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 22, 2002



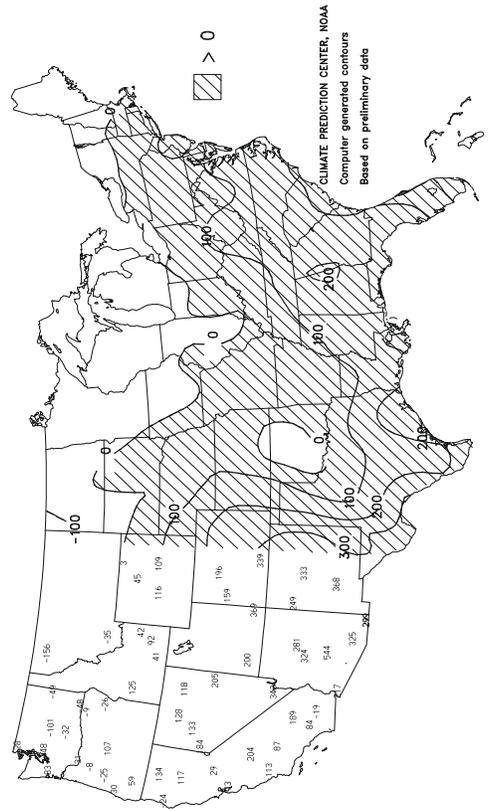
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 22, 2002



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 22, 2002



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 22, 2002



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	63	90	57	75	-2	0.02	-0.82	0.01	0.99	38	23.56	85	86	40	1	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	64	91	58	76	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.23	40	21.93	73	87	45	3	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	87	68	90	65	78	-2	0.82	-0.28	0.36	0.96	27	19.63	60	92	53	1	0	3	0
AL MONTGOMERY	88	66	92	57	77	-3	0.17	-0.80	0.12	0.88	31	13.77	49	91	49	2	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	62	48	73	43	55	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.93	133	2.63	66	81	67	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	40	30	46	27	35	-2	0.21	0.14	0.12	0.26	173	0.77	108	97	90	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	68	46	78	36	57	-4	0.25	-0.08	0.24	0.55	59	4.81	164	77	42	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	63	48	71	44	55	0	0.16	-0.61	0.06	2.41	100	15.51	73	93	79	0	0	3	0
AK KODIAK	57	45	64	41	51	1	0.02	-1.19	0.02	3.05	76	34.09	98	91	79	0	0	1	0
AK NOME	64	45	75	38	54	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.22	30	5.53	126	70	52	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	85	42	87	39	63	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	13	32	12	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	110	80	112	78	95	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.19	6	22	12	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	106	73	108	70	90	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	21	25	12	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	107	76	110	73	92	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	16	38	27	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	89	67	92	62	78	0	0.07	-0.87	0.05	2.47	77	26.24	123	94	49	4	0	3	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	89	67	93	62	78	-1	0.12	-0.77	0.12	1.49	51	24.03	95	93	42	4	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	65	98	59	78	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	35	55	35	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	62	97	55	78	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	38	2.78	36	62	34	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	62	75	61	67	0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	125	1.58	17	91	71	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	92	63	97	61	77	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	10.86	50	52	33	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	86	56	95	53	71	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.36	70	85	33	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	61	74	61	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.58	21	86	74	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	65	53	70	52	59	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.95	45	86	71	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	88	56	94	51	72	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	51	72	39	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	86	42	89	34	64	4	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.03	8	1.02	40	68	24	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	87	57	94	51	72	7	0.04	-0.48	0.04	1.18	69	2.75	37	64	21	2	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	89	57	95	52	73	6	0.30	-0.02	0.24	1.35	109	3.58	56	73	19	4	0	3	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	96	60	99	54	78	6	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.08	29	1.76	42	26	11	7	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	96	57	103	49	77	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.29	32	1.21	23	57	28	5	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	58	87	54	68	-1	0.03	-0.77	0.03	3.54	137	18.65	87	81	54	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	81	54	86	50	68	-1	0.66	-0.20	0.38	5.02	176	20.10	92	88	51	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	82	64	84	60	73	-2	0.64	-0.05	0.35	3.38	148	14.17	77	82	42	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	80	58	83	54	69	-3	0.66	-0.14	0.29	4.31	169	17.17	85	98	48	0	0	4	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	71	86	70	76	-4	4.51	3.13	1.03	9.65	235	20.13	103	96	74	0	0	6	6
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	68	94	62	76	-4	4.29	2.98	2.87	4.39	117	16.95	80	96	65	2	0	5	2
FL KEY WEST	87	77	89	73	82	-2	0.79	-0.27	0.39	3.87	112	12.48	86	93	76	0	0	5	0
FL MIAMI	86	73	90	71	80	-3	3.26	1.22	1.35	10.18	159	24.43	112	93	71	1	0	6	2
FL ORLANDO	84	70	89	69	77	-4	6.23	4.42	1.79	9.52	184	18.30	93	95	82	0	0	7	5
FL PENSACOLA	86	71	88	68	78	-3	0.91	-0.63	0.82	2.11	48	18.90	65	91	64	0	0	4	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	69	93	59	79	-2	0.16	-1.47	0.11	0.57	12	20.98	70	90	59	3	0	4	0
FL TAMPA	87	73	89	70	80	-2	3.56	2.21	1.78	6.49	169	15.35	94	91	63	0	0	5	2
FL WEST PALM	86	73	92	71	79	-2	9.58	7.77	3.31	18.13	327	36.08	147	93	75	1	0	7	5
GA ATHENS	85	63	89	57	74	-3	0.39	-0.51	0.39	2.89	103	21.02	87	91	49	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	83	66	87	60	74	-4	0.02	-0.81	0.02	1.52	62	20.17	80	86	50	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	86	66	90	56	76	-2	0.33	-0.66	0.21	4.17	137	16.33	73	90	53	1	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	87	69	92	61	78	-2	0.42	-0.39	0.40	1.96	82	17.98	72	85	41	2	0	3	0
GA MACON	87	65	91	56	76	-3	0.10	-0.73	0.09	0.15	6	16.46	72	92	49	1	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	68	91	59	76	-3	3.98	2.66	1.33	8.03	205	18.87	88	95	66	2	0	4	3
HI HILO	82	69	84	68	75	0	2.82	1.07	1.40	5.82	117	83.92	143	92	79	0	0	7	1
HI HONOLULU	87	74	88	73	81	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	23	9.23	101	74	67	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	86	71	87	65	79	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	10	9.04	82	88	77	0	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	74	85	73	79	1	0.40	0.01	0.24	1.38	105	20.82	112	83	78	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	83	57	95	43	70	2	0.18	0.04	0.17	0.21	39	3.24	46	61	36	1	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	80	53	89	49	67	0	0.48	0.24	0.36	1.07	123	5.74	83	83	48	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	81	49	94	38	65	2	0.12	-0.05	0.06	0.29	43	4.21	61	75	44	2	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	63	92	55	74	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.54	171	17.44	111	83	52	2	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	86	63	92	51	75	3	0.05	-1.02	0.04	3.56	104	17.57	100	87	53	3	0	2	0
IL PEORIA	86	65	92	55	75	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.24	155	21.41	130	82	47	3	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	84	62	90	51	73	3	0.02	-1.11	0.02	7.42	213	18.57	114	83	55	1	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	85	65	91	54	75	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.96	178	25.25	151	87	53	3	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	62	93	54	74	-2	0.26	-0.65	0.26	1.96	65	26.87	118	90	54	3	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	85	60	93	51	72	1	0.25	-0.69	0.15	2.09	71	18.92	111	92	46	2	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	62	91	51	73	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.15	72	23.47	122	88	47	2	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	85	63	93	51	74	4	0.09	-0.90	0.04	0.89	29	17.19	99	80	47	3	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	84	64	90	54	74	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.91	185	21.88	129	84	49	2	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	83	64	89	49	74	3	0.07	-0.98	0.06	2.82	87	13.95	95	91	50	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	84	66	90	51	75	3	0.19	-0.87	0.16	3.94	118	13.65	87	81	55	1	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	81	62	88	48	72	3	0.27	-0.66	0.27	7.71	254	19.12	120	85	60	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	87	63	94	47	75	3	0.63	-0.18	0.26	3.69	139	11.13	90	87	54	3	0	4	0
IA WATERLOO	85	64	90	46	74	3	0.86	-0.27	0.86	3.01	86	12.58	84	89	56	1	0	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	91	67	95	54	79	4	0.12	-0.76	0.08	0.98	34	8.08	61	84	51	5	0	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	92	65	95	52	78	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.36	59	5.08	48	86	36	6	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	95	63	102	51	79	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.57	65	4.32	46	73	28	5	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	88	66	92	56	77	2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	3.31	90	15.82	97	83	50	4	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2002

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 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	91	55	77	0	0.01	-0.95	0.01	5.37	168	16.09	111	88	58	4	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	81	61	86	54	71	-1	0.01	-1.04	0.01	4.17	122	26.80	112	87	49	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	85	59	90	49	72	-1	0.03	-1.02	0.03	2.14	64	23.05	101	86	43	2	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	65	93	57	76	1	0.08	-0.75	0.08	3.33	122	28.71	128	80	39	3	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	90	62	95	58	76	0	0.12	-0.95	0.12	0.64	20	30.40	124	99	40	4	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	89	68	93	65	79	-1	0.73	-0.52	0.60	0.87	23	22.50	72	94	46	4	0	5	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	71	92	69	80	-1	0.39	-0.99	0.33	5.10	113	21.30	80	96	59	3	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	73	90	70	80	-1	0.19	-1.49	0.10	0.86	18	15.67	50	84	61	1	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	91	67	95	62	79	-2	0.04	-1.13	0.04	0.15	4	16.19	61	91	42	5	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	71	48	88	43	60	-2	0.32	-0.42	0.26	0.80	34	15.33	97	97	55	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	70	52	79	48	61	-3	0.25	-0.49	0.20	3.94	166	21.85	100	97	66	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	83	58	86	54	70	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.47	100	15.84	80	92	52	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	75	57	85	50	66	-3	0.50	-0.24	0.22	3.38	144	19.14	95	91	56	0	0	5	0
MA WORCESTER	74	55	81	45	64	-2	1.20	0.29	0.97	4.08	139	21.33	94	93	54	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	75	52	89	44	64	2	0.14	-0.44	0.10	2.01	110	12.88	108	96	56	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	82	59	91	47	71	3	0.09	-0.78	0.09	1.24	48	14.54	93	90	46	1	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	78	52	86	39	65	2	0.72	0.05	0.42	1.83	86	13.11	110	89	53	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	82	57	90	44	69	2	0.21	-0.66	0.20	1.66	63	11.53	83	85	55	1	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	78	59	86	46	68	2	0.84	0.27	0.80	3.23	167	14.47	104	88	58	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	53	87	42	65	0	0.30	-0.51	0.20	1.72	74	13.95	99	96	52	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	72	51	76	41	61	0	4.12	3.10	3.18	4.67	155	12.35	106	85	64	0	0	5	2
MN INT'L FALLS	75	51	81	39	63	1	2.44	1.48	1.28	8.10	282	12.07	131	92	50	0	0	3	2
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	62	90	54	71	2	3.40	2.38	2.95	6.30	200	14.61	118	87	63	1	0	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	79	59	86	50	69	2	2.66	1.72	2.02	7.63	271	16.06	124	88	64	0	0	4	2
MN ST. CLOUD	79	59	88	51	69	3	1.78	0.71	1.43	3.11	93	12.12	107	90	57	0	0	4	1
MS JACKSON	89	64	93	58	76	-3	1.27	0.40	0.93	1.47	55	24.05	82	92	42	4	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	90	62	93	55	76	-3	0.44	-0.47	0.26	0.60	22	17.54	56	93	57	4	0	4	0
MS TUPELO	88	63	92	57	76	-2	0.01	-1.05	0.01	1.31	36	29.31	96	94	47	4	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	85	63	90	54	74	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.29	111	22.88	120	92	50	1	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	87	65	92	57	76	1	0.10	-0.89	0.10	1.44	44	16.42	97	85	50	3	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	88	68	94	57	78	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.22	157	23.93	129	74	46	3	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	86	63	90	54	75	1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.91	25	22.48	108	88	50	3	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	79	52	91	47	66	0	0.10	-0.30	0.06	1.42	101	5.40	66	76	34	1	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5.51	93	***	***	***	***	***	***
MT GLASGOW	80	53	87	43	67	2	0.49	-0.01	0.31	3.18	200	5.74	112	85	50	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	76	48	82	40	62	1	0.36	-0.12	0.16	4.89	284	8.19	104	85	34	0	0	5	0
MT HAVRE	78	51	86	42	65	1	0.50	0.08	0.18	4.30	307	6.73	119	86	48	0	0	3	0
MT KALISPELL	73	45	86	36	59	1	0.72	0.20	0.62	1.47	86	6.08	70	88	54	0	0	3	1
MT MISSOULA	75	47	88	36	61	0	0.20	-0.17	0.08	2.28	174	7.02	98	88	54	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	91	64	95	50	78	6	0.12	-0.70	0.12	0.20	7	6.80	53	84	52	4	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	91	67	96	53	79	5	0.10	-0.67	0.09	0.17	7	10.01	75	79	44	5	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	87	65	92	49	76	5	0.53	-0.45	0.47	3.49	113	9.29	72	83	53	3	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	92	62	101	46	77	7	0.34	-0.38	0.22	1.36	59	4.88	50	86	33	4	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	90	67	95	53	79	6	0.01	-0.87	0.01	2.06	71	11.08	79	78	51	4	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	93	58	99	51	75	7	0.05	-0.56	0.04	0.60	31	2.18	25	64	28	5	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	89	59	100	47	74	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.37	17	6.09	66	86	45	3	0	0	0
NV ELY	85	44	91	39	64	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	12	2.10	40	43	17	1	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	78	107	73	91	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.10	4	24	15	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	86	54	90	50	70	4	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10	30	2.76	65	49	20	1	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	86	51	92	42	68	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.15	29	3.92	83	54	26	2	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	75	50	88	44	62	-4	1.08	0.38	0.85	4.27	193	18.90	111	97	53	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	82	60	89	57	71	-2	1.86	1.11	1.76	4.96	208	18.37	84	76	48	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	96	65	97	62	80	4	0.11	-0.03	0.11	0.18	42	1.00	33	43	12	7	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	77	55	86	49	66	-1	0.65	-0.21	0.37	3.62	132	17.86	102	92	49	0	0	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	74	54	81	46	64	-1	1.13	0.24	0.60	5.05	186	22.15	125	88	63	0	0	2	2
NY BUFFALO	76	57	86	50	67	0	0.38	-0.51	0.32	1.45	52	20.99	118	96	53	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	77	56	88	49	67	0	0.10	-0.70	0.09	3.17	130	19.12	128	90	57	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	78	56	88	50	67	0	0.24	-0.64	0.24	4.61	179	21.07	123	89	50	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	80	54	82	49	67	-3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.40	12	14.86	63	91	47	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	86	62	88	53	74	-3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.61	25	15.91	76	84	40	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	85	60	86	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.79	73	12.37	61	79	38	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	79	70	84	67	75	-1	6.13	5.29	3.68	6.81	244	26.39	107	91	67	0	0	6	3
NC RALEIGH	88	61	92	54	75	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.58	24	14.30	70	83	41	1	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	68	88	66	75	-3	1.71	0.45	1.19	3.18	87	14.41	62	98	62	0	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	83	54	88	44	69	3	0.55	-0.06	0.29	1.18	64	4.12	56	89	51	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	78	51	83	41	64	0	0.19	-0.61	0.10	2.82	117	5.79	73	93	43	0	0	5	0
ND FARGO	80	60	85	54	70	3	0.06	-0.76	0.05	3.45	134	9.05	100	91	55	0	0	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	77	57	83	50	67	1	1.37	0.65	1.13	5.92	273	8.80	113	96	51	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	81	57	89	51	69	3	0.18	-0.54	0.18	0.69	32	3.02	39	87	44	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	78	51	84	42	65	0	0.39	-0.16	0.17	3.77	227	7.70	123	94	53	0	0	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	57	87	51	69	1	0.07	-0.73	0.04	2.59	102	21.83	123	81	51	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	84	59	91	48	72	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	3.19	97	25.94	121	81	45	2	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	81	58	90	51	70	2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	0.90	32	19.11	110	93	50	1	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	84	61	91	52	73	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.75	96	20.47	116	80	43	1	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	83	60	90	50	72	1	0.01	-0.97	0.01	3.11	101	21.77	112	84	41	1	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	81	58	89	50	70	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	3.96	120	21.08	105	85	44	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 22, 2002

