

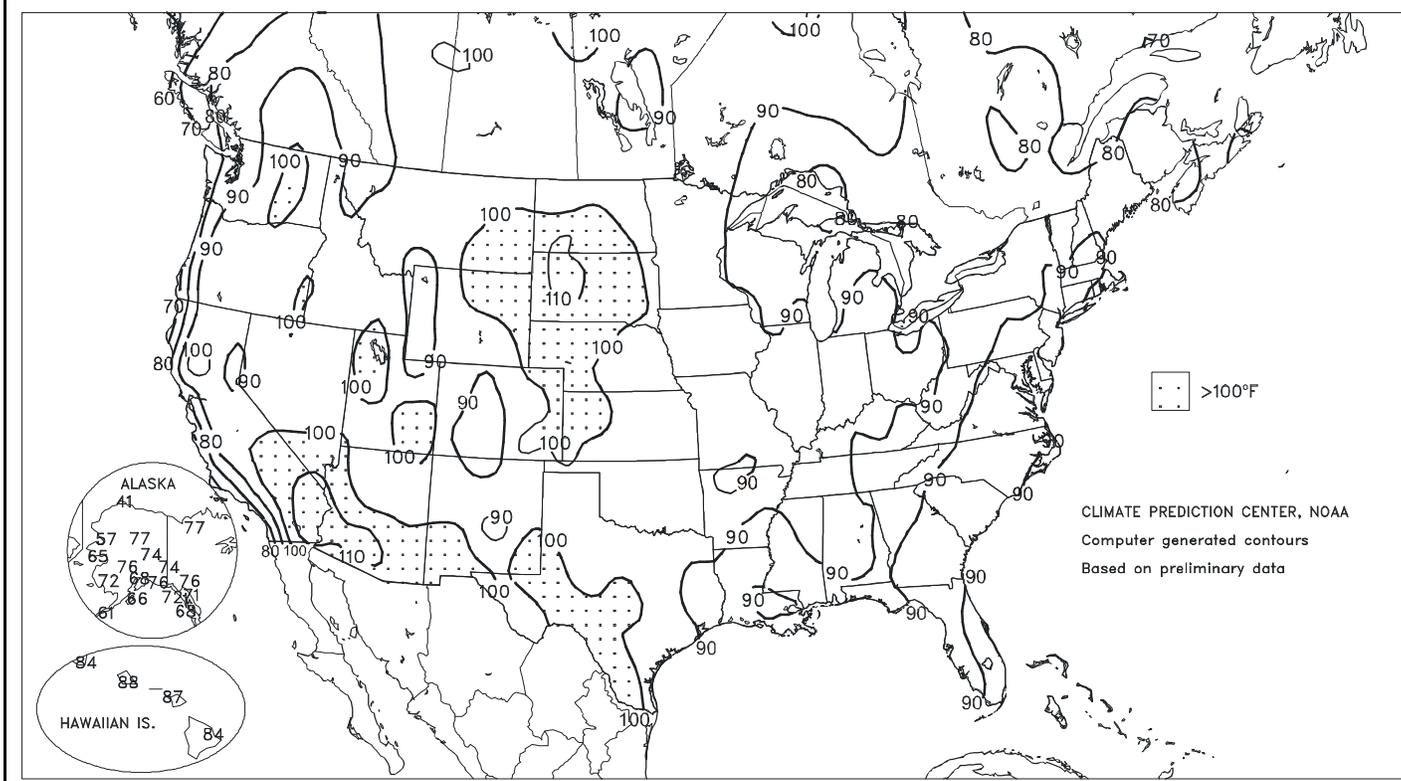
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 23 - 29, 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

June 23 - 29, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

An early-summer heat wave gripped much of the **western half of the Nation**, severely stressing rangeland and dryland summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 13°F above normal across the **northern Plains** and **interior Northwest**, hastening winter wheat maturation but adversely affecting heading, spring-sown small grains. Hot, dry conditions caused further drought intensification from **southern California to the central and southern High Plains**, maintaining heavy irrigation demands and the threat of additional wildfire activity. Meanwhile, hot, unfavorably dry conditions began to expand across the **western Corn Belt** as far east as

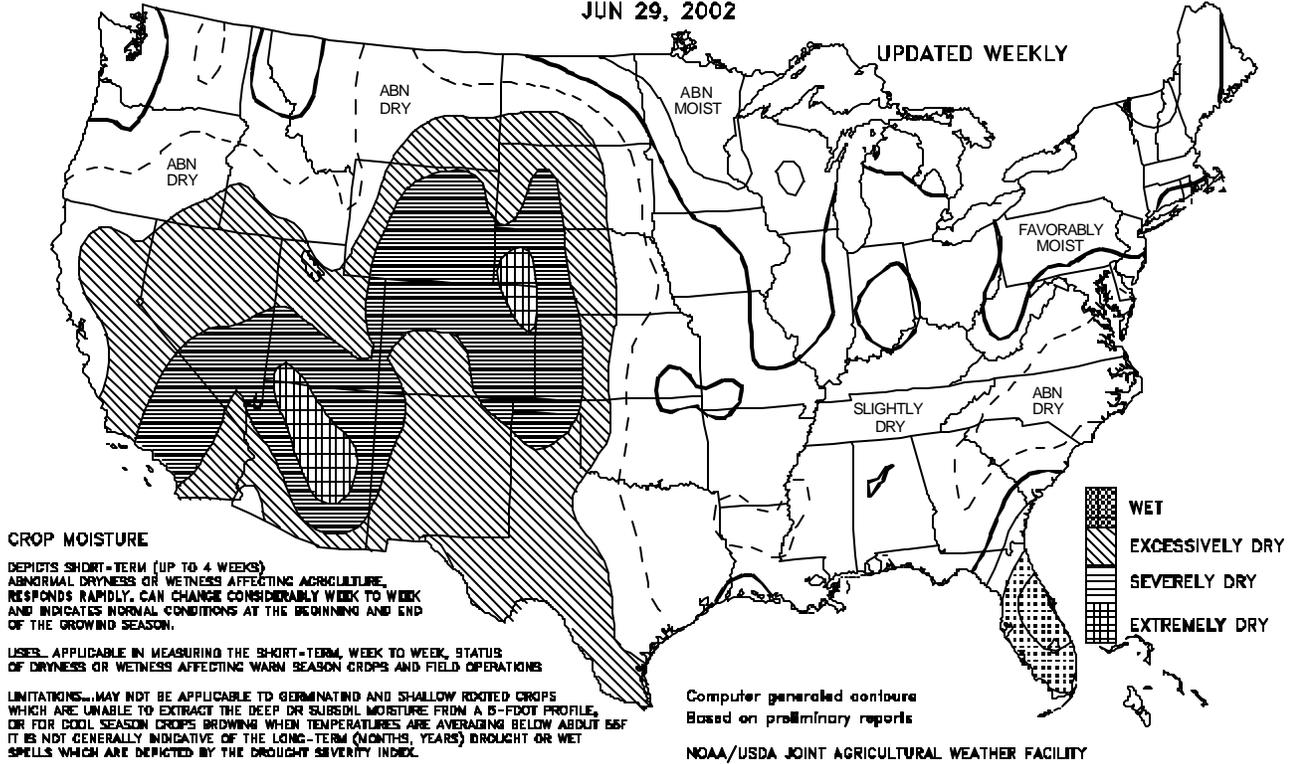
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Crop Moisture
 SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
 JUN 29, 2002

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

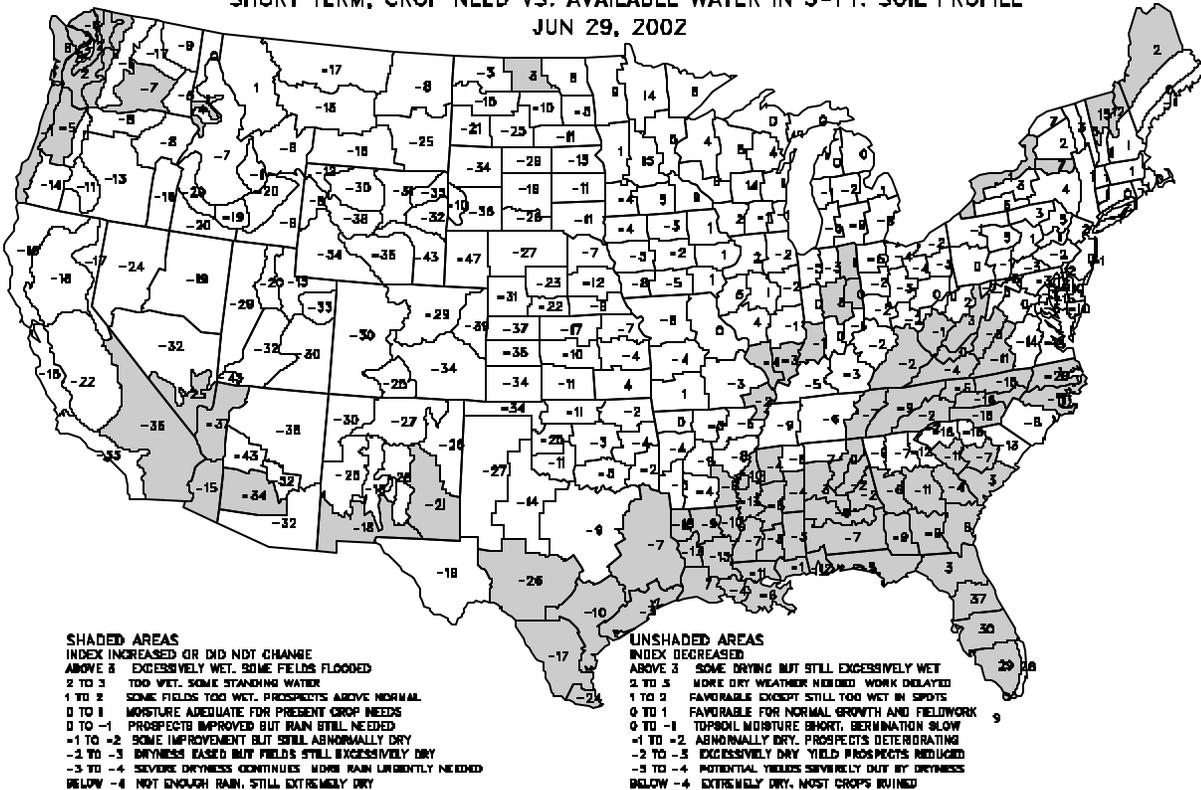
USES: APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS: MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 65F. 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 29, 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 DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FLOWWORK
 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 SIGNIFICANTLY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 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	88	69	90	68	79	0	0.54	-0.60	0.22	1.17	23	33.23	109	--	--	1	0	4	0	
BELZONI ^x	87	70	90	69	78	-3	1.01	0.07	0.61	1.01	26	--	--	--	--	2	0	2	1	
CLARKSDALE ^x	88	69	91	67	79	-2	0.21	-0.89	0.11	0.91	19	34.39	113	--	--	2	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND ^x	87	71	90	68	79	-3	0.61	-0.50	0.38	1.88	39	30.62	97	--	--	1	0	4	0	
GREENVILLE ^x	88	70	90	68	79	-2	3.58	2.57	2.98	4.57	105	32.84	106	--	--	2	0	2	2	
GREENWOOD ^x	86	69	89	67	78	-3	0.32	-0.72	0.15	1.28	29	24.41	80	--	--	0	0	4	0	
INDIANOLA 1S	86	70	89	67	78	--	1.55	--	1.09	3.28	--	25.68	--	80	77	0	0	5	1	
INVERNESS 5E	86	71	89	70	78	--	1.46	--	1.04	2.37	--	23.91	--	89	79	0	0	6	1	
LYON	89	71	92	69	80	--	0.16	--	0.15	0.72	--	--	--	86	78	3	0	2	0	
MACON	88	69	91	67	79	--	0.95	--	0.65	1.94	--	19.63	--	81	76	2	0	3	1	
MOORHEAD ^x	86	70	89	69	79	-2	0.52	-0.53	0.32	1.33	32	23.44	75	--	--	0	0	3	0	
ONWARD	85	69	89	67	77	--	1.63	--	1.09	2.09	--	20.97	--	82	78	0	0	5	1	
PERTSHIRE	87	71	89	69	79	--	0.63	--	0.37	1.43	--	--	--	91	81	0	0	6	0	
ROLLING FORK ^x	88	69	90	68	79	-2	1.32	0.34	0.52	1.58	38	21.93	69	--	--	2	0	5	1	
SIDON	86	70	91	69	78	--	0.43	--	0.28	2.11	--	23.25	--	91	79	1	0	3	0	
STARKVILLE	87	69	91	68	78	--	0.28	--	0.23	0.62	--	--	--	86	77	2	0	3	0	
TUNICA ^x	89	71	91	69	80	0	0.66	-0.48	0.32	3.36	66	29.54	96	--	--	2	0	3	0	
TUNICA 1W	89	71	92	70	80	--	0.75	--	0.38	2.10	--	26.80	--	86	79	3	0	5	0	
VANCE	87	69	89	67	78	--	1.28	--	1.08	2.24	--	--	--	81	77	0	0	4	1	
VERONA	88	70	91	69	79	--	1.26	--	1.14	1.96	--	27.44	--	93	76	4	0	3	1	
VICKSBURG ^x	84	70	85	67	77	-3	2.29	1.31	0.85	4.47	108	24.53	75	--	--	0	0	6	2	
YAZOO CITY ^x	85	69	89	65	77	-4	1.76	0.85	0.82	2.65	68	26.92	80	--	--	0	0	5	1	
STONEVILLE ^x	86	70	90	68	78	-3	3.51	2.60	1.69	4.15	107	31.70	105	89	78	1	0	5	2	
MO CARDWELL	90	70	93	68	79	0	1.24	0.16	1.16	2.57	64	21.87	79	89	75	2	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	89	70	93	65	79	1	3.31	2.14	2.16	3.92	101	28.41	111	92	77	2	0	3	2	
CLARKTON	90	71	93	65	80	1	1.19	0.14	1.05	5.38	139	30.93	127	88	75	3	0	3	1	
DELTA	89	69	91	64	79	1	0.98	-0.01	0.87	4.64	121	36.73	135	90	74	2	0	2	1	
GLENNONVILLE	89	70	93	65	79	0	1.33	0.28	1.18	3.16	82	25.44	105	86	74	3	0	4	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	90	72	92	71	81	3	0.01	-0.97	0.01	2.90	68	24.41	91	92	79	4	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	72	93	67	81	3	0.04	-0.94	0.04	1.47	34	23.11	86	96	77	4	0	1	0	
STEELE	91	72	93	68	80	2	0.65	-0.75	0.50	5.33	109	26.84	96	92	80	4	0	4	1	