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	58	95	52	72	2	0.27	-0.63	0.21	1.86	67	16.76	107	83	48	3	0	2	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	54	87	50	67	0	0.11	-0.82	0.07	3.29	121	21.18	125	87	47	0	0	2	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	65	90	60	76	-2	0.12	-0.89	0.12	4.66	131	17.58	99	94	56	2	0	1	0	
OR TULSA	88	68	92	62	78	-1	0.01	-1.01	0.01	1.51	41	16.38	79	88	56	4	0	1	0	
OR ASTORIA	64	51	68	45	57	0	0.38	-0.19	0.27	0.72	37	33.84	97	93	79	0	0	4	0	
OR BURNS	78	42	87	26	60	1	0.10	-0.02	0.05	0.48	96	3.54	60	70	36	0	2	3	0	
OR EUGENE	71	48	81	41	60	-1	0.38	0.07	0.24	0.45	38	19.06	70	91	71	0	0	2	0	
OR MEDFORD	82	52	91	44	67	0	0.05	-0.08	0.03	0.05	10	6.66	70	77	35	1	0	2	0	
OR PENDLETON	81	52	93	46	67	1	0.35	0.20	0.22	1.04	176	5.78	84	78	46	1	0	2	0	
OR PORTLAND	73	54	88	48	64	1	0.55	0.22	0.47	0.62	51	17.98	94	87	65	0	0	2	0	
PA SALEM	71	50	84	43	61	-1	0.36	0.05	0.33	0.45	41	20.69	98	93	72	0	0	2	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	80	54	85	46	67	-2	0.71	-0.18	0.42	3.97	137	17.93	87	92	56	0	0	3	0	
PA ERIE	77	57	89	50	67	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.44	78	24.42	137	81	57	0	0	0	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	58	85	54	69	-3	0.42	-0.45	0.41	1.91	68	17.95	93	94	51	0	0	2	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	60	86	58	72	-1	0.19	-0.55	0.09	2.74	119	15.50	79	85	45	0	0	3	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	80	56	86	52	68	-1	0.20	-0.76	0.15	2.15	73	16.48	92	91	42	0	0	3	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	54	84	48	66	-2	0.12	-0.81	0.09	3.35	119	16.75	98	93	48	0	0	2	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	55	86	47	67	-2	0.01	-1.05	0.01	3.94	124	20.42	107	90	49	0	0	1	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	78	55	84	50	67	-2	0.38	-0.39	0.17	3.18	128	20.62	91	88	59	0	0	5	0	
SC BEAUFORT	83	68	92	61	76	-3	4.74	3.33	2.11	4.74	115	13.88	66	95	61	2	0	4	3	
SC CHARLESTON	83	68	91	61	75	-4	4.66	3.23	2.14	5.25	124	18.59	85	94	63	1	0	4	3	
SC COLUMBIA	86	66	89	58	76	-3	0.01	-1.19	0.01	0.01	0	18.98	83	82	48	0	0	1	0	
SC GREENVILLE	87	63	89	56	75	0	0.06	-0.79	0.06	0.45	16	16.41	66	84	36	0	0	1	0	
SD ABERDEEN	84	57	96	44	71	3	0.22	-0.60	0.17	0.51	20	4.35	46	83	58	1	0	3	0	
SD HURON	87	58	97	42	72	3	0.20	-0.56	0.16	0.32	13	5.99	58	86	46	2	0	2	0	
SD RAPID CITY	88	56	97	43	72	6	0.05	-0.58	0.05	0.42	20	5.27	60	69	28	3	0	1	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	60	92	41	73	4	0.43	-0.36	0.12	2.42	95	8.37	73	85	57	1	0	5	0	
TN BRISTOL	85	55	89	50	70	-1	0.03	-0.85	0.03	1.22	44	15.68	74	91	34	0	0	1	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	61	91	57	75	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.85	66	22.50	81	85	42	3	0	0	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	87	60	91	54	73	-2	0.22	-0.69	0.22	0.95	33	27.39	108	85	39	3	0	1	0	
TN MEMPHIS	90	70	93	64	80	0	0.02	-0.97	0.02	1.39	45	26.60	95	79	41	4	0	1	0	
TX NASHVILLE	88	63	93	57	75	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.51	17	25.12	102	91	42	3	0	0	0	
TX ABILENE	89	68	92	62	78	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.12	5	9.45	91	89	58	5	0	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	92	64	97	56	78	3	0.25	-0.51	0.20	1.53	63	6.64	77	84	30	6	0	2	0	
TX AUSTIN	92	68	96	63	80	-2	1.30	0.50	1.27	1.48	49	7.09	43	87	50	6	0	2	1	
TX BEAUMONT	91	71	93	68	81	0	1.89	0.36	0.98	2.02	42	13.96	51	96	51	6	0	4	2	
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	76	97	74	86	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.07	3	3.98	40	88	48	7	0	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	95	73	84	2	0.07	-0.72	0.07	0.10	4	4.01	30	90	57	7	0	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	97	78	98	75	88	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.50	89	4.91	60	69	44	7	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	101	76	104	73	89	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.18	34	1.40	63	35	15	7	0	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	89	69	93	65	79	-3	0.36	-0.29	0.36	1.50	58	25.81	141	93	48	4	0	1	0	
TX GALVESTON	87	76	89	72	82	-1	1.88	-0.05	0.68	0.93	32	11.68	63	87	61	0	0	2	1	
TX HOUSTON	90	72	92	68	81	-1	0.38	0.16	1.23	1.71	42	11.80	52	96	64	4	0	3	1	
TX LUBBOCK	92	66	98	59	79	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.04	138	7.93	102	81	43	6	0	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	96	71	102	65	83	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.09	7	2.52	48	75	44	6	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	93	70	98	62	81	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.69	35	4.18	43	75	46	6	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	95	72	98	68	83	1	0.05	-0.89	0.05	0.06	2	8.10	51	86	39	7	0	1	0	
TX VICTORIA	95	70	98	67	83	1	0.07	-1.05	0.05	0.38	10	7.61	41	93	47	7	0	2	0	
TX WACO	90	68	93	63	79	-3	0.04	-0.61	0.03	0.27	11	10.06	61	94	46	5	0	2	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	67	91	63	78	-3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.93	136	15.16	105	91	56	4	0	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	61	96	56	75	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.18	31	7.10	76	52	18	3	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	75	56	88	50	66	-1	1.14	0.35	0.91	5.56	231	17.35	117	95	56	0	0	5	1	
VA LYNCHBURG	84	55	86	49	70	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.43	16	13.69	66	90	36	0	0	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	81	67	86	63	74	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.75	142	20.17	96	89	55	0	0	0	0	
VA RICHMOND	85	59	87	55	72	-3	0.03	-0.76	0.03	1.14	46	15.85	78	92	46	0	0	1	0	
VA ROANOKE	84	57	86	50	70	-3	0.24	-0.59	0.24	1.08	41	12.21	59	77	38	0	0	1	0	
VA WASH/DULLES	82	56	87	53	69	-3	0.85	-0.06	0.85	3.24	107	16.63	84	89	50	0	0	1	1	
WA OLYMPIA	72	47	87	43	59	0	0.30	-0.10	0.19	0.59	44	27.69	106	97	71	0	0	3	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	48	69	44	55	0	0.74	-0.01	0.65	1.44	53	52.28	99	95	79	0	0	4	1	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	52	83	50	61	0	0.37	0.04	0.25	0.80	73	19.68	106	87	67	0	0	2	0	
WA SPOKANE	75	50	83	43	63	1	0.21	-0.03	0.13	1.07	122	6.26	73	83	38	0	0	2	0	
WA YAKIMA	80	47	92	38	64	0	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.36	84	3.25	79	77	37	1	0	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	76	54	79	48	65	-3	0.26	-0.63	0.12	1.60	58	19.07	94	86	50	0	0	4	0	
WV CHARLESTON	83	57	88	52	70	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.71	93	22.00	106	98	45	0	0	0	0	
WV ELKINS	79	50	84	46	64	-3	0.02	-1.03	0.02	2.29	69	24.45	110	98	40	0	0	1	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	83	58	89	51	71	-1	0.11	-0.74	0.08	2.54	90	24.73	120	95	42	0	0	4	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	59	89	48	69	1	1.77	0.78	1.17	5.69	182	17.55	131	94	50	0	0	6	1	
WI GREEN BAY	76	57	83	48	66	0	0.89	0.09	0.52	4.41	181	14.40	120	91	62	0	0	3	1	
WI LA CROSSE	80	61	88	47	71	0	1.44	0.49	1.33	5.90	209	15.65	114	94	51	0	0	4	1	
WI MADISON	81	61	88	49	71	3	0.11	-0.85	0.04	3.38	117	14.24	100	87	55	0	0	4	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	80	60	91	54	70	2	0.13	-0.72	0.11	2.87	114	13.44	87	86	56	2	0	2	0	
WI CASPER	88	49	93	44	68	4	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.51	48	3.28	46	76	25	2	0	1	0	
WI CHEYENNE	85	56	91	47	71	8	0.05	-0.42	0.05	0.58	38	3.68	49	60	24	2	0	1	0	
WI LANDER	84	52	89	47	68	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.44	51	4.50	59	53	24	0	0	0	0	
WI SHERIDAN	80	48	88	41	64	1	0.10	-0.34	0.08	0.53	35	4.36	54	74	54	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2002

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	81	91	86
IL	97	94	99	97
IN	95	86	100	97
IA	100	100	94	99
KS	91	81	94	94
KY	88	66	90	72
LA	95	90	99	97
MI	100	96	93	96
MN	99	99	98	99
MS	100	97	100	96
MO	94	81	78	86
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	86	80	80	75
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	97	85	99	98
SD	100	100	99	98
TN	88	68	92	79
WI	100	95	88	97
18 Sts	97	92	95	95

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	57	36	64	70
IL	100	100	100	99
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	97	90	100	97
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	34	3	74	78
NE	99	95	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	99	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	97	85	95
SD	92	67	75	88
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	94	76	97	98
18 Sts	96	92	97	98

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	48	20	56	46
AZ	80	61	74	72
AR	68	44	81	63
CA	45	30	43	43
GA	61	43	44	52
LA	73	51	83	73
MS	55	32	75	70
MO	40	17	62	59
NC	50	30	37	36
OK	25	1	8	9
SC	34	18	33	37
TN	41	14	65	54
TX	34	27	40	34
VA	35	*4	36	16
14 Sts	47	31	51	46

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	69	82	76
IL	92	84	95	NA
IN	85	70	99	NA
IA	99	97	86	96
KS	81	69	90	NA
KY	70	56	87	62
LA	90	83	97	94
MI	93	82	88	90
MN	98	95	93	97
MS	97	93	100	92
MO	84	67	66	85
NE	100	97	98	97
NC	75	65	66	NA
ND	100	98	97	97
OH	83	65	93	92
SD	97	93	92	NA
TN	64	53	83	NA
WI	92	85	76	NA
18 Sts	91	83	89	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	65	80	77
CA	65	35	48	47
CO	1	0	0	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	54	3	47	26
IN	28	2	23	16
KS	28	4	34	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	45	12	52	36
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	3
NC	90	70	71	67
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	79	42	90	72
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	63	49	68	62
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	34	17	37	32

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	1	0	2
AZ	26	13	24	20
AR	3	0	3	2
CA	3	0	5	4
GA	15	8	8	9
LA	8	2	14	10
MS	5	0	12	12
MO	4	0	14	7
NC	0	0	0	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	8	2	5	5
TN	0	0	1	2
TX	15	12	12	12
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	9	6	9	9

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2002

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	82	67	93	86
IL	80	73	96	87
KS	91	83	96	94
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	93	84	90	94
NE	100	97	99	99
NM	53	37	82	80
OK	65	56	87	81
SD	97	87	89	91
TX	87	82	91	90
11 Sts	88	81	93	92

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	NA	12	4
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	4	1
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	30	NA	27	20
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	2	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	51	NA	45	41
11 Sts	19	NA	17	15

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	35	18	25	26
MS	0	0	4	4
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	29	20	20	21
6 Sts	8	4	6	6

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	86	50	55	74
MN	30	5	13	36
NE	90	70	70	75
ND	5	1	5	10
OH	57	43	77	74
PA	65	*50	51	63
SD	49	17	28	38
WI	27	12	21	46
8 Sts	40	21	29	41

These 8 States planted 49% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	16	1	17	18
FL	40	*30	59	40
GA	25	14	25	26
NC	5	1	13	13
OK	23	3	18	14
TX	10	5	13	9
VA	1	0	8	6
7 Sts	18	8	20	18

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	5	30	31
MN	8	0	7	26
MT	6	0	7	14
ND	7	1	3	13
SD	50	12	24	43
WA	55	*43	72	70
6 Sts	14	4	11	21

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	27	7	36	33
MN	14	2	13	23
MT	10	0	15	17
ND	3	1	3	11
WA	50	*38	73	72
5 Sts	15	6	20	24

These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 23 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	83	60	92	NA
KS	84	65	94	NA
ND	100	99	99	99
SD	97	90	88	92
4 Sts	95	88	94	NA

These 4 States planted 88% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2002

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	16	44	32	4
CA	0	0	10	80	10
CO	36	27	27	10	0
ID	1	2	23	65	9
IL	10	17	38	33	2
IN	3	12	30	47	8
KS	22	24	31	21	2
MI	0	2	19	62	17
MO	5	21	37	34	3
MT	15	20	31	29	5
NE	28	33	26	12	1
NC	2	9	36	52	1
OH	2	7	29	50	12
OK	21	17	29	29	4
OR	34	23	24	17	2
SD	37	27	25	10	1
TX	35	25	24	14	2
WA	1	7	33	47	12
18 Sts	21	20	29	26	4
Prev Wk	21	21	30	25	3
Prev Yr	7	14	36	36	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	25	51	15
IL	2	7	31	49	11
IN	1	7	33	51	8
IA	1	3	17	55	24
KS	1	7	33	52	7
KY	1	5	23	52	19
MI	2	8	36	49	5
MN	1	5	29	53	12
MO	3	8	34	47	8
NE	3	10	33	44	10
NC	7	20	45	28	0
ND	2	9	37	49	3
OH	2	11	34	44	9
PA	0	3	19	53	25
SD	4	16	30	43	7
TN	2	6	22	48	22
TX	12	20	30	27	11
WI	1	7	21	52	19
18 Sts	2	8	28	49	13
Prev Wk	2	7	29	50	12
Prev Yr	1	5	25	54	15

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	33	51	7
CO	8	43	34	10	5
IL	0	2	25	70	3
KS	2	9	36	49	4
LA	2	24	48	25	1
MO	0	2	42	49	7
NE	2	12	43	39	4
NM	0	8	84	7	1
OK	5	6	41	46	2
SD	14	37	26	23	0
TX	10	21	42	24	3
11 Sts	5	15	40	37	3
Prev Wk	5	14	41	35	5
Prev Yr	3	8	32	50	7

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	32	56	9
IL	1	6	31	52	10
IN	1	7	31	55	6
IA	1	3	21	55	20
KS	0	3	28	63	6
KY	0	2	26	55	17
LA	7	16	35	40	2
MI	5	9	32	48	6
MN	1	7	29	52	11
MS	0	6	20	53	21
MO	2	7	38	47	6
NE	2	8	33	51	6
NC	5	14	37	44	0
ND	1	11	35	46	7
OH	2	9	36	46	7
SD	3	14	33	44	6
TN	0	4	19	59	18
WI	0	5	22	59	14
18 Sts	1	7	30	52	10
Prev Wk	1	6	31	52	10
Prev Yr	2	8	30	50	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	12	59	25	1
AZ	0	2	16	51	31
AR	3	10	42	43	2
CA	0	0	10	60	30
GA	3	10	39	40	8
LA	3	12	47	36	2
MS	0	4	22	57	17
MO	1	19	52	27	1
NC	3	7	32	57	1
OK	1	19	29	50	1
SC	2	8	60	30	0
TN	4	19	38	37	2
TX	13	14	33	33	7
VA	0	7	35	54	4
14 Sts	6	11	34	41	8
Prev Wk	6	12	35	40	7
Prev Yr	9	10	26	44	11

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	16	59	23
MN	2	9	31	49	9
NE	11	18	34	32	5
ND	3	8	39	46	4
OH	1	4	32	53	10
PA	0	6	29	54	11
SD	21	34	29	15	1
WI	0	6	18	58	18
8 Sts	5	12	29	45	9
Prev Wk	4	10	29	47	10
Prev Yr	1	5	22	58	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	8	43	40	5
FL	0	8	32	60	0
GA	1	9	40	39	11
NC	3	5	20	70	2
OK	0	3	22	66	9
TX	0	3	29	56	12
VA	0	3	25	68	4
7 Sts	1	6	33	51	9
Prev Wk	1	6	29	54	10
Prev Yr	0	5	26	55	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 23, 2002

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

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	21	68	8
MN	7	15	34	38	6
MT	0	3	32	53	12
ND	2	6	30	52	10
SD	23	38	26	10	3
WA	1	8	47	41	3
6 Sts	4	10	31	46	9
Prev Wk	4	9	31	47	9
Prev Yr	3	8	24	53	12

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	6	30	48	13
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	1	29	62	8
MS	0	2	16	56	26
MO	2	6	30	35	27
TX	0	0	11	62	27
6 Sts	2	4	26	52	16
Prev Wk	2	4	26	53	15
Prev Yr	0	2	23	58	17

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	13	75	8
MN	12	16	31	32	9
MT	0	2	28	60	10
ND	1	4	29	58	8
WA	0	8	54	37	1
5 Sts	1	4	29	58	8
Prev Wk	1	4	30	57	8
Prev Yr	3	9	28	49	11

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	18	42	30	3	NH	0	0	14	48	38
AZ	28	60	12	0	0	NJ	0	0	2	95	3
AR	0	2	22	55	21	NM	61	30	9	0	0
CA	10	40	40	10	0	NY	1	3	21	54	21
CO	52	25	20	3	0	NC	35	30	25	10	0
CT	0	7	10	77	6	ND	12	22	41	24	1
DE	1	11	26	57	5	OH	1	4	25	59	11
FL	5	10	50	35	0	OK	5	7	27	48	13
GA	10	27	40	22	1	OR	17	19	37	25	2
ID	1	6	25	61	7	PA	0	5	29	55	11
IL	0	4	24	53	19	RI	0	0	0	80	20
IN	0	2	20	62	16	SC	16	35	32	17	0
IA	1	5	25	53	16	SD	30	32	26	11	1
KS	22	16	25	29	8	TN	7	18	36	33	6
KY	1	3	21	58	17	TX	27	25	28	16	4
LA	8	26	42	23	1	UT	22	31	35	12	0
ME	0	1	4	60	35	VT	0	0	17	62	21
MD	1	7	43	41	8	VA	11	32	35	21	1
MA	0	0	10	86	4	WA	1	7	71	21	0
MI	0	3	20	63	14	WV	0	5	32	57	6
MN	3	13	31	43	10	WI	1	3	16	55	25
MS	1	12	31	49	7	WY	35	27	31	7	0
MO	1	4	29	56	10	48 Sts	14	18	30	31	7
MT	18	18	35	25	4	Prev Wk	12	17	29	34	8
NE	21	27	33	19	0	Prev Yr	5	13	31	42	9
NV	3	23	39	33	2						

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2001 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

June 17 - 23, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot weather quickly ripened winter wheat fields and promoted rapid growth of spring planted row crops in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Dry weather aided winter wheat harvest, but soil moisture reserves diminished, stressing crops in parts of the Great Plains and Corn Belt where moisture supplies were already short and root

systems were too shallow. Moisture shortages also stressed crops along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, although cooler-than-normal temperatures partially eased conditions. Heavy rain flooded streams and low-lying fields in the upper Mississippi Valley. Persistent rains soaked the Florida Peninsula.

Corn: Most fields were emerged, but few were entering the reproductive stages. Development ranged from barely emerged in many areas of the eastern Corn Belt to nearly chest-high in some western Corn Belt fields. A few fields were silking along the lower Missouri and Ohio River Valleys. Silking progressed slightly later than normal in Missouri, but tasseling slightly exceeded the 5-year average in Kentucky. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture promoted rapid growth and improved conditions of many central and eastern Corn Belt fields, while increasing moisture shortages led to deteriorating conditions in parts of the Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Soybeans: Planting progress, at 97 percent complete, neared completion slightly ahead of last year and the average. Ninety-one percent was emerged, compared with 89 percent at this time last year. Planting was most active along the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, where about one-fifth of the Kentucky and Tennessee acreage was seeded. Planting also remained active in Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Ohio. Above-normal temperatures and sufficient topsoil moisture aided emergence in most areas of the Corn Belt. Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio led progress with 15, 17, and 18 percent, respectively. Elsewhere, emergence advanced 10 percentage points or more in Arkansas, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, North Carolina, and Tennessee. In the western Corn Belt, upper Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains, most fields were emerged and vegetative growth accelerated.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was headed, and 34 percent was harvested. Heading neared completion slightly later than last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress trailed last year's 37-percent pace, but slightly exceeded the 32-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Between one-fourth and one-third of the acreage reached the heading stage in the northern Great Plains, while about one-fifth headed in the Pacific Northwest. Harvest was aided by mostly dry weather in the central and southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Corn Belt. Illinois producers led the harvest pace by reaping 51 percent of their crop. Missouri and Oklahoma producers harvested about one-third of their acreage, while Kansas and Indiana growers threshed one-fourth of their fields. Harvest steadily advanced in Texas and Arkansas and progressed with few delays in California and North Carolina.

Cotton: Forty-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, and 9 percent was setting bolls. Fields at or beyond the squaring stage trailed last year's 51 percent but exceeded the 46-percent average for this date. Acreage setting bolls equaled last year and the average. Fields rapidly entered the squaring stage in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. More than one-fourth of the acreage began squaring in Alabama, Tennessee, and Virginia, and at least one-fifth of the fields entered the squaring stage in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and North Carolina. In the southern Great Plains, 24 and 7 percent reached the squaring stage in Oklahoma and Texas,

respectively. Fields in the interior Southwest rapidly began setting bolls. Conditions deteriorated along the Atlantic Coastal Plain due to increasing moisture shortages.

Small grains: Fifteen percent of the barley and 14 percent of the spring wheat were at the heading stage. Barley heading trailed last year's 20-percent progress and the 5-year average of 24 percent. The spring wheat crop entered the heading stage faster than last year's crop but also trailed the 5-year average. Development of both crops lagged across the northern High Plains, Pacific Northwest, and North Dakota, despite stimulation by above-normal temperatures. However, spring wheat progressed ahead of normal in South Dakota, where 38 percent of the fields entered the heading stage.

Forty percent of the oat crop was heading, well ahead of last year's 29-percent pace but slightly less than the 5-year average for this date. Development was most advanced in the western Corn Belt, where hot weather propelled about one-third of the Iowa and South Dakota fields into the heading stage. Progress was slightly slower in Minnesota and Nebraska. In Ohio and Wisconsin, heading accelerated but remained well behind normal. Beneficial heat and dry weather improved crop conditions in Ohio.

Rice: Eight percent of the crop was heading, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the average for this date. Development was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas, where about one-third of the fields were heading. Very few fields were heading in the interior Mississippi Delta and none were heading in California.

Sorghum: Planting was 88 percent complete, compared with last year and the 5-year average of 93 and 92 percent, respectively. Planting was active on the central and southern High Plains, even though topsoil moisture was insufficient to germinate seeds in some areas. Planting was complete in Nebraska and approached completion in Kansas and South Dakota. Along the western Gulf Coast, fields entered the reproductive stage earlier than normal. About one-half of the Texas acreage and nearly one-third of the Louisiana crop was heading.

Other crops: Eighteen percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, slightly less than 1 year ago but equal to the 5-year average. Pegging accelerated in the southern Great Plains and along the eastern Gulf Coast, advancing 10 to 20 percentage points from the previous week. A few fields reached the pegging stage along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but progress was behind normal in North Carolina and Virginia.

The sunflower crop was 95 percent planted, slightly more than the 94-percent seeded on this date last year. Planting was active on the central High Plains, where seeding advanced 23 and 19 percentage points, respectively, in Colorado and Kansas. Planting was complete in North Dakota and neared completion in South Dakota.