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

Weather and Crop Summary: A large, upper-level disturbance drifted westward across the lower Mississippi Valley, bringing scattered thunderstorms and below-normal temperatures. The Bootheel experienced near-normal temperatures and varying amounts of rainfall. Most corn in the Delta was in the dough stage, while corn in the Bootheel was tasseling. Cotton in the Delta continued to bloom, while soybeans were flowering. Due to moisture stress, most sorghum in the Delta headed early. Rice continued to develop.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA' s Agricultural Statistics Board on June 28, 2002.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 78.9 million acres, up 4 percent (%) from 2001 and down 1% from 2000. Growers expect to harvest 72.1 million acres for grain, up 5% from 2001. Farmers reduced corn plantings 100,000 acres from their March intentions. Persistent precipitation in the eastern Corn Belt prevented farmers from getting into their fields and limited the acreage planted to corn. However, western Corn Belt States almost offset the acreage decrease in the east, as good weather allowed farmers to plant more acres than originally intended.

The **soybean** planted area is estimated at 73.0 million acres, down 2% from last year. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.0 million acres, down 1% from 2001. The planted acreage is up 27,000 acres from March intentions. Persistently wet weather forced some growers in the southern and eastern Corn Belt to switch to soybeans from their earlier corn intentions. However, producers in the western Corn Belt planted fewer soybeans than earlier intended and helped to offset the eastern Corn Belt increase. Growers in the lower Mississippi Valley increased their original spring intentions.

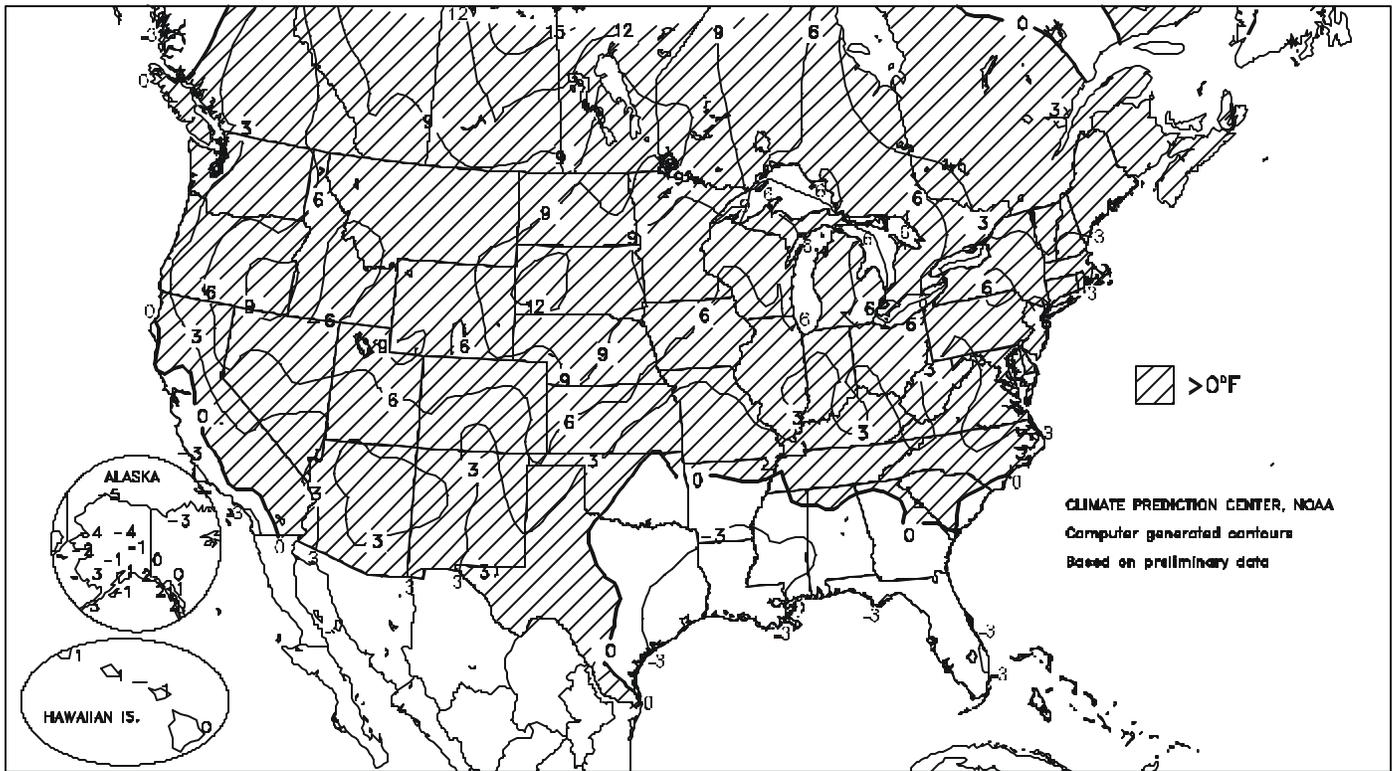
The **all wheat** planted area is estimated at 60.1 million acres, up 1% from 2001. Harvested area is expected to total 47.6 million acres, down 2% from last year. The 2002 winter wheat planted area, at 41.4 million acres, is less

than 1% above both last year and the previous estimate. The winter wheat area harvested for grain is expected to total 29.8 million acres, down 1% from the June 1 forecast. Of the total planted acres, about 29.5 million are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.4 million acres are White Winter. Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2002 is estimated at 16.0 million, up 2% from 2001. Of this total, about 15.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The durum wheat area for 2002 is estimated at 2.76 million acres, down 5% from last year.

All cotton plantings for 2002 are expected to total 14.4 million acres, 9% below last year. Upland cotton acreage is estimated at 14.2 million acres, down 9% from 2001. American-Pima cotton growers planted 264,500 acres, down 2% from last year. The upland growers in Louisiana and Mississippi revised their original spring intentions and shifted acreage from cotton to corn and soybeans. Producers in Texas planted 100,000 more upland cotton acres than intended in March, while California growers planted 130,000 fewer upland cotton acres.

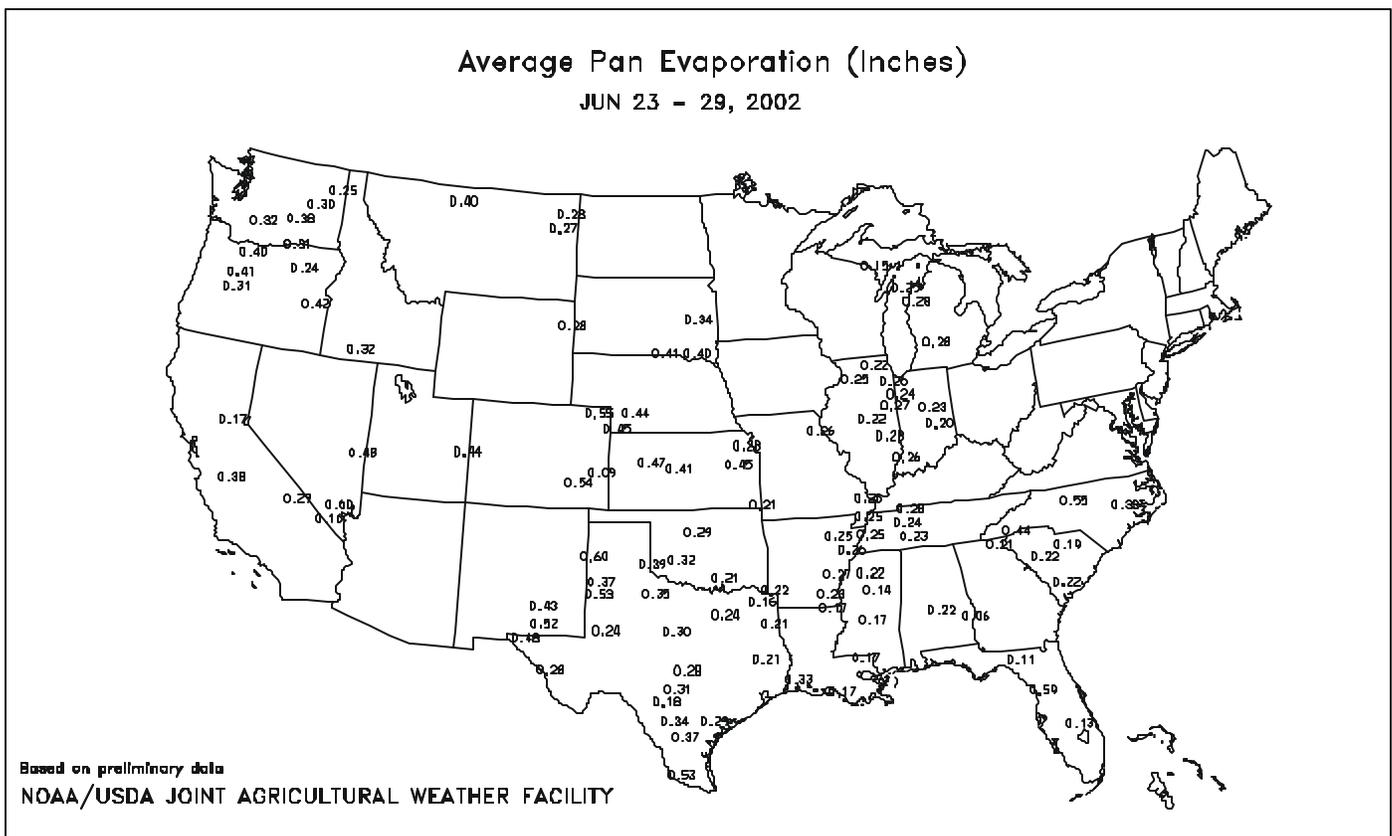
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 23 - 29, 2002