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 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 51% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 41% silked, 51% 2001, 52% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 75% 2001, 82% avg.; 60% emerged, 61% 2001, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 79% harvested, 78% 2001, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Hay Harvested 1st 93% cutting, 95% 2001, 90% avg. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the low-sixties to upper eighties. Nighttime lows ranged from the low thirties to upper forties. The barley, oats was 100% pre-bout, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Oat 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. The average height of the small grain crops was 6.3 inches. The potato crop was 40% emerged. Crop growth was reported as 70% moderate, 30% rapid. Hay 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay harvest was well underway in the Tanana, Mat-Su valleys. Activities: Planting crops, harvesting hay, vegetables, weed control, irrigation, fence building, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state were well above average for the week. For the eighth consecutive week, there was no precipitation reported as drought conditions persist. Range, pasture feeds are poor for most of the state. Cotton squaring was reported at 80%, slightly ahead of 2001 rate of 74%, the 5-yr avg of 72%. Cotton setting bolls was reported at 26%, ahead of 2001, rate of 24%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 20%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 5% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum: 100% emerged, 99% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 12% headed, 12% 2001, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; Corn 50% Tasseling, 52% 2001, 65% 5 yr. avg.; 0% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; Wheat 86% harvested, 80% 2001, 77% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 90% planted, 91% 2001, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 79% emerged, 82% 2001, 76% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg. Squaring 68%, 81% 2001, 63% 5 yr. avg.; 3% setting bolls, 3% 2001, 2% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2001, 1% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. FIELD CROP: Scattered showers throughout the state were minimal, had little impact on agricultural progress. Average high temperatures in the lower 90's helped overall crop conditions. Soybeans are the only crop not 100% planted. Thrip, grasshoppers, other insects continue to be a major problem in many fields with many fields being treated with herbicides. Activities: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, applying nitrogen on rice, flooding rice. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition, reported as making good gains. Some cattle producers were still working spring calves. First hay cutting, baling are now being completed. Fertilizing, liming, other weed control measures are being applied in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields were developing well; plants began blooming in some areas. Cotton fields in southern areas were setting bolls. Weeding crews were active in some cotton fields. Other fields were being irrigated, treated for diseases, mites, aphids, lygus. Alfalfa hay, seed crops were growing rapidly. Growers irrigated, treated their fields for insect pests as needed. Alfalfa seed fields were in bloom, pollinating. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut, dried, baled. Wheat, barley harvesting continued in some locations. Straw was cut, baled, stacked. Recently harvested grain fields were prepared for planting of new crops. Field corn, silage corn were growing rapidly in the warm weather. Growers irrigated, cultivated, treated to control insect pests. Corn planting continued in several areas. Sugar beets were thriving; fields were irrigated, cultivated. Fields of safflower, sunflower were maturing in the warm weather. Rice acres were treated with herbicides to control

weeds. A few fields of black-eyed beans were planted. Stone fruit harvest was still in full swing, but nearing an end. Cherry harvest was completed in most areas. Fruit varieties picked, packed included: Arctic Glo, Arctic Sweet, Honey Blaze, Honey Kist, June Pearl, Red Diamond, Spring Brite, Spring Sweet, Sun Diamond, Diamond Bright nectarines; Babcock, Brittney Lane and Country Sweet peaches; Black Amber, Black Beaut, Murietta, Purple Majesty, Santa Rosa, Showtime plums; Patterson apricots. With cooler than normal weather conditions, apricot harvest was two weeks away from completion. Steady progress continued in grape vineyards. Berry sizes were developing well, but the crop development was nearly a week behind normal. Table grape growers applied plant growth regulators, thinned fruit clusters to increase size. Table grapes were harvested in the Coachella Valley; Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties harvested. Pomegranates, figs continued to mature, develop color. Olive pit hardening was underway; growers prepared to begin treatments, trap monitoring for the olive fruit fly. A light olive crop was expected in some areas. Citrus tree planting, budding continued. Valencia orange harvesting continued; forty percent was harvested to date. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas. Grapefruit was harvested in the Coachella and San Joaquin valleys. Many strawberry fields were shredded or disced in preparation for replanting. A few fields planted with the Seascape variety were still producing fruit. Boysenberry harvesting continued in a few areas. Pluot harvesting continued, the blueberry harvest neared completion. Tree nut orchard work was in full swing, as trees were irrigated, treated for insect pests, diseases. Orchard floors were mowed or treated with herbicides to control weeds. Blight control, spraying for codling moths continued in walnut orchards. Pistachio, almond trees were showing an abundant crop. Almond limbs in some areas continued to break under heavy loads. Weather conditions in most parts of the state continued to favor robust vegetable crop development, increased harvesting activity. A few of the northern areas received rain early in the week, but warmed by mid week. Aside from harvesting, Activities: Ground preparation, cultivation, irrigation, application of various fungicides, insecticides. Tomatoes, squash, peppers, melons, cucumbers continued to thrive. Fresh, processing tomato planting was virtually complete in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Fields of watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melons continued to show good progress, a bountiful harvest was anticipated. Watermelon harvesting began in the Huron, Firebaugh districts. Processing tomato harvest gained momentum. Sweet corn, onion, garlic harvesting continued. Tulare County sweet corn was of exceptional quality. Red onion harvesting neared completion. Zucchini, yellow squash were picked for fresh market, for processing. The following vegetables were also harvested: bell peppers, carrots, chard, chives, okra, radishes, spinach. In central, northern state, the remaining feeder cattle on foothill pastures were being shipped to market or to summer grass. Because of poor summer pastures in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains, some producers were shipping feeder cattle to growing lots or feedlots. Fire danger remained high. Some producers were finding it necessary to provide supplemental feed to beef cows on foothill pastures. Summer pasture feeds in the northern mountain area were mixed, but better than in areas further south. Feeder cattle grazed on harvested corn fields in the Imperial Valley. Sheep grazed harvested grain fields in central state. Bees were active in melon, alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 67% very short 28% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Widely scattered thunderstorms provided very little relief from the declining soil moisture, irrigation water supplies. Small grain crops were being pushed rapidly towards maturity. Spring barley 75% headed, 64% 2001, 68% avg.; turning color 10% headed, 11% 2001, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 64% good 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Fall potatoes 91% emerged, 94% 2001, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2001, 81% avg.; 7% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 61% headed, 44% 2001, 46% avg.; 3% turning color, 4% 2001, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 39% good 16% excellent. Alfalfa 68% 1st cutting, 82% 2001, 74% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 1% 2001, 2% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 47% short, and 45% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent, 81% harvested, 56% 2001, 72% avg. Winter Wheat 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent, 25% harvested, 7% 2001, 10% avg.; 93% turned, 68% 2001, 89% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Corn 5% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted, 69% 2001, 70% avg. Soybeans 76% planted, 61% 2001, 59% avg.; 65% emerged, 51% 2001, 39% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Cucumbers 55% planted, 57% 2001, 56% avg.; 13% harvested, 4% 2001, 4% avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 86% 2001, 85% avg. Snap beans 90% planted, 74% 2001, 62% avg. Snap beans 7% harvested, 8% 2001, 4% avg. Tomatoes 76% planted, 99% 2001, 87% avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Green peas 67% harvested, 59% 2001, 64% avg. Lima Beans 41% planted, 52% 2001, 51% avg. Other hay 1st 100% cutting, 96% 2001, 95% avg. Other hay 2nd 34% cutting, 22% 2001, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 100% cutting, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; 2nd 46% cutting, 27% 2001, 33% avg. Hay supplies 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Last week was dry with temperatures in the low to mid-eighties. State farmers took advantage of the dry conditions to advance harvesting activities.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 54% short, 35% adequate, 7% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil moisture improved, rated adequate to short, some northern Peninsula, Big Bend localities that received recent rains. Rainfall range: less than 0.20 in. at Tallahassee to over 9.50 in. at West Palm Beach. Temperature average: 2 to 4° below normal. Daytime highs: mostly 80s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rains over central, southern Peninsula throughout week; some northern Peninsula areas received rainfall by end of week. Cloud cover kept temperatures down. Moisture supplies mostly short to adequate, Panhandle. Moisture supplies, central, southern Peninsula vary according to rain received, rated short to mostly adequate. A few localities receiving daily rains along Atlantic coast report surplus supplies; a few pockets of very short supplies exist in drier areas of Peninsula. Peanut 8% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 40% pegged 2001, 59% 5-yr avg.; 40%. Peanut growers combating disease in some fields. Most cotton in good condition, blooms starting to show. Okra harvesting continues, Dade County. Watermelon picking slowing seasonally, some northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas, supplies available into early July. Tomato harvesting past peak, Quincy. Potato digging virtually finished. Hard rain all citrus areas. Accumulations range from more than 1.00 in. to over 5 ins., irrigation systems turned off. Abundant new growth on all young trees. New crop fruit making excellent progress. Valencia harvest slowing. Grapefruit movement about over for the year. Few processors and packers still open. Caretakers cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, burning debris, fertilizing, spraying. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Cattle feed 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Pasture, range feed slightly better than previous week. Minimal effect yet on pasture feed from recent rainfall; however it lowered fire danger. Panhandle: most pasture, hay fields green, in good condition, but grass growth still poor in dry locations. Central: Pasture feed range from very poor to good; lakes, stock ponds still low. Southern Peninsula: pasture condition fair to good. Statewide: Cattle feed mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 25% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 82% silked, 72% 2001, 80% avg.; 48% dough, 35% 2001, 42% avg.; 17% dent, 7% 2001, 11% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 61% blooming, 55% 2001, 63% avg. Sorghum 91% planted, 82% 2001, 85% avg. Soybeans 13% blooming, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Tobacco 18% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 7% harvested, 4% 2001, 5% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent; 49% harvested, 20% 2001, 23% avg. Apples 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent; 45% harvested, 41% 2001, 46% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were normal last week. Some counties received much-needed, refreshing rains over the weekend; however, soil moisture levels remained low. Several counties reported crop damage due to continued drought conditions. Producers relied on irrigation where possible. Water levels in ponds, streams and rivers were low. Scattered rains helped crop, pasture, hayfield conditions, in parts of southern state. Still, dryland corn, cotton, peanuts showed signs of drought-related stress. Livestock producers continued to feed hay. Watermelon harvesting progressed at a rapid pace. In other activities, producers sprayed pecan trees for aphids, applied pesticides, fungicides to row crops, routinely managed poultry, livestock.

HAWAII: Mostly sunny skies with frequent showers, warm temperatures benefitted crops. Soil moisture adequate. Harvesting will remain active for papayas and bananas. Most vegetable crops made favorable progress during the week and were in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 22% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 98% emerged, 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 34% 12 inches high, 44% 2001, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 96% booted, 93% 2001, 94% avg. Spring wheat 93% jointed, 87% 2001, 87% avg.; 52% booted, 65% 2001, 60% avg. Barley 90% jointed, 86% 2001, 84% avg.; 53% booted, 63% 2001, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay 68% 1st cutting harvested, 79% 2001, 68% avg.; 0% 2nd cutting harvested, 9% 2001, 3% avg. Dry Beans 94% emerged, 96% 2001, 81% avg. Cherries 15% harvested, 6% 2001, 7% avg. Activities: Irrigating, applying pesticides, harvesting alfalfa, roguing sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2001, n/a avg.; 1% silked, 3% 2001, 1% avg.; height 19 in., 40 in. 2001, 32 in. avg. Soybeans 1%, blooming 3% 2001, 3% avg. Wheat turning yellow 96%, 94% 2001, 90% avg.; 78% ripe, 72% 2001, 61% avg. Oats 84% headed, 85% 2001, 85% avg.; 48% filled, 47% 2001, 45% avg.; 20% turning yellow, 10% 2001, 10% avg.; 8% ripe, 4% 2001, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 96% cut 1st crop, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; 17% cut 2nd crop, 21% 2001, 15% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Red Clover 82% cut, 84% 2001, 75% avg.; 1% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Dry, warm weather prevailed across the state last week enabling the corn crop to advance and the hay crop to be baled with little delay. Wheat harvest got underway in southern areas of the state. Fungal diseases in the wheat crop such as head scab, head smut have become apparent, concerns are that test weights may be less than ideal. The corn crop, while shorter than normal, is looking good now that it has reached the nitrogen, is getting a dark green color. Planting of soybeans neared completion with double-crop beans now being planted as fast as the wheat is harvested, some reports of soybean planting being done in the drowned out spots of corn fields in hopes of having something to harvest this fall. Farmers were busy wrapping up nitrogen application in their corn fields, cultivating, re-spraying herbicides where weed control was not satisfactory. Reports were received from various areas of the state of low lying fields along rivers that have been, are still under water that will not be planted this year. Farmers were busy mowing roadsides, waterways last week, harvesting green beans, sweet corn for processing.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Dry weather conditions enabled producers to finish bean planting except in a few double cropped areas. Weeds still active in many fields. Late planted corn, beans are showing some signs of stress due to the lack of moisture. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to .42 inches. Winter wheat harvest is underway in the southwestern region. Winter wheat 55% good to excellent compared with 70% 2001. Wheat fields rapidly turning color in the central region. Some fields are showing signs of smut, rust. Early yield results from wheat fields harvested range from 30-50 bushels per acre. First cutting alfalfa hay 92% complete, 93% 2001, 88% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes are in full bloom and progressing well. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Activities: Spraying for weed control, side dressing corn, moving grain to market, cultivating, cleaning up, repairing equipment, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, cleaning up equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork to 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Scattered, sometimes heavy rain fell over northern state early in the week, but generally dry weather for most of state lowered topsoil moisture levels. Oats 86% headed, 55% 2001, 74% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 94% 2001, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 86% 2001, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 17% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 99% turning, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 28% harvested, 34%

2001, 32% avg.; 22% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 96% 2001, 94% avg.; 81% emerged, 88% 2001, 0% headed, 0% 2001, 0% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted 94% 2001, 94% avg.; 81% emerged, 90% 2001.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 84% planted, 94% 2001, 87% avg. Alfalfa 28% 2nd cutting completed, 44% 2001, 37% avg. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. The week started off cooler than normal, ended with above normal temperatures. Very little rain was received across the State. The crops look good, but could use a good soaking rain. Corn tasseling was at 15%. The average height of the emerged soybeans was 6 inches. Burley tobacco height was 71% under 12 inches, 24% 12-24 inches, and 5% over 24 inches. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. The tobacco crop looks good throughout the State, with a couple of reports of black shank, insect problems. Winter wheat 75% harvest complete, with yields, test weights varying, barley harvest is nearly complete at 98%. Harvesting of hay was one of the major farming activities this week, with most reporting a good hay crop. The pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 98% silked, 92% last week, 84% 2001, 89% avg.; 40% dough stage, 28% last week, 40% 2001, 44% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Hay 92% 1st cutting, 85% last week, 87% 2001, 88% avg. Peaches 30% harvested, 25% last week, 42% 2001, 46% avg. Rice producers continued spraying fungicides. Sorghum 99% emerged, 97% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Planting of sorghum was completed. Soybeans 28% blooming, 23% last week, 49% 2001, 29% avg. Sugarcane 14% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 88% planted, 79% last week, 92% 2001, 86% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 97% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 57% short, 20% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent, 76% harvested, 39% 2001, 62% avg. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent, 98% turned, 76% 2001, 88% avg.; 30% harvested, 12% 2001, 13% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 96% harvested, 85% 2001, 86% avg. Peaches 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Green Peas 91% harvested, 76% 2001, 75% avg. Sweet corn 94% planted, 95% 2001, 95% avg. Apples 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Cucumbers planted 74%, 64% 2001, 83% avg. Cucumbers harvested 12%, 10% 2001, 16% avg. Snap beans 60% planted, 74% 2001, 82% avg. Snap Beans 10% harvested, 10% 2001, 7% avg. Soybean 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 9% harvested 2001, 5% avg.; 79% planted, 76% 2001, 71% avg.; 70% emerged, 64% 2001, 53% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 84% 2001, 84% avg.; 2nd 22% cutting, 21% 2001, 22% avg.; 40% 2nd cutting, 29% 2001, 30% avg. Hay supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Last week was dry for state farmers. Most counties received lower than average rainfall for June. Temperatures were near normal with highs in the mid-eighties. The dry conditions allowed farmers to advance harvesting activities.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. All hay 1st 60% cutting, 64% 2001, 69% avg. Asparagus 94% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Corn 97% emerged, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Corn Height 9 inches, 14 inches 2001, 14 inches avg. Drybeans 81% planted, 76% 2001, 85% avg.; 46% emerged, 31% 2001, 37% avg. Oats 25% headed, 52% 2001, 50% avg. Potatoes 99% emerged, 95% 2001, 93% avg. Strawberries 47% harvested, 61% 2001, 57% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5° above normal State. The weather variable with hot, humid, then cloudy, rainy. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.31 inch southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.40 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Corn growing rapidly with fields ranging from V4 to V8 growth stages. Some fields showing signs of moisture, heat stress. Armyworm damage found a few fields. Soybean planting completed, but some fields being replanted because of poor

stands. The emergence of late planted fields looked good, soybeans very wet areas recovering nicely. Weed pressure very high many fields. Sugarbeet stands looked good with good weed control, but plant growth highly variable within fields. Winter wheat looks good, moving past flowering stage. A few weeds poking through top of wheat canopy. First cutting of alfalfa nearly complete, but some hay still down due to thunderstorms. Regrowth of second cutting varies. Dry bean planting moving rapidly as earlier planted beans emerged. Due to heavy rains, recently planted dry beans severely damaged a few areas. Oats, barley heading and looking good. Cereal leaf beetles present significant numbers some oat, barley fields. Insect activity last week included first adult emergence of oblique banded leafroller. Flights of cranberry fruitworm, lesser peachtree borer, grape berry moth, codling moth continued. Flights of Oriental fruit moth, spotted teniform leafminer declined. Apples 25 mm south and ranged size from 14 to 22 mm west central and northwest. Growers southwest reported some wilted shoots from fireblight symptoms. Peaches 24 mm west central. Peach drop continued southwest. Powdery mildew common some orchards. Hand thinning began Macomb county. Pears 20 mm west central, 24 mm southeast. Plums 18 mm west central. Tart cherries coloring southwest. Sweet cherries coloring southwest, 16 mm west central. Powdery mildew common west central. Birds eating both tart, sweet cherries southwest. Grapes blooming southwest. Blueberry fruit clusters beginning to color southwest, continued to size well southeast. Phomopsis problematic across State. Strawberry harvest underway south. Summer raspberries early fruit set southeast. Asparagus harvest continued; fields being fertilized, treated with herbicides. Cantaloup, watermelons bloom. Early transplants under tunnels at early fruit set. Cucumber planting continued; harvest just getting underway. Cabbage growing rapidly; early cabbage forming heads. Carrot growth, development good, roots beginning to show color. Celery progressing well, with harvest to begin about 2 weeks. Onions looking good with no reports of maggots. Pea harvest to begin next month. Pepper transplanting wrapping up. Potatoes growing well, being irrigated and treated with fungicides on a regular basis. Early potato fields 12 to 14 inches tall. Snap bean early plantings had good stands. Squash, zucchini harvest began from tunneled fields; non-tunneled transplants early bloom. Sweet corn suffering from lack of warm temperatures, sunlight. Some corn on its sixth to seventh leaf, 12 inches tall Southwest. Tomato transplanting continued. Tunneled transplants had 2 inch fruit; non-tunneled plants had nickel-sized fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 62% adequate, 25% surplus. Sweet corn 91% planted, 90% 2001, 95% avg. Alfalfa 73% 1st cutting, 74% 2001, 85% avg. Spring Wheat 44% jointed, 38% 2001, 71% avg. Oats 79% jointed, 64% 2001, 83% avg. Barley 56% jointed, 42% 2001, 67% avg. Corn 15 in. height, 12 in. 2001, 20 in. avg. Soybeans 5 in. height, 5 in. 2001, 6 in. avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. A warm, rainy week benefitted most crop land in the state, but not all. Widespread rains relieved previously dry conditions in a band from the West Central through Northeast Districts. By contrast, additional rain in the flood-plagued areas of northwestern state caused more flooding, erosion, dimmed the prospects for late replanting of cash crops. Statewide temperatures for the week averaged 2.2° above normal. Most of the state received rainfall in excess of 2 inches during the week. Although thunderstorms left drowned spots in fields over much of southern state, corn, soybeans were generally growing well in the heat, humidity. Hail was destructive in scattered areas. Again this week, wind, rain hampered herbicide spraying. In the hardest-hit areas of the Northwest a large percentage of plantings have been lost to flooding, recent efforts have been focused on relocating cattle, other livestock, plus keeping equipment, farm-stored grains dry. In areas of the Northwest, aerial spraying is being done to fight weeds, diseases.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 11% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 71% silked, 74% 2001, 70% avg.; 19% dough, 27% 2001, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 55% squaring, 75% 2001, 70% avg.; 5% setting bolls, 12% 2001, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Rice 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 9% heading, 27% 2001, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2001, 96% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2001, 92% avg.; 26% blooming, 46% 2001, 34% avg.; 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 94% harvested, 85% 2001, 88% avg. Blueberries 16% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Hay 100% harvested (Cool Season), 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 36% harvested (Warm Season), 41% 2001, 39% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 80% planted, 57% 2001, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 11% harvested, 7% 2001, 5% avg.; 7% very

poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Many areas of the state need a good rain to help improve the dry soil conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus, a sharp reduction from a week earlier. Warm, dry weather permitted farmers to make good progress with late planting, wheat harvesting and haying. Farmers are managing to plant most of the fields that were too wet to work in recent weeks. The driest areas are the northwest, north-central districts, with crops starting to need rain. Soybean planting is virtually complete in the northwest and north-central districts, while the southwest district is the least advanced at 63%, partly due to double cropping. Corn 35 silking ranges complete in the southeast to mostly 5% or less in the northern two-thirds of the State. The wheat harvest is most advanced in the southeast district at 77% complete, while the northeast and northwest districts range from 7 to 10%. Alfalfa 96% of 1st crop, 27% of 2nd crop, 69% of other hay is cut, slightly ahead of normal. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.03 inches, ranging from 0.20 inch in the northwest district to 0.03 inch or less in all other districts.

MONTANA: Days last week suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 15% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. 2001 41% very poor, 31% poor, 19% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent, is closer to the 5-yr avg 12% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent, 84%, 90% 2001, 5-yr avg of 94%. Winter wheat headed 34% headed, far behind the 2001, the 5-yr avg of 74%, 78%, respectively. Barley is now almost fully emerged at 99%, behind 2001, 100% and on pace with the 5-yr avg of 99%. Barley in boot is at 27%, slower than 2001 at 55%, the 5-yr avg of 49%. Barley has begun to head, 10%, behind 2001 when headed was at 15%, 5-yr avg of 17%. Spring wheat emergence is up to 97%, but is still behind compared with 100% for the previous year, close to the 5-yr avg of 98%. Spring wheat boot 28%, far behind 2001, the 5-yr avg of 47%, 48%, respectively. Spring wheat has also begun heading out, 6%, close to last year's 7%, but behind the 5-yr avg of 14%. Oats seeding is complete as of this last week, and oats emergence is now at 98%, near 2001 at 99%, right at the 5-yr avg of 98%. Oats boot 21%, considerably behind 2001, at 41%, the 5-year average of 43%. Dry beans seeding 99%, compared with 100% for both 2001, the 5-yr avg. Dry beans emergence is up to 96%, ahead of 2001 92%, close to the 5-yr avg of 98%. Corn is completely emerged, same as a year ago, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 99%. Potato growers have 99% now planted, behind 2001, 100% on pace with the 5-yr avg of 99%. Potato emergence is at 71%, compared with 89% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 81%. Pasture, range feed 18% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. 2001 19% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent while the 5-yr avg is 9% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. The movement of cattle, sheep to summer ranges progressed to 91% for cattle, calves, 91% for sheep, lambs. Movement to summer range is still behind 2001, when 95% of the cattle, calves, 94% of the sheep, lambs were moved. The 5-yr avg is 97% for cattle, calves, 95% for sheep, lambs. Nine percent of cattle, calves, 10% of sheep, lambs are still receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly short to very short in Panhandle, Central, Southwest, South Central districts. Temperatures averaged 4 to 10° above normal for the week. Precipitation was scattered, very light across the State. Alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to dry conditions. Dry bean 97% planting, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Alfalfa 1st 93% cutting, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 8%, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Pastures in Southwest, Panhandle districts mostly poor to very poor condition.

NEVADA: Scattered thunderstorms crossed northern state late in the week, causing some localized flooding, hail damage. Paradise valley received .75 inch of hail and Spanish Springs had flash floods due to rains in excess of 1 inch. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal statewide. Firefighters continued to battle the 23,000 acre Cannon Fire on the California border south of Gardnerville. First cutting of alfalfa advanced in the North, second cut was underway in the South. Baling, movement to dairies was underway. Aphid required treatment in some fields. Some winter wheat fields were cut for hay. Some meadow hay was cut where irrigation water supplies were adequate. Sudan was being cut in the South. Potatoes were recovering from earlier frost. Corn cultivation ongoing. Pasture feeds poor to good. Crickets overrun some fields in Grass Valley. Irrigation water supplies remained short in several areas. Movement of livestock to summer ranges was completed.

Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, other hay harvest, irrigation, pest control, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 55% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Maine Potatoes 60% emerged, 95% 2001, 85% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 90% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2001, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 50% harvested, 60% 2001, 60% avg.; condition good. Second Crop hay 5% harvested, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 99% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 85% planted, 90% 2001, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples Fruit size avg/b.avg; condition fair. Peaches Fruit size avg/b.avg; condition fair/good. Pears Fruit size b.avg/avg.; condition fair/poor. Strawberries 30% harvested, 30% 2001, 35% avg.; fruit size avg/b.avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Early Bloom Stage fruit set avg; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Fruit size avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall Stage; fruit size avg.; condition fair. Temperatures finally began to warm up in the six-state region last week, particularly near week's end, planting neared completion for most crops. Cool, wet conditions earlier in the season caused localized damage to fruit, vegetable crops, as a result crop growth remains behind schedule. Activities: Planting field corn, vegetables, sweet corn, tobacco; harvesting strawberries, early vegetables; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; mowing orchards; monitoring for pests, disease; applying fungicides, herbicides, insecticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Clear skies, fair weather allowed producers to make good progress cultivating fields, harvesting crops. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, fertilizing, harvesting vegetables. Range, pasture feed 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 93% emerged, 5% fair, 95% good. Corn producers reported uneven stands in some fields due to erratic weather conditions during planting. Soybeans 81% planted, 65% emerged, 3% fair, 97% good. Vegetable producers made good progress harvesting cucumbers, snap beans, parsley, cilantro. Harvest of peas, spinach, other cool season vegetables was winding down in most areas. Producers also planted pumpkins, eggplant, peppers, cantaloupe, tomatoes. Apples, peaches were rated in mostly fair to good condition by producers. Blueberries were rated in mostly good condition with harvest underway in some areas. Strawberry harvest continued in the northern counties with crop condition rated as mostly fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 72% very short, 20% short, 8% adequate. Above average temperatures were reported for yet another week, with stations averaging one to 7° above normal. While much of the state remained dry, some precipitation was received during the latter portion of the week, on the weekend. Stations located near or on the central mountains, in the north east reported between .28 and .86 inches. Western, northwestern locations remained very dry. Wind damage was 20% light, 5% moderate with no damage to 75% of the crops. Farmers are maintaining fields, harvesting, baling wheat, irrigating when possible. As long as farmers are able to irrigate throughout the growing season the chile, cotton crop are expected to do well this year. Irrigated sorghum was 97% planted, dryland was 26% planted. Both cotton, corn were in mostly fair to good condition with cotton squaring at 23%. Chile was in fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition, with the 1st cutting 100% complete, 2nd 72% complete and the 3rd 15% complete. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition with 68% of the crop harvested. Much of the wheat is being bailed for hay, not being harvested for grain. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with 50% harvested. Peanuts 100% planted with pegging at 24%, in mostly fair condition. Ranchers continue to haul feed, water. A few counties got rain last week which should improve some summer pastures. Pasture, range feed 61% very poor, 30% poor, 9% fair.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Improved weather conditions allowed full scale resumption of spring fieldwork. Temperatures, rainfall below normal. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Dry hay production active; regrowth on fields chopped for haylage very good to