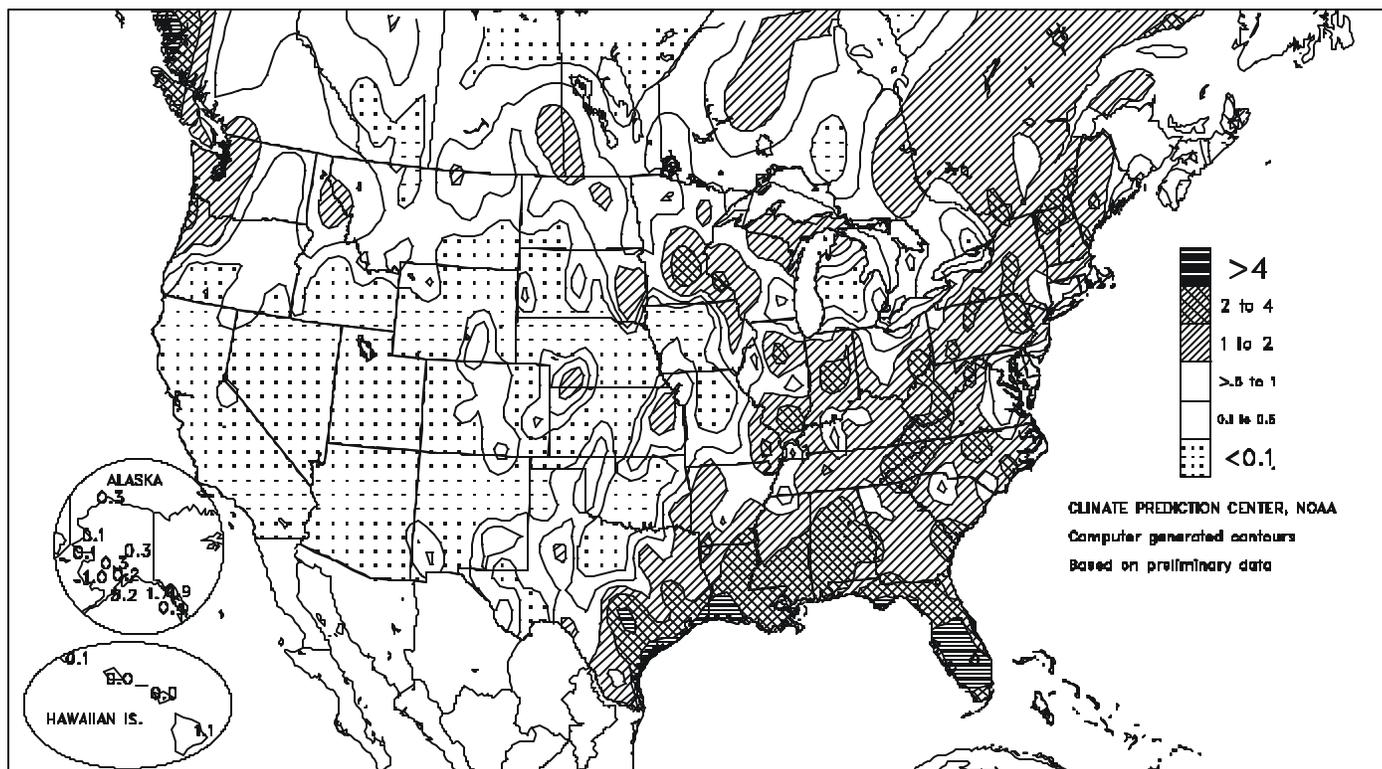
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 23 - 29, 2002



Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 23 - 29, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

western Iowa, increasing stress on corn and soybeans. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, warm weather and scattered showers favored rapid summer crop development. In contrast, cloudiness and showers helped to hold temperatures as much as 5°F below normal in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Showers and thunderstorms, locally heavy, were widespread across the **South** and **East**, easing irrigation demands and aiding rain-fed summer crops. Areas of dryness persisted, however, in **southern Texas**, the **Delta**, and in some locations from **Alabama to the Mid-Atlantic region**.

Although the two largest **Western** wildfires were largely contained by the end of June, fires continued to flourish as far north and east as the **Black Hills of South Dakota**. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, the 137,000-acre Hayman fire near **Denver, CO**, was 95 percent contained on July 1, while the 467,000-acre Rodeo/Chediski complex near **Show Low, AZ**, was approximately 70 percent contained. Nationally, 2.9 million acres of vegetation burned during the first half of the year, about 265 percent of the 10-year average.

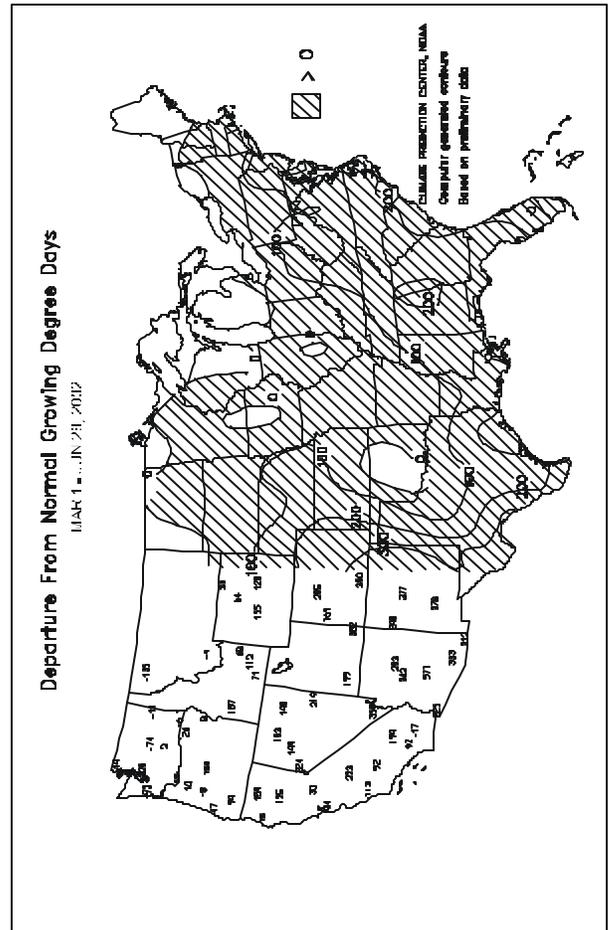
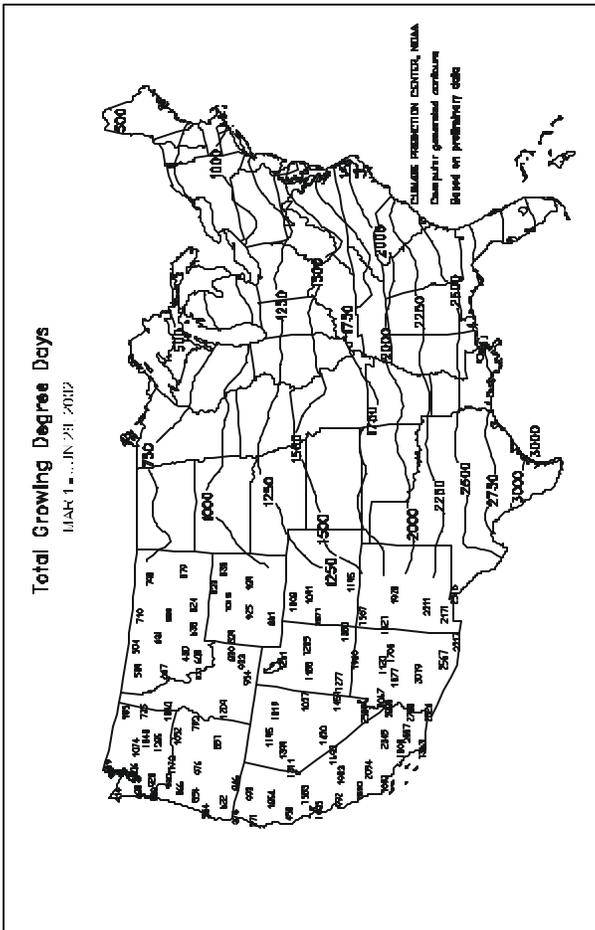
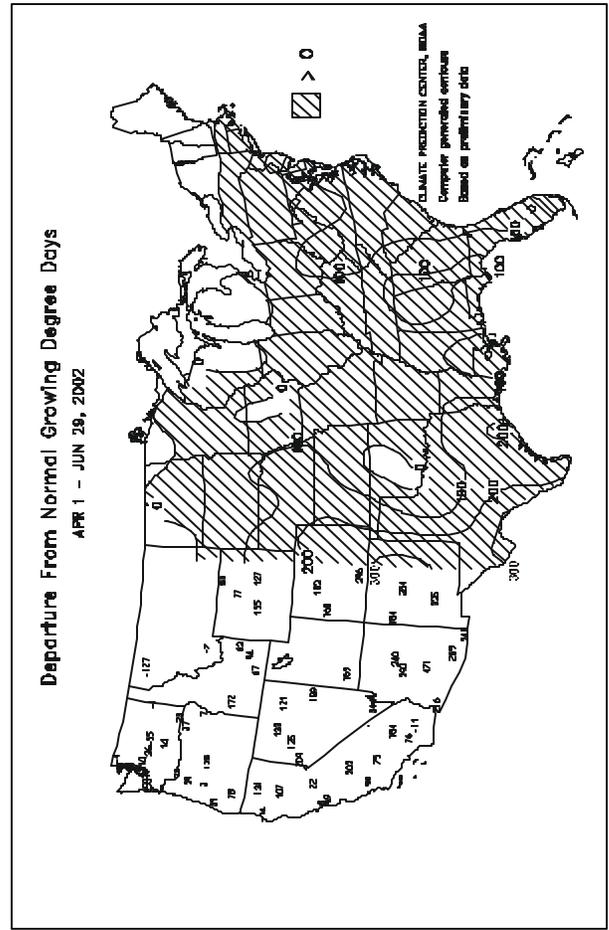
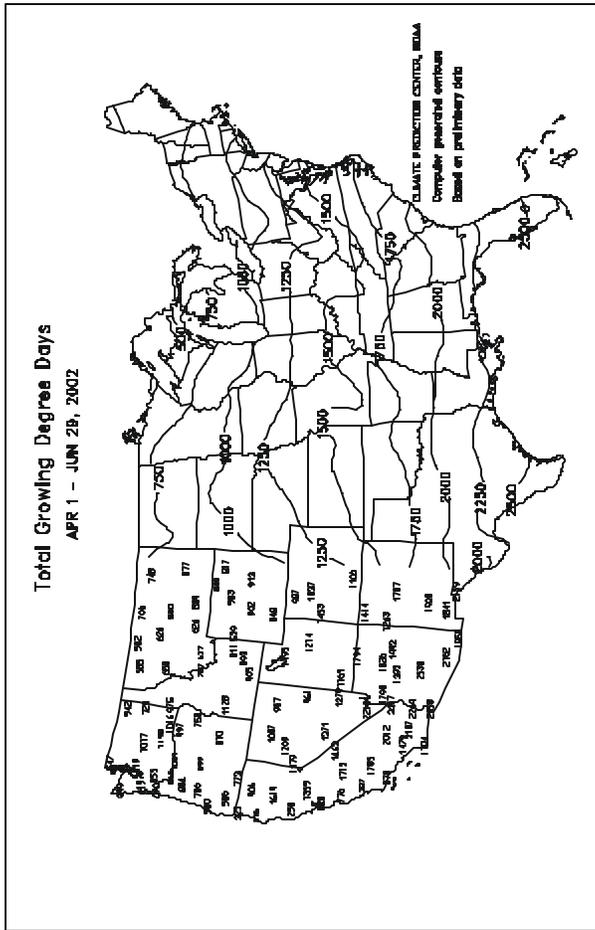
Heat intensified across the **West** during the week before reaching the **northern Plains** in late June. **Manti, UT**, set four consecutive daily-record highs from June 25-28, including 102°F on Wednesday. Hot weather also spread into the **Northwest** at midweek, resulting in daily-record highs for June 26 in locations such as **Sunnyside, WA** (104°F), **John Day, OR** (101°F), and **Pocatello, ID** (99°F). On June 28, monthly record heat reached **South Dakota**, where highs of 108°F in **Rapid City** and 107°F in **Timber Lake** broke June records attained most recently in 1988. A day later, **Rapid City** (109°F) and **Timber Lake** (108°F) again set new June records. Elsewhere on Saturday, June-record highs included 111°F in **Bismarck, ND**, 108°F in **Chadron, NE**, and 105°F in **Alliance, NE**. The only higher temperature ever recorded in **Bismarck** was 114°F on July 6, 1936. More recently, **Bismarck** escaped triple-digit heat for a record-setting length of time for nearly 8 years from August 29, 1991, to July 27, 1999. Farther east, **Sioux Falls, SD**, notched 101°F on June 29, their first day with a high temperature at or above 100 °F since August 8, 1995.

Meanwhile, parts of the **Southwest** completed their driest July-June period on record. In **Arizona**, **Tucson's** 4.22-inch total (35 percent of normal) edged their July 1973 - June 1974 record of 4.24 inches. In addition, **Tucson** closed the month of June with a 93rd consecutive day without a drop of rain, breaking their 1909 record of 90 days. July-June rainfall records in **southern California** included 4.42 inches (29 percent

of normal) in downtown **Los Angeles**, breaking the 1960-61 record of 4.85 inches; 3.02 inches (28 percent of normal) in **San Diego**, breaking the 1960-61 record of 3.46 inches; and 0.41 inch (8 percent of normal) in **Palm Springs**.

In contrast, beneficial showers dampened several areas, including the **South East**, and **Pacific Northwest**. In the latter region, heat subsided with the arrival of widespread rainfall on June 28, when daily-record totals included 2.31 inches in **Quillayute, WA**, 1.48 inches in **Astoria, OR**, 1.01 inches in **Olympia, WA**, and 0.91 inch in **Portland, OR**. Farther east, daily-record totals in **southern Texas** included 1.55 inches (on June 27) in **Del Rio** and 3.31 inches (on June 29) in **Victoria**. Scattered showers provided limited drought relief in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**, where **North Carolina's** daily records included 1.49 inches (on June 26) in **Greensboro** and 0.85 inch (on June 27) in **Raleigh-Durham**. Much heavier, more widespread showers persisted across **Florida's peninsula**, boosting June totals to 20.58 inches in **Sanford** and 20.16 inches (266 percent of normal), a June record, in **West Palm Beach**. However, many other locations in the **southern Atlantic region** remained dry. The monthly rainfall in **Columbia, SC** (0.63 inch, or 13 percent of normal) broke their June 1946 record of 0.71. June-record dryness was also observed in locations such as **Lincoln, NE** (0.17 inch, or 5 percent of normal), and **Rapid City, SD** (0.42 inch, or 15 percent).

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where the June 25-26 rainfall of 1.38 inches at **Honokaa** (on the **Big Island**) was among the highest observed 24-hour totals during the week. Meanwhile, cool weather (as much as 5°F below normal) prevailed across the **northern two-thirds of Alaska**, while beneficial precipitation continued across southern parts of the State. June precipitation was above normal at many **southern Alaska** stations, including **Kodiak** (8.38 inches, or 156 percent of normal) and **Annette Island** (6.51 inches, or 138 percent), but below normal at some interior and western locations, including **Fairbanks** (0.78 inch, or 56 percent), **McGrath** (0.76 inch, or 52 percent), and **Nome** (0.30 inch, or 26 percent).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2002