excellent. Corn 86% planted, 99% 2001. Grain planting finished, silage continues. Wheat 24% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent; some cut for oatlage, greenchop. Soybeans 64% planted, 92% 2001. Potatoes 92% planted. Dry bean planting underway. Vegetable planting progressed, mostly sweet corn. Strawberry picking full swing; crop size reduced by unfavorable spring conditions. Chautauqua-Erie vineyards in bloom. Long Island Chardonnay finished bloom, Merlot in bloom, Cabernet Sauvignon started bloom. No disease problems.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. days, up minimally from last week's estimate of 6.5. Topsoil 45% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. State is in the midst of one the worst periods of dry weather on record. Isolated rains along the Coastal Plain were intense in some areas but not widespread nor beneficial to many locations. Farmers made progress in soybean planting. However, some farmers have ceased planting soybeans due to the lack of soil moisture, consequently poor germination. Excellent gains were made in the small grain harvest, staying well ahead of schedule. State crops, especially corn, are entering the critical reproductive stage, yield potential will suffer unless significant precipitation is received.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Widespread thunderstorms provided much needed precipitation over parts of the state. Barley 52% jointing, 52% 2001, 60% avg.; 15% boot, 19% 2001, 29% avg. Durum wheat 23% jointing, 32% 2001, 37% avg.; 7% boot, 8% 2001, 13% avg.; 0% headed, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Hard red spring wheat 54% jointing, 59% 2001, 64% average; 25% boot, 23% 2001, 33% average. Oats 51% jointing, 69% 2001, 63% avg.; 20% boot, 40% 2001, 32% avg. Canola 68% rosette, 69% 2001, 69% average; 5% blooming, 13% 2001, 18% avg. Dry edible beans 97% emerged, 94% 2001, 97% avg. Flax 0% blooming, 0% 2001, 2% avg. Potatoes 0% blooming, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Sunflower 90% emerged, 92% 2001, 93% avg. Durum wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Dry edible beans 5% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 62%, 73% complete, respectively. Pasture, range feeds 12% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 4% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 12% complete while other hay cutting 5% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 83% emerged, 93% 2001, 92% avg. Winter wheat 66% turning color, 82% 2001, 77% avg.; 2% ripe, 4% 2001, 12% avg. Oats 57% headed, 72% 2001, 74% avg.; 1% ripe, 1% 2001, 4% avg. Tobacco 93% transplanted, 86% 2001. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 86%, 83% 2001, 86% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 7%, 7% 2001, 10% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 68%, 71% 2001, 74% avg. Other hay second cutting complete 3%, 2% 2001, 5% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Strawberries 69% harvested, 81% 2001, 75% avg. Cucumbers 91%, planted 67% 2001. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Strawberry 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Warm, sunny conditions allowed farmers across the Buckeye State to make excellent progress harvesting hay, planting soybeans, side-dressing corn and applying herbicides last week. Activities: Spreading manure, clipping pastures, harvesting barley.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 26% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 71% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 78% 2001, 64% avg.; 4% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent; Other Hay 73% 1st cutting, 65% last week, 80% 2001, 70% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; Rye 11% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; Oats 97% soft dough, 86% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 54% harvested, 36% last week, 74% 2001, 63% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent; Corn 30% silking, 8% last week, 21% 2001, 12%

avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; Sorghum 60% emerged, 46% last week, 80% 2001, 57% avg. Soybeans 95% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 83% planted, 77% last week, 90% 2001, 80% avg.; 75% emerged, 70% last week, 83% 2001, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; Watermelons 81% running, 78% last week, 98% 2001, 91% avg.; 55% setting fruit; 51% last week, 61% 2001, 50% avg. Peanuts 99% emerged, 94% last week, 95% 2001, 94% avg. Cotton 97% planted, 93% last week, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 89% last week, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; Livestock: Cattle auctions reported lighter sales of both steers, heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up about 70 cents per cwt. from last week, averaged \$79.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were also higher, averaged \$74.20 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate. Barley 82% headed, 73% previous week, 83% 2001, 13% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 34% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 17% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Haying continued State wide. Yields in Harney County down because of a cool spring. Hay in Klamath County got rained on, winter wheat heading out, but heads not filling. Other crops suffering from extremely cold temperatures at night. Some fields of wheat, barley being sprayed for Cereal Leaf Beetle in Baker, Union counties. Thunderstorms in Malheur County helped perk crops up, winter wheat starting to turn. High temperatures in Gilliam County accelerated impact of drought. Hot weather also has a number of barley, wheat fields in Wasco County at maturity color. Winter wheat starting to turn color in Willamette Valley. Perennial ryegrass seed fields in full bloom in Marion County. Stripe rust showing up in many spring wheat fields. Nurseries, Greenhouses transitioned into summer mode. Irrigation at top of list with warm temperatures, in some parts of State late afternoon winds drying things up. Repotting, rotation, clean up filled out week. Most spring starts have been delivered for retail sale; potted plants, balled material has started moving. Truck gardens in Josephine County doing well despite high winds. Jackson County reported some sweet corn still being planted; onions, tomatoes growing well. In Willamette Valley, vegetables for local markets, for processors growing vigorously. Processed peas nearly ready for harvest; potatoes, tomatoes, carrots also doing well. Sweet cherry harvest has begun in Yamhill County. Crop spotty throughout Valley. The Dalles area also harvested cherries despite battling some heavy rainfall. Royal Anne cherry harvest progressed rapidly through week, Bing cherry harvest began Saturday in Mill Creek area. Some lower Hood River Valley Lambert cherries cracked by rain. Polk County growers still preparing for their sweet cherry harvest; they are also expecting a spotty crop. Willamette Valley strawberry picking at peak. Most other berries should be ready soon. Jackson, Josephine county wine grapes in blossom. Southern coast cranberries at mid-bloom or past. Livestock in mostly fair to good condition. Rainfall in north central, eastern counties a welcome sight, but did little to improve pasture feeds. As of June 23rd, 36% of range, pasture land reported in very poor or poor condition. In Jackson County, cattle being moved to better pastures as pasture land continues to dry up.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn planted 98% complete, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Corn emerged 92% complete, 98% 2001, average not available. Corn height 18 inches, 18 inches 2001, 15 inches avg. Corn crop condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Barley turning yellow 93% complete, 95% 2001, 93% avg. Barley ripe 75% complete, 74% 2001, 68% avg. Barley harvested 41% complete, 31% 2001, 36% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 67% complete, 60% 2001, 64% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Oats heading 59% complete, 51% 2001, 63% avg. Oat crop condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans planted 86% complete, 95% 2001, 93% avg. Soybeans emerged 77% complete, 90% 2001, average not available. Soybean crop condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 87% complete, 86% 2001, 83% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 27% complete, 22% 2001, 16% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 57% complete, 60% 2001, 56% avg. Peach crop condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Activities: spring plowing; planting potatoes, field corn, soybeans and vegetables; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; harvesting small grains; harvesting forages and baling straw; cleaning barns; hauling and spreading manure; caring for livestock;

scouting fields; spraying herbicides and insecticides; fertilizing; and attending farm meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 44% very short, 45% short, 11% adequate. Corn 87% silked, 69% 2001, 72% avg.; 33% doughed, 21% 2001, 23% avg.; 5% matured, 4% 2001, 28% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. Soybeans 95% planted, 83% 2001, 83% avg.; 82% emerged, 74% 2001, 62% avg.; 4% bloomed, 2% 2001, 6% very poor, 17% poor, 59% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 96% planted, 84% 2001, 86% avg.; 52% headed, 33% 2001, 44% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 55% good. Cotton 99% planted, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 34% squared, 33% 2001, 37% avg.; 8% bolls set, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 20% pegged, 18% 2001, 13% avg.; 7% poor, 65% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 98% harvested, 90% 2001, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Barley 99% ripe, 97% 2001, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 75% 2001, 91% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Pastures 16% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 17% good. Rye 97% harvested, 88% 2001, 91% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Oats 100% ripe, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 97% harvested, 86% 2001, 92% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 87% 2001, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 78% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 28% topped, 35% 2001, 33% avg.; 14% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Hay 32% harvested; 15% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 19% good. Peaches 26% harvested, 25% 2001, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Apples 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Snapbeans 77% harvested, 69% 2001, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 92% fair, 6% good. Cucumbers 93% harvested, 85% 2001, 69% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 69% good. Watermelons 38% harvested, 31% 2001, 23% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 37% good. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 38% 2001, 36% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Cantaloups 49% harvested, 40% 2001, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 41% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 44% very short, 27% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 29% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 28% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate. Winter rye 26% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat boot 98%, 91% 2001, 97% avg.; 17% turning color, 2% 2001, 20% avg.; 0% ripe, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Winter rye boot 98%, 95% 2001, 99% avg.; 84% rye headed, 67% 2001, 86% avg.; 0% rye turning color, 3% 2001, 20% avg.; 0% rye ripe, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Barley in boot stage 79%, 64% 2001, 72% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Oats in boot stage 83%, 64% 2001, 71% avg.; 1% turning color, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Spring wheat in boot stage 85%, 68% 2001, 75% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Sunflower 14% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 16% good. Corn average height (inches) 16, 11 2001, 14 avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 72%, 61% 2001, 52% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 7%, NA% 2001, NA% avg. Sunflower 97% planted, 88% 2001, 92% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 36% very poor, 34% poor, 18% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 70%, 56% 2001, 63% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Other hay harvested 20%, 20% 2001, 21% avg. Although much needed rain fell in parts of the state, precipitation was spotty, leaving the majority of the state with deteriorating soil moisture levels. Small grain development has moved rapidly with the drought-like conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 99% ripe, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 82% harvested, 85% 2001, 68% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 96% 2001, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. All other hay 96% 1st cutting, 93% 2001, 96% avg. Pastures 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Hot, dry weather this past week allowed state wheat growers to continue harvest at a rapid pace. As of Sunday, only 18% of the crop remained to be harvested, 3 days ahead of the 5-year average. As wheat harvest was winding down, soybean planting progressed at a rapid pace. Some disease problems have begun to surface in tobacco. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus has been the mostly commonly spotted disease with Black Shank showing up at a slower rate. Some producers have begun to irrigate burley tobacco. Last week's weather did have some adverse effects as well. Except for a few pockets in West state, the lack of any significant rainfall the last few weeks is quickly becoming of concern. More than 58% of the State was rated in the short to very short topsoil

moisture category. Conditions declined from the previous week for pastures, all crops, except cotton, as the hot, dry weather has begun to cause crops to show signs of drought stress. The lack of moisture has also slowed crop development, forced some livestock producers to supplement pastures with hay.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Thunderstorms were scattered across the Plains during early week. Some storms were accompanied by heavy rainfall, high winds, hail. Elsewhere, sea-breeze showers frequented some southern, central locations during mid to late week, but only small amounts of moisture fell in any one location. Generally, conditions were hot, dry in most locations with high winds reported most of the week. Winds slowed some farming activities, caused high water usage in irrigated fields. Crop damage was extensive in some locations as the result of high winds. Some producers will abandon fields or portions of fields as a result. In areas where earlier replanting occurred, emergence of new crops was difficult especially in dryland locations. Harvest of small grains was winding down in most remaining areas. In areas where rains missed, crops continued to deteriorate due to drought conditions. Dry planting continued to be the only option for many producers however, generally dry planting was decreasing as many producers elected not to plant until moisture levels improve. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most areas of the state. Many producers were relying on CRP grazing. Herd reduction and some liquidation continued in many areas as livestock body condition declined. Grasshopper populations were increasing in many areas, severe crop damage was occurring in some locations. Treatment was being applied in some areas, where possible. Some locations in East state continued to fair well as rainfall has been plentiful, pastures remained in good shape. Guar planting was winding down in areas of the Plains. Small Grains: Harvest remained active in many areas across the Plains, was generally winding down in other areas. Some remaining acres across the Plains were damaged by high winds and hail. Wheat 37% of normal compared with 71% 2001. Corn: Irrigated corn made good to fair progress across the Plains however, water usage was high as strong winds were present during the week. Dryland corn across the state continued to suffer, in most areas production will be affected. Corn 60% of normal compared with 75% 2001. Cotton: Most irrigated cotton continued to make good to fair progress across areas of the Plains. Dryland cotton in many areas was mostly in poor shape due to drought conditions and in some areas, emergence had not occurred. Many of cotton acres destroyed by hail earlier will be replanted to alternate crops. Cotton 61% of normal compared with 53% 2001. Sorghum: Planting continued across the Plains and North Central state. Some planting was behind failed cotton, more was expected. Germination, emergence remained poor in many areas due to dry conditions. Harvest moved forward in some southern locations however, some yields were disappointing due to dry growing conditions. Sorghum 56% of normal compared with 60% 2001. Peanuts: Earlier planted peanuts made fair to good progress in most areas across the state. Irrigation was active where possible, but water usage was high due to windy conditions. Grasshoppers were causing a problem for producers in some locations. Peanut 82% of normal compared to 79% 2001. Soybeans: Progress, development was varied in relationship to available moisture across the state. Dryland beans were suffering in many areas, some beans were damaged by passing storms. Some additional planting was still expected, but generally planting has been completed. Rice: Rice conditions were mostly favorable as fields were under continued flood. Statewide rice condition was rated at 92% of normal compared to 87% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation was active in areas where soil moisture was adequate enough for plowing. Harvest of zucchini, honeydews, cantaloupes, watermelons continued to wind down, was mostly completed in some locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of cucumbers, green beans, melons continued. Moisture stress, insect populations continued to increase in most locations. In East state earlier planted peas, beans, melons made good progress. Sweet potato planting was completed. Produce from truck gardens was progressing well. In the High Plains growth, development continued for earlier planted potatoes, carrots, cucumbers, pumpkins, onions. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Grasshoppers problems continued to expand. Pecans: Nut development continued in most areas of the state, however some areas were very dry, affecting the crop potential. Many areas were expecting a less than desirable production season. Nut drop was occurring in some orchards as the result of dry conditions. Range, Livestock: Rain showers occurred in several locations across the state during the week, but little relief from the dry conditions was realized in most areas. Moderate showers were experienced in some locations across East state, sea breeze showers occurred in some southern locations. In some areas where earlier rains fell, minor green-up was occurring, but was not expected to last. Drought conditions remained in effect across most areas of the state with many pastures remaining dormant and in a constant state of decline. Supplemental feeding remained ongoing for some producers, others continued to reduce their herds. In some areas