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	70	88	68	78	0	4.43	3.48	2.07	5.42	152	27.99	97	95	60	0	0	7	3
	HUNTSVILLE	88	71	91	70	79	1	0.57	-0.38	0.18	1.80	45	22.50	73	97	78	2	0	7	0
	MOBILE	87	71	89	69	79	-1	2.36	1.16	0.86	3.32	70	21.99	65	98	70	0	0	6	2
	MONTGOMERY	89	70	92	68	79	-2	0.44	-0.66	0.44	1.32	34	14.21	48	97	61	3	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	47	68	44	55	-2	0.16	-0.10	0.09	1.09	114	2.79	66	87	64	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	36	30	41	28	33	-5	0.29	0.19	0.29	0.56	224	1.07	132	97	88	0	6	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	71	51	74	45	61	-1	0.25	-0.11	0.23	0.80	62	5.06	153	81	52	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	64	49	71	43	57	1	0.94	0.15	0.51	3.35	105	16.45	75	94	79	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	54	47	66	43	50	-1	5.19	4.05	1.84	8.24	159	39.28	109	95	87	0	0	6	5
	NOME	56	40	65	31	48	-2	0.13	-0.18	0.06	0.35	34	5.66	120	82	53	0	1	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	86	45	88	41	66	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	1.22	12	36	13	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	110	82	113	79	96	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.19	6	21	9	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	108	75	109	70	91	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	20	17	10	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	108	78	111	76	93	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.17	16	27	22	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	89	70	93	68	80	0	0.59	-0.28	0.42	3.06	75	26.83	121	97	55	2	0	4	0
	LITTLE ROCK	88	70	90	68	79	-2	1.25	0.39	1.25	2.74	73	25.28	97	95	53	2	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	67	100	65	81	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	35	53	33	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	97	65	101	63	81	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.06	35	2.78	36	65	37	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	60	72	59	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	125	1.58	17	90	69	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	66	103	61	82	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	10.86	50	60	36	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	56	96	54	73	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.36	70	88	34	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	74	60	65	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.58	21	85	70	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	54	72	52	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.95	45	91	73	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	56	99	53	74	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	51	80	43	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	87	42	89	35	64	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.03	6	1.02	38	72	26	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	89	59	93	53	74	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.18	53	2.75	35	56	17	3	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	94	59	97	56	76	7	0.10	-0.23	0.06	1.45	92	3.68	55	55	15	7	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	99	63	101	54	81	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	24	1.76	41	23	11	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	97	59	102	56	78	5	0.14	-0.16	0.09	0.43	36	1.35	25	58	23	7	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	86	69	90	68	77	6	0.76	-0.04	0.39	4.30	127	19.41	87	86	54	1	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	88	62	94	53	75	4	0.11	-0.72	0.04	5.13	140	20.21	89	82	49	2	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	90	71	94	66	81	4	0.44	-0.26	0.20	3.82	128	14.61	77	86	47	4	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	89	69	93	63	79	5	0.45	-0.40	0.37	4.76	140	17.62	83	95	49	3	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	72	86	70	79	-2	1.60	0.25	0.81	11.25	206	21.73	104	98	70	0	0	6	1
	JACKSONVILLE	88	71	93	69	80	-1	1.92	0.55	0.72	6.31	123	18.87	84	96	60	2	0	4	2
	KEY WEST	88	79	89	74	83	-1	0.78	-0.15	0.54	4.65	106	13.26	85	88	73	0	0	3	1
	MIAMI	86	75	88	71	80	-3	4.69	2.87	4.18	14.87	180	29.12	123	90	70	0	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	86	72	88	70	79	-3	2.56	0.71	1.63	12.08	172	20.86	97	96	72	0	0	7	1
	PENSACOLA	87	73	89	71	80	-2	0.23	-1.43	0.10	2.34	38	19.13	62	97	69	0	0	6	0
	TALLAHASSEE	88	71	92	68	79	-3	1.99	0.29	1.38	2.56	39	22.97	73	94	76	3	0	5	1
	TAMPA	87	73	89	71	81	-1	5.01	3.59	3.22	11.50	219	20.36	115	95	69	0	0	5	2
	WEST PALM	85	74	88	74	80	-2	1.90	0.16	0.78	20.03	275	37.98	145	91	76	0	0	5	2
GA	ATHENS	85	69	88	68	77	-1	1.90	0.97	1.19	4.79	128	22.92	92	98	68	0	0	5	2
	ATLANTA	84	70	87	69	77	-2	1.27	0.32	0.60	2.79	82	21.44	82	93	71	0	0	4	2
	AUGUSTA	88	71	93	69	79	0	0.26	-0.70	0.11	4.43	111	16.59	71	96	62	2	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	88	72	91	70	80	-1	2.15	1.22	0.83	4.11	124	20.13	78	95	58	1	0	5	2
	MACON	88	71	91	69	80	0	1.77	0.88	1.27	1.92	57	18.23	76	97	60	3	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	86	73	92	71	79	-1	2.06	0.74	1.25	10.09	193	20.93	92	98	71	2	0	4	2
HI	HILO	82	69	84	66	76	1	1.13	-0.89	0.46	6.95	99	85.05	140	92	78	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	87	75	88	74	81	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.07	18	9.23	100	72	64	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	87	69	79	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.01	7	9.04	82	87	72	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	75	84	73	79	1	0.07	-0.32	0.05	1.45	85	20.89	110	81	70	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	94	66	101	61	80	10	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.21	32	3.24	45	58	31	5	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	89	62	102	57	75	6	0.70	0.50	0.37	1.77	165	6.44	90	81	45	3	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	92	50	99	44	71	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.29	35	4.21	60	79	35	4	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	67	92	60	77	6	0.08	-0.73	0.08	4.62	134	17.52	106	85	52	2	0	1	0
	MOLINE	90	65	93	60	78	4	0.38	-0.64	0.12	3.94	89	17.95	97	90	53	4	0	1	0
	PEORIA	89	67	91	63	78	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	4.25	117	21.42	123	91	53	2	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	87	64	91	59	75	4	0.04	-1.06	0.04	7.46	163	18.61	107	89	51	2	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	88	67	90	63	78	3	0.35	-0.47	0.35	5.31	148	25.60	146	97	65	3	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	69	92	62	79	2	0.92	0.02	0.83	2.88	74	27.79	117	92	65	3	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	88	66	92	61	77	5	1.05	0.14	0.59	3.14	82	19.97	111	92	50	3	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	67	91	62	77	3	1.00	0.05	0.53	3.15	80	24.47	121	96	60	1	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	88	66	92	58	77	6	0.27	-0.71	0.27	1.16	29	17.46	96	88	49	3	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	87	65	90	60	76	1	0.46	-0.59	0.46	6.37	150	22.34	124	92	52	3	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	87	64	90	60	75	2	0.18	-0.84	0.18	3.00	70	14.13	90	96	51	1	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	90	67	94	64	78	4	0.02	-1.00	0.02	3.96	91	13.67	82	82	49	3	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	85	64	88	59	74	3	0.70	-0.18	0.70	8.41	215	19.82	118	89	57	0	0	1	1
	SIOUX CITY	92	67	97	59	79	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.69	107	11.13	85	82	47	6	0	0	0
	WATERLOO	90	65	94	60	77	5	0.18	-0.90	0.18	3.19	69	12.76	80	94	61	5	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	97	71	100	68	84	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.98	26	8.08	57	74	36	7	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	96	67	99	63	81	4	0.07	-0.65	0.07	1.43	48	5.15	45	80	29	7	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	97	65	101	59	81	8	0.10	-0.62	0.10	1.67	54	4.42	44	73	28	6	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	92	67	95	63	79	3	0.83	-0.19	0.83	4.14	88	16.65	96	87	50	6	0	1	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	92	67	95	64	80	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.37	132	16.09	105	87	46	6	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	84	68	88	66	76	2	0.82	-0.21	0.44	4.99	112	27.62	110	98	66	0	0	5	0
KY LEXINGTON	87	68	94	66	78	4	0.55	-0.50	0.32	2.69	61	23.60	99	91	61	2	0	4	0
KY LOUISVILLE	90	73	91	69	81	4	0.77	-0.08	0.64	4.10	115	29.48	127	87	55	5	0	3	1
LA PADUCAH	90	70	93	61	80	3	0.20	-0.91	0.12	0.84	20	30.60	119	96	56	4	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	69	92	66	77	-4	3.10	1.80	0.98	3.97	78	25.60	79	98	66	1	0	7	3
LA LAKE CHARLES	85	71	90	68	78	-4	8.28	6.95	3.63	13.38	230	29.58	106	98	73	1	0	7	4
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	71	91	68	79	-3	3.98	2.28	1.30	4.84	74	19.65	60	94	68	1	0	6	5
LA SHREVEPORT	88	70	91	67	79	-3	2.14	1.03	1.48	2.29	47	18.33	67	96	60	1	0	5	2
ME CARIBOU	77	51	82	44	64	1	1.68	0.91	0.92	2.48	79	17.01	102	95	45	0	0	4	1
ME PORTLAND	80	59	88	50	69	3	0.47	-0.27	0.20	4.41	142	22.32	99	93	53	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	92	68	97	60	80	6	0.08	-0.70	0.08	2.55	78	15.92	77	92	47	5	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	85	66	93	60	76	5	0.12	-0.60	0.07	3.50	114	19.26	92	84	46	2	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	82	62	88	59	72	5	0.75	-0.16	0.75	4.83	126	22.08	94	89	45	0	0	1	1
MI ALPENA	82	58	91	55	70	6	0.97	0.38	0.70	2.98	124	13.85	110	98	53	2	0	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	87	65	91	58	76	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.24	36	14.54	88	90	48	2	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	84	59	89	48	71	7	0.06	-0.58	0.04	1.89	68	13.17	105	90	57	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	87	62	91	54	75	7	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.67	49	11.54	79	91	50	2	0	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	82	63	87	53	72	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.23	132	14.47	100	93	62	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	84	62	90	53	73	6	0.72	-0.10	0.52	2.44	77	14.67	98	95	47	1	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	82	60	89	51	71	9	0.88	-0.15	0.60	5.55	137	13.23	104	90	70	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	85	62	95	57	74	10	2.00	-0.73	0.19	8.30	218	12.27	121	92	54	1	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	88	69	94	65	79	8	2.00	1.01	1.54	8.30	200	16.61	124	85	58	2	0	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	85	65	89	59	75	7	0.68	-0.30	0.40	8.31	219	16.74	120	89	64	0	0	4	0
MN ST. CLOUD	85	65	92	61	75	8	1.85	0.87	1.43	4.96	115	13.97	114	93	58	1	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	86	70	89	69	78	-2	2.28	1.34	0.75	3.75	104	26.33	87	95	63	0	0	6	3
MS MERIDIAN	86	68	90	64	77	-3	2.09	1.03	1.02	2.69	72	19.63	60	99	65	2	0	5	2
MS TUPELO	88	70	92	68	79	0	0.26	-0.73	0.13	1.57	34	29.57	94	94	62	3	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	89	66	92	64	78	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.29	86	22.88	114	93	53	2	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	92	68	96	64	80	4	0.02	-0.98	0.02	1.46	34	16.44	92	90	50	7	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	90	72	93	69	81	3	1.04	0.15	1.01	5.26	147	24.97	129	87	60	5	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	67	91	61	78	2	0.11	-1.02	0.07	1.02	21	22.59	103	93	53	2	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	92	61	101	57	77	9	0.07	-0.30	0.07	1.49	84	5.47	64	63	23	4	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	81	48	89	42	65	6	0.10	-0.31	0.06	2.48	167	5.61	88	88	27	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	88	61	99	57	74	7	0.13	-0.35	0.09	3.31	159	5.87	104	80	50	4	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	84	55	95	49	70	7	0.14	-0.27	0.08	5.03	236	8.33	101	80	31	2	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	86	57	96	52	72	7	0.34	-0.05	0.29	4.64	259	7.07	117	86	48	3	0	3	0
MT KALISPELL	81	51	90	46	66	6	0.47	0.00	0.26	1.94	89	6.55	72	92	55	1	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	84	54	93	48	69	6	0.76	0.44	0.41	3.04	187	7.78	104	90	56	2	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	95	70	98	63	83	9	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.20	6	6.80	50	76	43	7	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	95	68	98	62	82	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.17	5	10.01	72	78	40	7	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	93	68	98	59	80	7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.49	86	9.29	67	76	46	6	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	95	64	99	60	80	9	0.84	0.12	0.52	2.20	73	5.72	55	79	30	6	0	2	1
NE OMAHA	94	70	98	64	82	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.06	55	11.08	75	73	40	6	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	100	61	105	56	80	10	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.60	24	2.18	23	62	26	7	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	98	65	105	60	82	12	0.12	-0.59	0.07	0.49	17	6.21	63	75	30	7	0	2	0
NV ELY	91	47	92	42	69	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.06	10	2.10	39	26	12	6	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	106	76	108	70	91	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.10	4	19	15	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	93	58	97	53	76	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.10	25	2.76	64	44	20	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	53	99	47	74	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.15	24	3.92	81	55	25	7	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	84	57	92	45	70	3	1.09	0.37	0.55	5.36	183	19.99	113	92	42	1	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	90	71	96	69	81	6	0.93	0.10	0.92	5.89	183	19.30	85	75	49	3	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	67	97	66	81	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.18	31	1.00	31	39	15	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	85	62	93	55	73	4	0.79	-0.04	0.47	4.41	123	18.65	102	92	53	1	0	5	0
NY BINGHAMTON	81	63	85	56	72	6	1.92	1.03	0.91	7.11	197	24.21	130	93	61	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	82	66	86	62	74	6	0.01	-0.82	0.01	1.46	40	21.00	113	93	58	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	84	66	91	60	75	7	1.12	0.36	0.52	4.29	134	20.24	129	90	60	1	0	3	1
NY SYRACUSE	86	64	92	59	75	7	0.74	-0.19	0.39	5.35	152	21.81	121	90	51	1	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	65	87	64	74	3	3.72	2.79	3.22	4.12	98	18.58	76	99	64	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	89	69	91	67	79	1	0.64	-0.13	0.60	1.25	38	16.55	76	96	52	3	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	88	69	92	67	78	2	1.94	1.07	1.49	3.73	112	14.31	67	93	55	2	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	83	75	84	73	79	2	0.01	-0.83	0.01	6.82	188	26.40	103	92	74	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	93	70	96	67	81	4	2.17	1.35	1.06	2.75	85	16.47	77	95	51	6	0	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	88	72	93	69	80	1	1.05	-0.37	0.48	4.23	83	15.46	62	98	60	1	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	95	64	111	56	79	12	0.36	-0.25	0.36	1.54	63	4.48	56	80	40	4	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	90	59	102	53	75	9	0.04	-0.71	0.04	2.86	91	5.83	67	86	32	3	0	1	0
ND FARGO	89	68	98	60	79	11	0.96	0.18	0.96	4.41	132	10.01	102	85	49	4	0	1	1
ND GRAND FORKS	88	65	96	59	76	9	0.12	-0.60	0.09	6.04	210	8.92	105	93	50	2	0	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	89	64	99	61	77	9	1.49	0.75	1.34	2.18	76	4.51	53	93	43	2	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	89	59	99	54	74	8	0.08	-0.47	0.08	3.85	174	7.78	114	90	53	3	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	86	65	91	58	75	5	0.50	-0.34	0.26	3.09	92	22.33	120	85	54	2	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	87	65	89	62	76	2	0.37	-0.57	0.15	3.56	84	26.31	118	96	57	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	87	68	93	59	78	8	0.02	-0.89	0.02	0.92	25	19.13	105	85	43	2	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	88	67	92	63	78	5	0.70	-0.30	0.48	3.45	89	21.17	114	87	52	1	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	87	66	90	57	76	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.11	77	21.77	107	90	49	1	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	86	65	91	57	76	7	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.96	92	21.08	100	89	45	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 29, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						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. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	90	68	94	59	79	8	0.16	-0.68	0.16	2.02	56	16.92	103	87	47	4	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	64	90	54	75	7	0.39	-0.59	0.28	3.68	99	21.57	120	84	52	1	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	66	91	62	78	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.66	105	17.58	94	95	50	6	0	0	0
OK TULSA	91	71	93	66	81	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.51	33	16.38	75	91	56	7	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	68	52	77	47	60	2	1.70	1.20	1.44	2.42	99	35.54	100	95	80	0	0	6	1
OR BURNS	89	54	96	49	72	11	0.07	-0.02	0.07	0.55	93	3.61	60	65	36	3	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	79	51	91	46	65	2	0.30	0.05	0.15	0.75	52	19.36	70	93	72	1	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	90	59	98	53	74	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.05	8	6.66	70	71	32	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	88	60	100	55	74	6	0.26	0.14	0.11	1.30	186	6.04	87	78	46	3	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	78	59	91	56	69	4	0.95	0.67	0.84	1.57	105	18.93	97	83	61	2	0	2	1
OR SALEM	78	55	90	48	66	3	0.78	0.52	0.51	1.23	91	21.47	101	90	65	2	0	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	88	65	92	58	76	5	0.67	-0.23	0.62	4.64	122	18.60	86	88	55	2	0	2	1
PA ERIE	84	69	92	61	76	6	0.38	-0.58	0.35	2.82	69	24.80	132	82	63	1	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	89	68	92	65	79	6	0.49	-0.36	0.44	2.40	65	18.44	91	97	51	4	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	91	71	95	65	81	6	0.77	-0.05	0.73	3.51	113	16.27	79	81	49	4	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	86	64	90	59	75	4	0.48	-0.48	0.46	2.63	67	16.96	89	87	46	1	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	64	89	53	75	5	0.61	-0.35	0.46	3.96	105	17.36	97	92	57	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	66	91	58	77	7	0.36	-0.71	0.19	4.30	101	20.78	103	93	58	1	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	86	64	92	56	75	5	0.17	-0.57	0.09	3.35	104	20.79	89	86	52	2	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	74	93	73	81	1	2.58	1.22	2.52	7.32	133	16.46	73	98	68	1	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	87	73	92	71	80	0	0.48	-0.95	0.30	5.73	101	19.07	82	96	63	2	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	90	72	95	70	81	1	0.05	-1.18	0.03	0.06	1	19.03	79	91	57	4	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	89	69	93	68	79	2	0.07	-0.82	0.03	0.52	14	16.48	64	93	53	2	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	94	65	105	60	79	10	0.71	-0.07	0.51	1.22	37	5.06	50	86	48	5	0	2	1
SD HURON	95	66	103	57	80	10	0.72	-0.02	0.59	1.04	33	6.71	60	87	45	6	0	2	1
SD RAPID CITY	100	61	109	57	81	13	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.42	16	5.27	56	62	21	7	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	93	66	101	58	80	10	0.14	-0.61	0.12	2.56	77	8.51	70	80	46	5	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	87	66	91	62	77	4	0.78	-0.13	0.45	2.00	54	16.46	75	97	49	2	0	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	70	90	68	79	1	0.38	-0.61	0.21	2.23	59	22.88	80	91	69	1	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	69	89	68	78	2	2.96	1.98	1.27	3.91	102	30.35	116	95	57	0	0	6	2
TN MEMPHIS	90	72	92	71	81	0	0.83	-0.20	0.52	2.22	54	27.43	94	86	53	5	0	4	1
TX NASHVILLE	88	70	91	69	79	2	0.34	-0.53	0.34	0.85	22	25.46	100	95	58	3	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	94	70	96	68	82	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.12	4	9.45	86	80	43	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	95	66	97	64	81	4	0.01	-0.68	0.01	1.54	49	6.65	72	74	25	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	92	68	97	63	80	-2	1.26	0.63	1.01	2.74	74	8.35	48	***	***	6	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	85	72	89	69	79	-3	3.22	1.76	1.74	5.24	83	17.18	60	97	70	0	0	5	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	75	97	72	83	0	1.54	0.91	1.51	1.61	58	5.52	52	89	59	5	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	72	97	70	81	-2	1.12	0.45	0.75	1.22	36	5.13	36	94	66	4	0	3	1
TX DEL RIO	96	76	103	70	86	2	1.55	1.03	1.55	3.05	139	6.46	74	68	47	6	0	1	1
TX EL PASO	100	71	103	66	86	2	0.17	-0.08	0.13	0.35	45	1.57	63	53	21	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	91	71	92	68	81	-2	0.73	0.21	0.62	2.23	72	26.54	141	91	55	6	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	84	74	89	70	79	-4	4.36	3.45	1.60	5.29	137	16.04	82	91	70	0	0	6	4
TX HOUSTON	85	73	91	70	79	-4	2.83	1.77	1.46	4.54	88	14.63	61	97	78	1	0	6	2
TX LUBBOCK	94	66	96	64	80	1	0.02	-0.62	0.02	3.06	108	7.95	95	77	34	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	96	69	100	65	82	1	0.08	-0.31	0.08	0.17	11	2.60	46	67	34	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	96	69	99	67	83	2	0.06	-0.35	0.04	0.75	31	4.24	42	71	38	6	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	72	99	68	83	0	0.25	-0.52	0.20	0.31	7	8.35	50	88	42	6	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	89	70	96	67	80	-3	3.80	2.81	3.27	4.18	88	11.41	58	94	60	4	0	5	1
TX WACO	92	70	94	63	81	-2	0.28	-0.30	0.25	0.55	19	10.34	60	92	54	5	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	67	94	64	80	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.93	111	15.16	101	90	45	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	98	67	102	57	82	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	26	7.10	75	40	15	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	82	59	86	52	71	3	1.32	0.49	0.74	6.88	212	18.67	119	95	47	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	90	65	95	60	77	4	0.31	-0.61	0.23	0.74	21	14.00	65	96	54	3	0	4	0
VA NORFOLK	89	72	94	67	81	4	0.53	-0.41	0.51	4.28	120	20.70	94	90	54	4	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	92	69	98	62	81	5	0.42	-0.43	0.39	1.56	47	16.27	77	90	49	5	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	90	67	98	62	78	4	0.32	-0.52	0.14	1.40	40	12.53	58	84	66	2	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	89	65	93	60	77	4	0.20	-0.67	0.08	3.44	88	16.83	81	94	51	4	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	75	51	89	48	63	3	1.10	0.75	0.80	1.69	101	28.79	109	94	69	0	0	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	50	76	43	58	2	2.65	2.00	2.25	4.09	122	54.93	103	96	81	0	0	5	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	55	85	53	64	2	0.86	0.57	0.74	1.66	119	20.54	109	86	69	0	0	3	1
WA SPOKANE	82	58	96	53	70	6	0.45	0.24	0.31	1.52	139	6.71	76	81	35	2	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	86	57	99	47	72	7	0.35	0.24	0.22	0.71	131	3.60	85	69	38	2	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	81	62	86	57	71	2	0.79	-0.17	0.45	2.39	64	19.86	93	92	67	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	86	65	91	59	76	4	0.89	-0.09	0.50	3.60	93	22.89	105	97	54	2	0	2	1
WV ELKINS	84	58	88	49	71	3	0.96	-0.10	0.89	3.25	74	25.41	109	10	51	0	0	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	87	67	91	60	77	4	0.74	-0.14	0.44	3.28	89	25.47	118	96	55	3	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	65	89	57	76	7	1.15	0.19	0.96	6.84	168	18.70	130	95	52	0	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	85	66	89	63	76	8	0.32	-0.48	0.20	4.73	146	14.72	115	95	57	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	87	68	92	62	78	6	0.51	-0.47	0.50	6.41	169	16.16	110	89	48	3	0	2	1
WI MADISON	86	64	90	58	75	6	0.31	-0.65	0.31	3.69	96	14.55	95	84	51	2	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	86	68	91	63	77	8	0.12	-0.73	0.12	2.99	89	13.56	83	79	57	3	0	1	0
WY CASPER	94	53	99	50	74	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.51	38	3.28	45	58	20	7	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	91	58	96	56	75	10	0.10	-0.37	0.09	0.68	34	3.78	47	50	17	5	0	2	0
WY LANDER	93	57	97	46	75	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.44	42	4.50	58	44	22	6	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	96	53	104	48	74	10	0.10	-0.29	0.09	0.65	34	4.48	53	79	27	6	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 30, 2002