producers were baling hay. A few areas have been void of hay production as conditions were too dry. Earlier rainfall has returned some water reserves to normal however, hauling water to livestock remained active in a few locations. Grasshopper populations continued to expand into new areas, but treatment was not economically feasible for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate. Winter Wheat 86% headed, 91% 2001, 88% avg.; 17% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 55% headed, 68% 2001, 65% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Barley 66% headed, 72% 2001, 63% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 33% headed, 57% 2001, 33% avg.; 12% harvested for hay/silage. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; height 14 inches, 10 inches 2001, 14 inches avg.; 100% emerged, 95% 2001, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 83%, 92% 2001, 79% avg. Apricots 13% harvested, 5% 2001, 9% avg. Sweet cherries 13% harvested, 1% 2001, 7% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 100%, 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Sheep moved to summer range 90%, 99% 2001, 93% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 22% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Irrigation water supplies: 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Harvesting first crop alfalfa and other hay, moving livestock to summer range, spraying weeds, insects, picking cherries, irrigating crops were some of the major tasks state farmers, ranchers were involved in last week. Temperatures varied from the upper 90s to temperatures below freezing, with reports of scattered rainstorms throughout the state. Frost damaged corn, alfalfa, small grains were reported again for the third week in a row in many parts of the state. Crops that were damaged two weeks ago by frosts are starting to look much better, damage was less than expected. Southern counties reported Mormon crickets are almost done with their life cycles, while northern counties reported that crickets have showed up for the first time in several years. Forest Service reported that ranchers on several allotments are voluntarily taking additional grazing cuts and/or going to range later because of poor range condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Pasture 11% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Corn 4% silked, NA 2001, NA% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 72% 2001, 63% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 66% emerged, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 43% harvested, 28% 2001, 25% 5-yr avg. Barley 86% harvested, 71% 2001, 70% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 10% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 17% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 16% excellent. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 6% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sun tobacco 11% fair, 89% good. Peanuts 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 1% current year, 8% 2001, 6% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 35% Squaring, 36% 2001, 16% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good. Summer Potatoes 8% harvested, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Apples 3% very poor, 9% poor, 66% fair, 22% good. Peaches 37% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 19% good. State experienced yet another hot and dry week as temperatures continued to soar, moisture was no where in sight. A couple of counties reported one little shower during the week, but without any relief to the drought that continues to prevail in the Commonwealth. Pasture growth was near a standstill as several counties reported farmers feeding hay, corn to livestock. Some farmers even began culling cattle due to lack of pasture growth, low water reserves. Crops were still showing stress from the dry, hot weather as soil moisture reserves continued to decline. Hay yields remained well below average. There were several reports of the tomato spotted wilt virus severely attacking the tomato crop. Activities: Harvesting hay, vegetables, barley, wheat, irrigating tobacco, applying pesticides to peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 33% short, 66% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 96° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 37° in Stampede Pass, Whitman Mission. Moisture early in the week in the west resulted in tremendous growth of sweet corn, other vegetable crops. Winter wheat remained in mostly fair condition, spring cereals continued to head out. Potato growers were dealing with late blight, which appeared recently in some fields. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent, 94% headed. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent, 55% headed. Barley 8% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent, 50% headed. Field corn 7% fair and 93% good, 100% planted; 95% emerged. Dry edible bean 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent, 96% planted. Potato 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent. Timothy hay harvest began in Clallam, Jefferson, Kittitas. Livestock producers focused on cutting hay late in the week based on a forecast of dry, warm weather. Hay, other roughage 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 96% complete; 2nd cutting 10%. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 71% fair, 21% good. Harvest started for strawberries, was ongoing for other crops. Roadside stand, farmer' s markets were slowly getting more locally grown products in the stands. Some pear producers reported rings around their fruit due to the spring freezing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus, 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus last week, 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus in 2001. Corn 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent; 90% emerged, 70% last week. Oats 6% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; 49% headed, 33% last week, 63% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 84% last week, 95% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 62% last week. Wheat 34% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 15% harvested, 10% last week, 2% 2001, 7% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent; 89% transplanted, 72% last week, 75% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; Hay 1st cut 75%, 53% last week, 57% 2001, 72% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% poor. Peach 100% poor. Cattle, calves 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 6% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Farmers were busy cutting hay, transplanting tobacco, cultivating, fertilizing, feeding livestock, repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 1% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. State third week of wet weather delayed first crop hay harvesting across the state. The northern districts received the most rainfall; fortunately torrential rains in Taylor County did not cause severe flooding, but low areas yellowed due to the excess moisture. Hail storms in Chippewa County caused crop damage as well. However, the warmer weather throughout state helped spur crop growth.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Barley 10% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 39% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 3% good. Spring wheat 26% very poor, 39% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Oat 18% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 30% good. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 8% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Barley 87% jointed, 88% 2001, 91% avg.; 59% boot, 70% 2001, 74% avg.; 23% headed, 45% 2001, 47% avg. Spring wheat 83% jointed, 96% 2001, 93% avg.; 56% boot, 50% 2001, 65% avg.; 34% headed, 11% 2001, 24% avg.; Oats 61% jointed, 75% 2001, 81% avg.; 20% boot, 40% 2001, 49% avg.; 13% headed, 9% 2001, 19% avg. Dry Beans 95% emerged, 79% 2001, 90% avg. Corn average height 11 in., 13 in. 2001, 13 in. average. Winter wheat 96% headed, 90% 2001, 93% avg.; 34% turning color, 27% 2001, 30% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 24%, 37% 2001, 28% average. Other hay harvested 5%, 10% 2001, 9% average. Irrigation water supplies 46% very short, 31% short, 23% adequate. Pasture and range 35% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 7% good. Cattle moved to summer pastures 87%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 62%. State producers report drought, fire worries escalating as moisture conditions continue to deteriorate.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 16 - 22, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unseasonably hot weather advanced winter grain development across Europe, but stressed vegetative summer crops, especially in southeastern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers improved conditions for spring grains and summer crops in Russia, although locally heavy rains in the Russian Southern Region may have caused local flooding.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Wet weather continued to keep most spring grain areas in Russia and northern Kazakstan well watered, while generally dry weather prevailed elsewhere in Kazakstan.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers early in the week boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and germination in most major crop-producing areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers prompted planting to begin in groundnut areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers in southern Vietnam and the Philippines increased moisture for rice, but caused some flooding.

EASTERN ASIA: Warmer, drier weather favored winter wheat harvesting on the North China Plain, while beneficial showers continued for summer crops in Manchuria.

CANADA: Above-normal rainfall further increased moisture reserves in drought-stricken sections of the western Prairies.

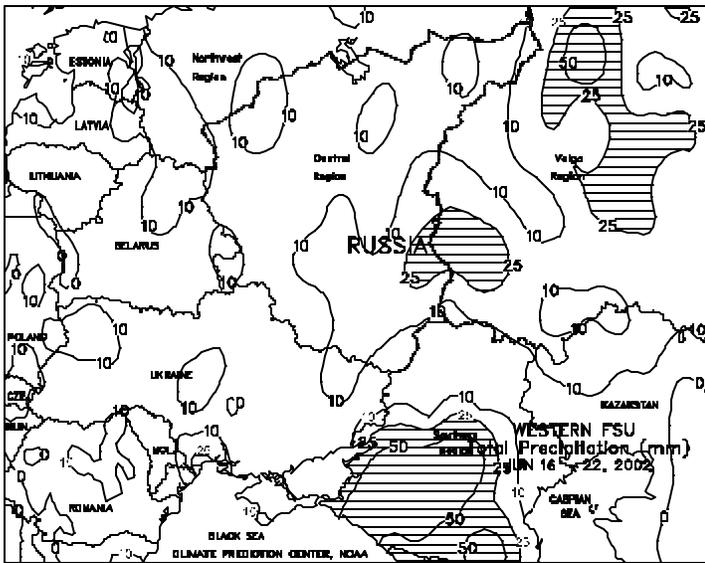
MEXICO: Warm, dry weather covered the lower Rio Grande watershed and Southern Plateau corn belt, reducing moisture supplies for pastures and emerging summer crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: Conditions were generally favorable for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting throughout Argentina and Brazil.



EUROPE

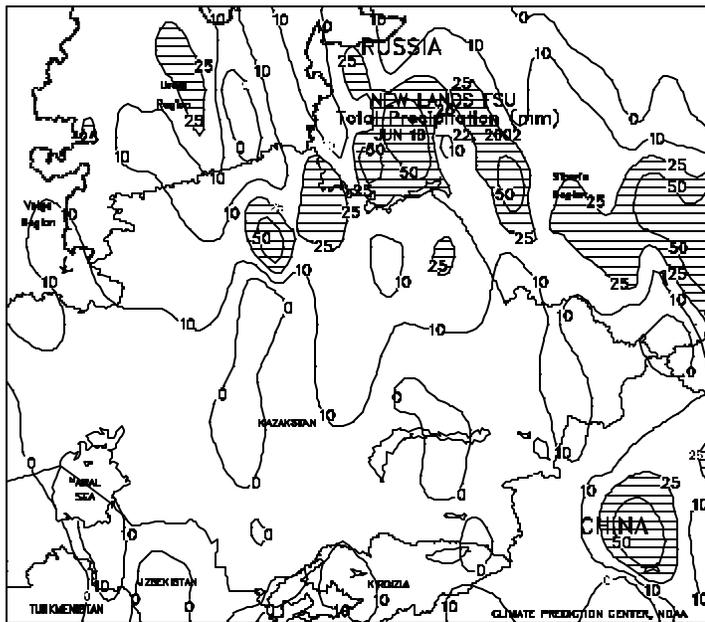
Unseasonably hot weather (3-8 degrees C above normal) prevailed across Europe, advancing winter grain development, but stressing vegetative summer crops, especially in southeastern Europe. The heat moved across the continent from west to east, with maximum temperatures reaching 32 to 36 degrees C at least a few days during the week. Maximum temperatures remained below 30 degrees C only in England, the northwestern coast of France, and the higher elevations in the Alps. In England, northern France, the Benelux countries, and Germany, light showers (5-20 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Scattered heavier showers (20-60 mm) fell across Germany. Mostly dry, hot weather stressed vegetative summer crops in southern France. In Poland, drier, warmer weather eased excessive wetness for reproductive to filling winter grains and emerging summer crops, while showers maintained moisture supplies in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, and Slovenia. In southeastern Europe, where long-term moisture deficits still existed, the heat wave further stressed emerging to vegetative summer crops. The hot weather, however, favored maturing winter grains. The lower Danube River Valley experienced the hottest weather, with maximum temperatures reaching 36 to 38 degrees C on June 22, causing extreme heat stress on summer crops. The warm weather eased wetness concerns in the Po Valley, favoring fieldwork. In Spain, hot, mostly dry weather aided maturing winter grains, but increased irrigation requirements for summer crops.



FSU-WESTERN

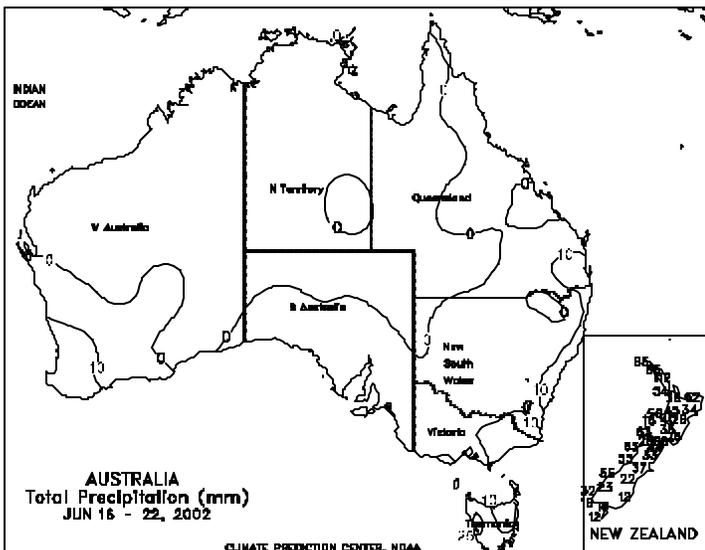
In Ukraine, the combination of light showers (3-10 mm or more) and sufficient soil moisture levels in western and northern areas maintained favorable moisture conditions for crops. Light, if any, precipitation was observed in southern Ukraine, causing a further decline in soil moisture levels. Wintergrains were likely maturing in southern Ukraine and filling in the remainder of the country. Spring grains were advancing through reproduction, while summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets) remained in the vegetative stage. In Russia, widespread soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in the central and southern portions of the Southern Region, boosting moisture conditions for spring grains advancing through reproduction and summer crops in the vegetative stage. However, the rainfall slowed winter wheat maturation and may have caused some local flooding. Farther north, light to moderate showers (8-25 mm or more) fell in the Volga Region and southern areas in the Central Region, benefiting spring grains approaching the heading stage and winter grains in the filling stage. Elsewhere, drier weather prevailed in the Baltics and Belarus, following last week's beneficial rainfall. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Russia (within 2 degrees C of normal) and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Baltic States, Belarus, and Ukraine. Furthermore, at week's end, the warmest weather so far this season prevailed in these areas, with maximum temperatures rising above 30 degrees C.

FSU-NEW LANDS



Spring grains across the region were in the vegetative stage. In Russia and northern Kazakhstan, light to moderate showers (7-40 mm or more) kept spring grains well watered in most areas. Although generally dry weather prevailed over the remainder of Kazakhstan, soil moisture levels were sufficient enough to sustain normal crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and within 1 degree C of normal in Kazakhstan, promoting crop development. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, showers and thunderstorms produced locally heavy rains in Tajikistan, causing local flooding and possible washouts. Showers also fell across western Uzbekistan and northern Turkmenistan. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the region, maintaining seasonal irrigation demands. Unseasonably cool weather early in the week was followed by seasonably hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 35-40 degrees C) by week's end, promoting rapid cotton development.

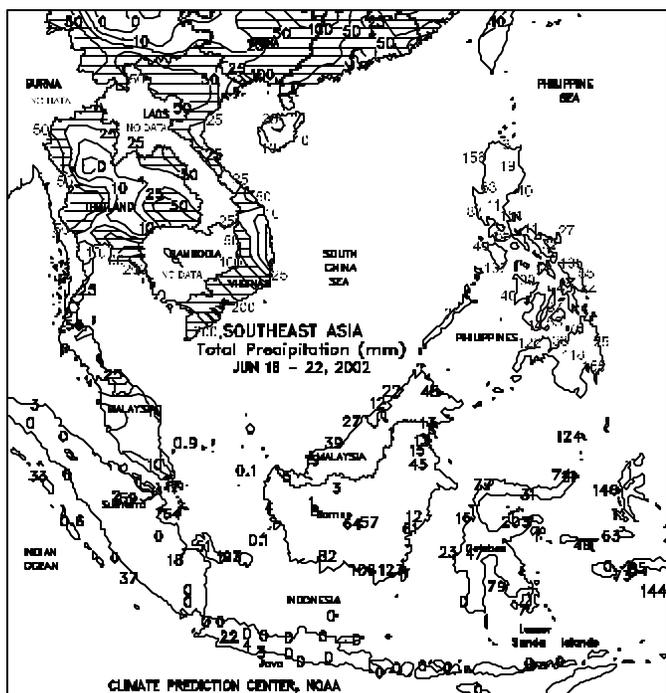
AUSTRALIA



In Western Australia and South Australia, widespread, mostly light showers (3-28 mm) early in the week increased topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and germination. Similarly, scattered, light showers (2-9 mm, locally more) in Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland helped winter grain planting and early development. More rainfall would be welcomed throughout western, southern, and eastern Australia, however, to replenish soil moisture following several weeks of below-normal precipitation. Scattered showers (2-10 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland likely had little impact on summer crop harvesting, which is approaching completion. Temperatures in major agricultural areas were generally seasonable, favoring crop development. In New Zealand, widespread rainfall (20-55 mm) boosted moisture supplies in major agricultural areas.

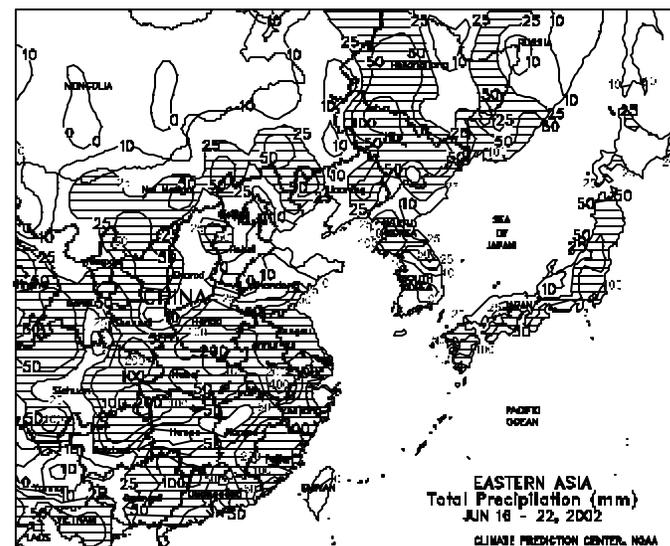
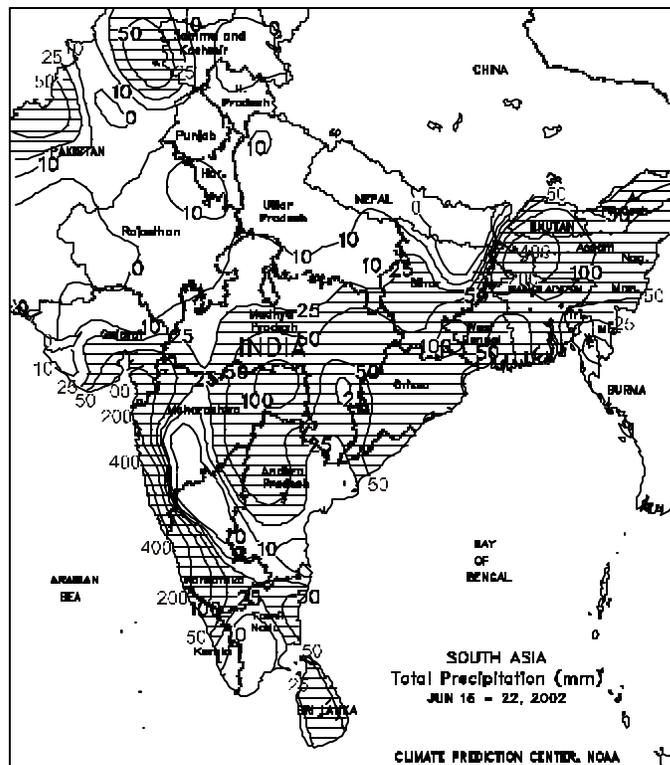
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon moisture continued through most of central India, leaving southern and northern areas dry. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) fell in Gujarat and throughout central India, causing some planting delays but providing moisture for groundnuts, cotton, and oilseeds. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally more) continued over primary rainfed rice areas of east-central India and the predominantly irrigated rice region of Bangladesh and the eastern states.



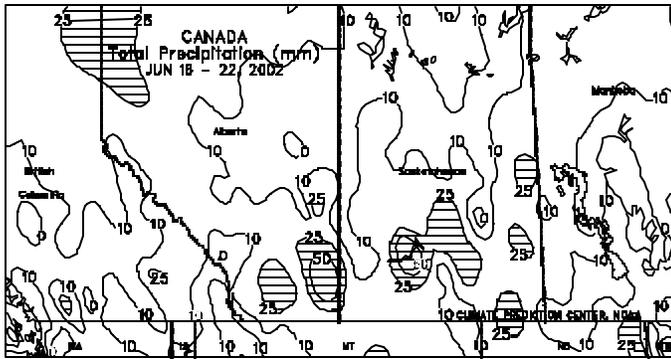
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (25-50 mm) were mostly scattered in Thailand, allowing planting to progress with few delays. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell in southern Vietnam, causing local flooding. In the Philippines, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice and corn, but caused some flooding in Mindanao. Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.



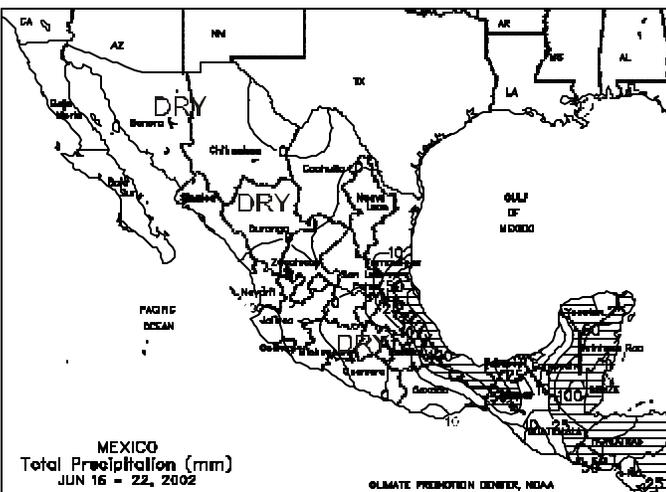
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather improved conditions for maturing winter wheat. However, highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C stressed vegetative corn and soybeans. In contrast, seasonably warm, showery weather (10-25 mm or more) continued in Manchuria, benefiting vegetative corn and soybeans and reproductive spring wheat. Scattered showers also continued across the Korean Peninsula and Japan, increasing irrigation reserves for rice and other crops. In southern China, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) exacerbated local flooding in the Yangtze Valley and hampered seasonal fieldwork, including early double-crop rice harvesting. Heavy rain later in the week raised concern for crops in cotton areas of the lower Yangtze River Valley. Cool, showery weather in cotton areas of western China (Xinxiang) also raised concern for crop development.



CANADA

Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in southern Alberta and most of Saskatchewan, helping to alleviate the influence of drought on emerging grains and oilseeds and further recharging long-term moisture reserves. Dry pockets returned to Manitoba and northern crop areas of Alberta. In the Red River Valley, the drier weather helped alleviate local flooding and enabled late oilseed replanting. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across the Prairies, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C, favoring development of vegetative spring grains and oilseeds. Lows remained above freezing, reducing the threat of burn back on tender vegetation. In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather maintained topsoil moisture levels for newly planted corn in Ontario and Quebec. Warmth and dryness returned by midweek, however, favoring development of immature winter wheat and lowering concerns for disease infestation. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food, soybeans were 80 percent planted as of June 12. Corn had been planted for a few weeks.



MEXICO

Warm, dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies for pastures and dryland summer crops across the lower Rio Grande watershed. Mostly dry weather also covered the main corn belt, reducing topsoil moisture for emerging to vegetative corn. Widespread rain is needed across this region to maintain average corn yield potential. In Veracruz and Tabasco, moderate to heavy showers (40-200 mm) continued to boost moisture supplies for sugarcane, coffee, and summer crops. Warm, dry weather prevailed across northwestern Mexico, where the summer rainy season is slow to begin. Showers typically begin to move into Sonora, Sinaloa, and western Chihuahua by the end of June. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) covered the eastern Yucatan Peninsula, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras, boosting moisture supplies for main-season crops, but exacerbating local flooding in northern Guatemala. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in northern and southwestern Mexico and near normal elsewhere.



SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather continued to dominate most major agricultural areas, supporting summer crop harvesting and wheat planting. In central Argentina, near- to below-normal temperatures, with lows falling below freezing, enhanced drydown of unharvested corn and soybeans. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of June 14, nationwide corn and soybeans were 80 and 94 percent harvested, respectively. In addition, winter wheat planting was reportedly behind the pace of recent years due to factors unrelated to weather. Scattered showers (10-25 mm) returned to cotton areas of northern Argentina, hampering late-season fieldwork. In southern Brazil, persistent showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained unfavorably wet conditions for late summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Showers also continued in cotton areas of eastern Paraguay. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather elsewhere in southern Brazil favored crop harvesting, especially that of coffee and citrus. According to independent analysts Safra e Mercado, Brazil's coffee was 40 percent harvested as of June 21, compared with 35 percent last year. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) likely hampered Bahia's cocoa harvest.

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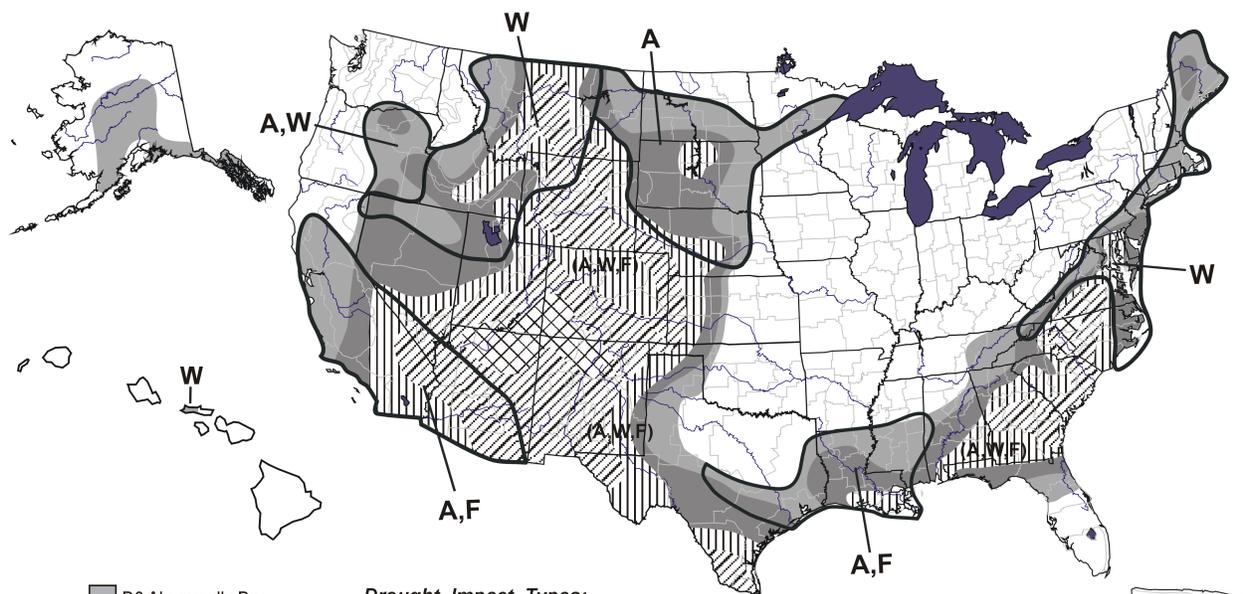
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U.S. Drought Monitor

June 18, 2002

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- ▨ D2 Drought—Severe
- ▨ D3 Drought—Extreme
- ▨ D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
/ Delineates dominant impacts
(No type = All 3 impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



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