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	79	89	84
IL	98	92	99	NA
IN	95	85	100	NA
IA	100	99	94	99
KS	94	81	94	NA
KY	77	70	92	70
LA	93	90	98	96
MI	98	93	93	95
MN	99	98	98	99
MS	100	97	100	95
MO	91	84	76	90
NE	100	100	100	99
NC	84	75	78	NA
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	96	83	98	97
SD	100	97	96	NA
TN	83	64	92	NA
WI	99	92	84	NA
18 Sts	96	91	95	NA

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	86	92	90
CA	70	65	63	64
CO	22	1	11	12
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	79	54	76	54
IN	42	28	45	34
KS	87	28	72	57
MI	0	0	0	1
MO	85	45	81	58
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	27	0	3	12
NC	97	90	79	84
OH	2	0	3	8
OK	95	79	98	86
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	87	63	84	77
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	61	34	54	47

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	48	68	59
AZ	88	80	85	84
AR	84	68	96	86
CA	50	45	54	53
GA	76	61	58	67
LA	91	73	91	85
MS	70	55	87	83
MO	48	40	75	74
NC	75	50	61	53
OK	45	25	24	23
SC	55	*38	46	52
TN	68	41	79	76
TX	50	34	52	49
VA	68	35	77	52
14 Sts	63	47	65	62

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	NA	22	11
IL	4	NA	18	11
IN	3	NA	14	10
IA	16	NA	5	11
KS	6	NA	13	14
KY	2	NA	17	9
LA	40	NA	66	40
MI	1	NA	3	4
MN	1	NA	0	3
MS	39	NA	61	48
MO	3	NA	4	8
NE	4	NA	0	4
NC	2	NA	9	5
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	11	10
SD	5	NA	3	6
TN	5	NA	9	4
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	10	9

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	2	1
IL	1	NA	10	5
IN	0	NA	3	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	9	NA	22	12
KY	30	NA	41	24
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	21	NA	29	23
NE	1	NA	1	1
NC	55	NA	51	44
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	60	NA	67	46
TX	71	NA	60	57
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	7	5

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	3	4	7
AZ	40	26	35	30
AR	6	3	15	8
CA	7	3	9	7
GA	33	*18	15	19
LA	37	8	49	28
MS	24	5	28	26
MO	11	4	24	17
NC	6	0	3	4
OK	1	0	1	1
SC	13	8	8	10
TN	4	0	5	7
TX	18	15	14	14
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	18	*10	16	15

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2002

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	82	97	94
IL	98	80	99	91
KS	97	91	99	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	93	96	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	55	53	85	87
OK	95	65	97	91
SD	100	97	96	96
TX	93	87	95	94
11 Sts	95	88	97	96

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	12	28	15
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	5	0	7	2
KS	1	0	4	1
LA	45	30	66	43
MO	1	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	6	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	62	51	49	46
11 Sts	24	19	21	18

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	86	83	91
MN	65	30	44	65
NE	97	90	88	91
ND	18	5	21	27
OH	77	57	90	89
PA	71	65	75	81
SD	77	49	56	64
WI	52	27	38	73
8 Sts	60	40	51	63

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	35	16	32	30
FL	45	*37	64	50
GA	45	25	35	41
NC	30	5	36	26
OK	40	23	26	29
TX	29	10	31	23
VA	20	1	23	19
7 Sts	36	17	34	32

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	28	17	54	45
MN	30	8	31	50
MT	10	6	23	35
ND	29	7	20	31
SD	76	50	56	68
WA	82	55	83	84
6 Sts	32	14	30	41

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	1	3
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	53	35	42	39
MS	4	0	6	7
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	60	*34	36	34
6 Sts	14	8	10	11

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 30 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	27	52	43
MN	36	14	35	46
MT	21	10	42	34
ND	16	3	17	26
WA	70	50	86	85
5 Sts	28	15	39	39

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 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	15	80	5
CO	42	26	22	10	0
ID	1	2	22	66	9
IL	10	17	38	33	2
IN	2	14	34	43	7
KS	22	24	31	21	2
MI	1	2	28	52	17
MO	5	17	42	34	2
MT	14	22	32	26	6
NE	32	35	18	13	2
NC	2	9	36	52	1
OH	2	7	29	50	12
OK	21	17	29	29	4
OR	34	24	26	13	3
SD	51	25	17	6	1
TX	35	25	24	14	2
WA	1	9	39	42	9
18 Sts	22	20	30	25	3
Prev Wk	21	20	29	26	4
Prev Yr	7	15	35	36	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	6	24	54	12
IL	2	8	33	44	13
IN	1	8	29	54	8
IA	2	6	26	47	19
KS	1	10	37	46	6
KY	0	9	28	48	15
MI	2	10	30	49	9
MN	1	5	24	54	16
MO	3	10	39	41	7
NE	4	13	38	37	8
NC	10	20	45	25	0
ND	6	12	37	43	2
OH	2	10	36	44	8
PA	1	5	23	50	21
SD	8	15	28	43	6
TN	2	5	20	48	25
TX	13	18	27	30	12
WI	1	6	20	51	22
18 Sts	3	9	30	46	12
Prev Wk	2	8	28	49	13
Prev Yr	1	6	24	53	16

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	32	51	9
CO	4	46	38	9	3
IL	0	1	36	60	3
KS	2	11	37	46	4
LA	1	24	46	29	0
MO	1	5	42	44	8
NE	5	15	50	29	1
NM	31	32	32	5	0
OK	5	7	44	43	1
SD	19	31	34	16	0
TX	12	16	41	25	6
11 Sts	7	15	39	35	4
Prev Wk	5	15	40	37	3
Prev Yr	4	9	30	49	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	32	54	10
IL	2	8	33	45	12
IN	1	6	32	55	6
IA	1	7	28	48	16
KS	0	6	37	51	6
KY	0	5	27	53	15
LA	11	16	39	33	1
MI	2	8	32	49	9
MN	2	8	28	51	11
MS	0	5	26	53	16
MO	4	10	39	41	6
NE	3	18	44	33	2
NC	3	12	34	51	0
ND	4	13	34	44	5
OH	3	8	36	45	8
SD	5	16	34	41	4
TN	1	4	21	58	16
WI	0	4	21	54	21
18 Sts	2	9	33	46	10
Prev Wk	1	7	30	52	10
Prev Yr	2	8	30	49	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	14	49	31	2
AZ	0	2	15	52	31
AR	3	9	40	44	4
CA	0	0	5	65	30
GA	2	8	31	48	11
LA	1	9	46	37	7
MS	0	4	25	56	15
MO	2	21	42	34	1
NC	1	4	33	60	2
OK	0	21	26	52	1
SC	2	7	56	35	0
TN	1	18	42	36	3
TX	16	15	35	28	6
VA	0	7	39	47	7
14 Sts	7	11	34	40	8
Prev Wk	6	11	34	41	8
Prev Yr	9	10	24	46	11

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	21	57	19
MN	3	10	28	51	8
NE	17	29	33	19	2
ND	8	18	31	38	5
OH	2	6	36	51	5
PA	1	5	31	48	15
SD	31	35	20	13	1
WI	0	5	20	60	15
8 Sts	9	16	27	40	8
Prev Wk	5	12	29	45	9
Prev Yr	1	4	24	59	12

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	41	41	9
FL	0	9	31	42	18
GA	1	6	34	45	14
NC	1	3	30	65	1
OK	0	3	24	64	9
TX	1	2	33	47	17
VA	0	8	30	59	3
7 Sts	1	5	33	48	13
Prev Wk	1	6	33	51	9
Prev Yr	1	5	27	55	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 30, 2002

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	21	67	8
MN	12	21	38	25	4
MT	1	4	32	54	9
ND	5	12	32	44	7
SD	37	31	16	14	2
WA	1	13	49	36	1
6 Sts	8	13	31	42	6
Prev Wk	4	10	31	46	9
Prev Yr	4	7	21	54	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	30	49	14
CA	0	0	25	60	15
LA	0	1	32	61	6
MS	0	2	15	61	22
MO	2	5	32	43	18
TX	0	0	13	61	26
6 Sts	1	3	27	55	14
Prev Wk	2	4	26	52	16
Prev Yr	0	3	24	56	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	13	75	8
MN	11	19	41	24	5
MT	1	3	27	56	13
ND	4	9	30	51	6
WA	0	10	56	34	0
5 Sts	2	7	29	54	8
Prev Wk	1	4	29	58	8
Prev Yr	6	10	28	45	11

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending June 30, 2002											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	13	42	38	4	NH	0	1	19	48	32
AZ	24	58	16	2	0	NJ	0	0	1	93	6
AR	0	2	24	59	15	NM	62	27	8	3	0
CA	5	50	35	5	5	NY	1	5	14	69	11
CO	52	27	18	3	0	NC	30	34	24	12	0
CT	0	12	14	74	0	ND	21	27	32	20	0
DE	4	20	43	28	5	OH	2	7	33	50	8
FL	0	5	15	75	5	OK	4	9	30	46	11
GA	7	21	41	29	2	OR	15	23	34	26	2
ID	1	8	27	58	6	PA	2	11	31	51	5
IL	2	8	27	50	13	RI	0	0	27	50	23
IN	0	5	23	63	9	SC	17	39	28	16	0
IA	3	14	31	41	11	SD	37	28	23	11	1
KS	20	21	25	28	6	TN	10	22	33	30	5
KY	1	6	22	55	16	TX	28	27	27	15	3
LA	6	22	42	29	1	UT	25	31	30	14	0
ME	0	2	5	52	41	VT	0	0	24	61	15
MD	6	11	39	39	5	VA	13	29	38	18	2
MA	0	3	10	85	2	WA	1	8	78	13	0
MI	1	5	29	58	7	WV	1	7	44	44	4
MN	4	10	31	48	7	WI	1	4	16	53	26
MS	4	12	35	43	6	WY	42	26	27	5	0
MO	2	8	37	48	5	48 Sts	15	20	29	30	6
MT	11	20	35	30	4	Prev Wk	14	18	30	31	7
NE	34	32	26	8	0	Prev Yr	5	14	32	41	8
NV	7	22	36	30	5						

VP - Very Poor P - Poor F - Fair G - Good EX - Excellent
 * Revised
 NA - Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

June 24 - 30, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Crop stress became evident in many fields in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, where soils were dry and hot, windy weather prevailed. The abnormally hot weather quickly ripened winter wheat fields, and the dry conditions supported rapid harvest progress in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt. Parts of the northern and eastern Corn Belt received

beneficial rain, but coverage was scattered. In the South, widespread rain boosted soil moisture and maintained crop conditions along the western Gulf Coast. Interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and most of the Southeast also received beneficial precipitation, but amounts varied considerably.

Corn: Five percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, slightly behind last year's 7-percent but equal to the 5-year average. Silking progress in the Corn Belt was mostly confined to the lower Missouri and lower Ohio River Valleys, where 30 percent of the Kentucky acreage and 21 percent of the Missouri crop was at or beyond the silking stage. Across the central and northern Corn Belt, very few fields had reached the silking stage. In North Carolina and Tennessee, 55 and 60 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the silking stage. In Texas, 71 percent was at or beyond the silking stage, 56 percent was doughing or beyond, 38 percent was dented, and 10 percent was mature. Hot, dry, windy weather stressed many fields in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields with deep root systems maintained a healthy, dark-green appearance, while curling leaves revealed moisture stress in fields with shallower root systems or more severe soil moisture shortages. Rain improved crop conditions in Indiana, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: Emergence, at 96 percent, neared completion slightly earlier than last year, when 95 percent was emerged by this date. Six percent of the acreage was blooming, compared with 10 percent at this time last year and the average of 9 percent. Many fields emerged in the eastern Corn Belt and interior Mississippi Delta. The most rapid emergence was in Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee. Elsewhere, 13 percent emerged in Kansas, and 7 percent emerged in Kentucky, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Fields rapidly entered the bloom stage in the lower Mississippi Valley, advancing to 40 percent in Louisiana and to 39 percent in Mississippi. Iowa led progress in the Corn Belt with 16 percent blooming. Conditions deteriorated in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, where rain was isolated and topsoil moisture was depleted.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-one percent of the acreage was harvested, 7 percentage points more than this time last year and 14 percentage points more than the average for this date. Hot, dry weather in the Great Plains and Corn Belt quickly ripened fields and supported rapid harvest progress. In Kansas, more than one-half of the acreage was harvested during the week. Harvest was also very rapid in Missouri, advancing 40 percentage points. Illinois, Nebraska, and Texas producers harvested about one-fourth of their acreage, while Colorado producers reaped about one-fifth of their crop. Harvest neared completion in Arkansas and Oklahoma, but had not begun in the northern Great Plains or Pacific Northwest. Rain limited harvest progress in Indiana and Ohio, while excessive heat and moisture shortages stressed ripening fields in Michigan.

Cotton: Sixty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, and 18 percent was setting bolls. Fields at or beyond the squaring stage trailed last year's 65 percent, but slightly exceeded the 62-percent average for this date. Fields were setting bolls faster than last year and the average of 16 and 15 percent, respectively. One-third of the Virginia acreage and one-fourth of the North Carolina and Tennessee fields entered the squaring stage during the week. Many fields in Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi were setting bolls. Rain boosted soil moisture reserves and improved crop conditions in parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, but barely provided current crop moisture requirements in other areas. Hot, dry weather stressed fields on the Texas High Plains.

Small grains: Twenty-eight percent of the barley and 32 percent of the spring wheat were at the heading stage. Hot weather accelerated development of both crops, but barley heading was 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average and the spring wheat crop was heading 9 percentage points behind normal. Barley also lagged 11 percentage points behind last year, but spring wheat exceeded last year's pace due to rapid development in South Dakota. Some barley and spring wheat fields in northwestern Minnesota were turning yellow and suffering from root rot and leaf disease due to excessive moisture. In North Dakota, conditions deteriorated due to moisture shortages. Conditions remained mostly unfavorable in South Dakota, but rain temporarily eased crop stress in some areas. Light showers limited crop deterioration in the Pacific Northwest.

Sixty percent of the oat crop was heading, ahead of last year's slow 51-percent pace but slightly less than the 63-percent average for this date. Hot weather promoted rapid development in Minnesota, where 35 percent of the crop headed during the week. Fields also rapidly headed in Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. However, progress remained well behind normal in Ohio and far behind normal in Wisconsin. Meanwhile, nearly all of the Iowa and Nebraska acreage was headed, and progress was ahead of normal in South Dakota. Crop conditions deteriorated in most areas due to unfavorably hot, dry weather, especially in Nebraska.

Rice: Fourteen percent of the crop was heading, compared with last year and the average of 10 and 11 percent, respectively. Fields headed well ahead of normal along the Gulf Coast, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. A few fields headed in the interior Mississippi Delta States, but progress was slightly behind normal in Arkansas and Mississippi. No fields were heading in Missouri or California.

Sorghum: Ninety-five percent was planted, and 24 percent was heading. Planting neared completion slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Fields entered the heading stage ahead of last year and the 5-year average of 21 and 18 percent, respectively. Planting was most active in Oklahoma, where producers seeded 30 percent of their acreage. Planting was also active in Illinois and Colorado and neared completion in Kansas and Missouri. Fields quickly progressed to the heading stage in the lower Mississippi Valley and along the western Gulf Coast even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal. In Texas, 37 percent was turning color, 20 percent was mature, and 9 percent was harvested. Normally, 33 percent of Texas' crop would be turning color, 19 percent would be mature, and 10 percent would be harvested by this date. Conditions deteriorated in many areas of the Great Plains, especially in Nebraska, due to above-normal temperatures, hot winds, and dry soils.

Peanuts: Thirty-six percent of the acreage was pegging, compared with 34 percent 1 year ago and the average for this date of 32 percent. Rain improved crop conditions and aided pegging along the eastern Gulf Coast, while dry soils stressed plants and impeded pegging along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain and southern High Plains.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 60% silked, 62% 2001, 65% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 61% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 93% 2001, 91% avg.; 75% emerged, 84% 2001, 68% avg.; 6% blooming, 3% 2001, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 72% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 90% 2001, 87% avg. Hay Harvested, first cutting 96%, 99% 2001, 93% avg. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 16% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall, a lot more moisture is needed in some areas.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state continued to be well above average. For the ninth consecutive week, there was no precipitation reported as drought conditions persist. Range, pasture are extremely dry throughout the State. Livestock producers continue to provide supplemental feed, water. Cotton squaring was reported at 88%, ahead of 2001 rate of 85%, the 5-yr avg of 84%. Cotton setting bolls was reported at 40% ahead of 2001 rate of 35%, ahead of the 5 - yr avg of 30%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 5%very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 27% headed, 28% 2001, 15% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Corn 73% Tassling, 76% 2001, 75% 5 yr .avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 15%excellent; Wheat 97% harvested, 92% 2001, 90% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 95% 2001, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 89% emerged, 89% 2001, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 9% blooming ,22% 2001, 11% 5 yr. avg.; 1%very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10%excellent; Cotton Squaring 84%, 96% 2001,86% 5 yr. avg., 6% setting bolls, 15% 2001, 8% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; Rice 2% headed, 1% 2001, 3% 5yr.avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30%fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; Pasture, range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor,24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. FIELD CROP: Soybean planting was winding down. Cotton, soybeans were being cultivated. Wheat harvest continued. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides, being fertilized. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils. Activities: Harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle are in good condition. Pasture land is being fertilized, other weed control measures being applied. First haycutting, baling are now being completed.

CALIFORNIA: Irrigation activities increased as summer weather took hold. Cotton fields were developing well, with increased bloom in evidence. Some fields in southern areas set bolls. Fields were irrigated, treated for diseases, pests. Alfalfa hay, seed fields showed strong growth. Alfalfa growers took advantage of good drying weather to cut, bale. Wheat, barley harvesting continued in some areas. Fields were prepared for planting of new crops after small grain harvest was completed. Planting of sweet potatoes continued. Field corn, silage corn continued to thrive. Fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control insect pests. Corn for silage was planted in several areas. Sugar beets continued to develop rapidly. Rice acres were treated with herbicides to control weeds. Top dressing of early fields had begun. Dry bean fields continued to be planted. Emerged dry beans were showing good growth. Stone fruit harvesting continued at a rapid pace as the warm weather promoted ripening. Irrigation, cultivation, weed and pest control treatments continued in orchards not being harvested. Arctic Rose, Big Jim, Grand Pearl, Honey Blaze, Honey King, June Pearl, Prince Jim, Red Diamond, Red Pearl, Spring Brite, Spring Sweet nectarines; Babcock, Fancy Lady, Flavor Crest, Ivory Princess, June Lady, Klondike, Rich Lady, Saturn, Snow Blaze, Sugar Lady, Vista, White Lady peaches; Black Amber, Black Beaut, Dolly, Hiromi, Santa Rosa, and Sweet Jade plums; and Golden Sweet Patterson apricots were picked, packed. Pluot harvesting continued,

Avocados continued to size slowly, a heavy crop was expected. Robust growth of raisin, wine, table grape vineyards continued; vineyards were irrigated, cultivated, treated with insecticides as needed. Table grape growers continued to thin shoots, fruit clusters. Table grapes were harvested in the Coachella Valley. The primary grape varieties harvested were Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless. Apples, pears showed good development. Pomegranates, figs continued to mature, develop color. Citrus orchards were irrigated, fertilized, treated for pests. Olives were sizing nicely. Growers began treatments to control the olive fruit fly. The Valencia orange harvest continued, but at a reduced rate. Lemons were harvested in the coastal areas. Grapefruit was harvested in the Coachella Valley, the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry fields were shredded and disced in preparation for replanting. Boysenberry, blackberry, blueberry harvesting continued in a few areas, but was quickly coming to an end. Nut growers irrigated, treated their trees for insect pests, orchard floors were mowed or treated with herbicides to control weeds. Walnut orchards were sprayed for codling moths. Pistachio, almond trees continued to show an abundant crop. Almond tree limbs continued to break as a result of the heavy crop. Warm weather aided the development of many vegetable crops. Tomatoes, squash, peppers, melons, cucumbers continued to thrive in the northern half of the state. Treatment to control insect pests, diseases continued as needed. Planting of freezer lima beans, cantaloupe continued in the Central Valley. Sweet corn, onions, garlic, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons were harvested in Fresno County's western districts. Tomatoes were harvested for both the fresh market and for processing. Tomato fields planted for later harvest were in bloom, setting fruit. In Tulare County, sweet corn, squash, parsley, dill, tomatoes were harvested. Harvesting of cucumbers, watermelon, fresh market tomatoes got underway in Merced County. The following vegetables were also harvested: bell peppers, carrots, Swiss chard, chives, garlic, okra, radishes, spinach. Range land, pastures continued to dry with cattle being moved to higher elevations to graze. Herd sizes in southern areas of the state were being reduced to stretch available feed through the summer. Milk production was high due to mild temperatures. Sheep grazed in harvested grain, fallow fields. Some sheep were lost as a result of a mountain lion attack. Bees were active in alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 57% very short, 34% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 64% very short 29% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, mostly dry weather persisted for another week. The limited moisture from widely scattered thundershowers quickly evaporated. Additional fires were started by lightning in the mountains. Spring barley 94% headed, 83% 2001, 81% avg.; 21% turning color, 27% 2001, 20% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat 74% headed, 71% 2001, 66% avg.; 18% turning color, 24% 2001, 20% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 18% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 51% good 18% excellent. Dry beans 98% emerged, 94% 2001, 92% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 85% 1st cutting, 93% 2001, 87% avg.; 9% 2nd cutting, 4% 2001, 6% avg.; 13% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate. Barley 96% harvested, 81% 2001, 90% avg. Winter wheat 54% harvested, 22% 2001, 33% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Corn 9% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent, 2% silked, 6% 2001, 5% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 18% poor, 56% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent, 75% planted, 83% 2001, 80% avg. Soybeans 82% planted, 65% 2001, 68% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Apple 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Cucumbers 20% harvested, 7% 2001, 8% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 3%, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Snap beans 9% harvested, 10% 2001, 7% avg. Peaches 2% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Watermelon 4% harvested. Green peas 84% harvested, 66% 2001, 76% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 4% 2001, 5% avg. Other

Hay second cutting 63%, 50% 2001, 46% avg. Other hay third cutting 9% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 65%, 49% 2001, 54% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 9% 2001, 10% avg. Hay supplies condition 13% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, dry conditions continue to prevail in state, reducing crop conditions particularly in southern parts of the state. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions to advance small grain harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 48% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 39% adequate, 35% surplus. Rainfall range: about 0.25 in. at Pensacola to nearly 8.00 in. at Tavares. Temperature average 1 to 3° below normal at major stations. Daytime highs: mostly 80s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition 9% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts pegged 45%; last year, 64%; 5-year average, 50%. Watermelon supplies dwindling as more producers finish harvesting. Okra harvesting active Miami-Dade County. Rains interrupted tomato harvest around Quincy, supplies declining seasonally. Lots of rain all citrus areas, accumulations were in the 2.00 to 6.00 in. range Abundant new growth. New crop fruit making very good progress. Valencia harvest just about over, supplies low. Grapefruit movement down to last few thousand boxes. Caretakers cutting cover crops, growers moving excessive water out of groves, hedging, topping, burning grove debris, spraying, fertilizing. Pastures 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Pasture condition, most Peninsula areas, good. Panhandle pastures range from poor to good depending on amount of rain received recently.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. State. Topsoil improved; however, subsoil moisture levels remained low. Soil 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 68% dough, 53% 2001, 59% avg.; 31% dent, 14% 2001, 21% avg.; 3% mature, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Hay 8% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 79% blooming, 67% 2001, 77% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent; 95% planted, 84% 2001, 88% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 92% 2001, 91% avg. Tobacco 18% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; 11% harvested, 8% 2001, 10% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 70% harvested, 41% 2001, 47% avg. Apples 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent; 52% harvested, 52% 2001, 59% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were normal last week. Scattered thunderstorms continued to bring much needed rain to most of the Farmers continued to irrigate where possible. Many irrigation ponds were reported to be near depletion. Most of the State reported improved crop conditions as a result of increased rainfall. Still, pastures, dryland corn continued to show signs of drought-related stress. Cattlemen continued to feed hay. In several counties, trees dropped immature pecans. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to be widespread in tobacco. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvesting progressed at a steady pace. The peach, blueberry crops appeared to be in good condition. Activities, Producers applied fungicides, herbicides to crops, scouted cotton for worms.

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

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 48% 12 inches high, 65% 2001, 55% avg.; 18% closing middles, 28% 2001, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 92% headed, 84% 2001, 86% avg.; 4% turning color, 16% 2001, 12% avg. Spring wheat 99% jointed, 96% 2001, 94% avg.; 81% booting, 81% 2001, 74% avg. Barley 98% jointed, 96% 2001, 91% avg.; 72% booting, 80% 2001, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 82% 1st cutting harvested, 90% 2001, 80% avg.; 8% 2nd cutting harvested, 21% 2001, 10% avg. Dry Beans 99% emerged, 100% 2001, 94% avg. Cherries 63% harvested, 15% 2001, 24% avg. Activities: Irrigating, applying pesticides, stacking alfalfa, cultivating corn, dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn height 34 in., 53 in. 2001, 46 in. avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 1% setting pods, 1% 2001, 0% avg. Wheat 99% turning yellow, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 91% ripe, 90% 2001, 84% avg. Oats 98% headed, 95% 2001, 94% avg.; 72% filled, 66% 2001, 65% avg.; 33% turning yellow, 31% 2001, 23% avg.;

10% ripe, 11% 2001, 7% avg.; 4% harvested, 2% 2001, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 34% cut second crop, 35% 2001, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Red Clover 89% cut, 88% 2001, 83% avg.; 1% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Hot, dry weather covered the state last week with typical summer thunderstorms occurring around midweek. The isolated showers that moved through were great "if you happened to be under one" as one reporter stated. "The heat and lack of widespread rain is beginning to show on the lighter soils" in many areas. Livestock were also showing signs of stress under the warm temperatures. Spraying for potato leaf hoppers in alfalfa continues as well as spraying for weeds in soybeans. Oats were being chopped for silage in the north, wheat harvest continued in the south. Wheat harvest progressed. Test weights have been reported good with yields all over the board. Double crop soybean planting virtually wrapped up last week as wheat harvest in the south was finishing up. Green bean, sweet corn harvest continued with early pea harvest nearly complete. Vegetable growers were busy keeping their irrigation running last week. Most crops look good but will begin to need rain soon. Activities: Baling wheat straw, cutting, baling alfalfa, side dressing anhydrous in late corn plantings, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Much needed showers in some areas, but many areas received little or no precipitation. Hot weather is placing stress on major crops, livestock. Weeds are still a problem in many fields. Planting of major crops virtually complete, except for double crop soybeans. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.07 to 3.60 inches. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in the southern regions. Wheat fields maturing rapidly in the central, northern areas. Winter wheat 50% good to excellent compared with 69% last year. Some wheat disease problems exist. First cutting alfalfa hay 98% complete, 99% 2001, 95% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Livestock are under some stress from hot weather. Activities: Spraying for weed control, side dressing corn, scouting fields, moving grain to market, cultivating row crops, cleaning up, repairing equipment, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Very dry, hot conditions have caused a slight drop in most crop conditions, lowered soil moisture levels statewide. Oats 98% headed, 83% 2001, 91% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Corn 0% silking, 0%, 2001, 0% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 94% 2001, 99% avg.; 16% blooming, 5% 2001, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 87% harvested, 72% 2001, 57% avg. Wheat 22% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Sorghum 0% headed, 4% 2001, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 94% emerged, 94% 2001, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 6% blooming, 13% 2001, 14% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 62% completed, 75% 2001, 55% avg. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Scattered showers fell across the State this week, with some areas receiving little or no rain. Farmers could still use some more rain. The top agricultural activities were baling hay, planting double crop soybeans, harvesting wheat, the cultivation of tobacco. The corn crop looks mostly good. Soybeans 97% planted. Burley tobacco height was 59" under 12 inches, 32% 12-24 inches, 9% over 24 inches. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. The tobacco crop looks good throughout most of the State, with the most common disease reported being black shank. Winter wheat harvest 95% complete with yields, test weights varying. Harvesting of hay continued to be one of the major farming activities this week. The pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil 9% very short, 22% short, 51% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 22% poor, 45%

fair, 19% good, 6% excellent; 100% silked, 98% last week, 92% 2001, 96% avg., 61% dough stage, 40% last week, 68% 2001, 61% avg., 1% mature, 0% last week, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Hay 96% first cutting, 92% last week, 94% 2001, 93% avg., 12% second cutting, 0% last week, 22% 2001, 11% avg. Second cutting of hay began in a few areas. Peaches 45% harvested, 30% last week, 58% 2001, 60% avg. Most fungicide applications in rice were completed. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 95% last week, 99% 2001, 98% avg.; 10% setting pods, 0% last week, 16% 2001, 10% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Sweet potatoes 90% planted, 88% last week, 96% 2001, 93% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 27% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate. Barley 98% harvested, 70% 2001, 85% avg. Winter Wheat 60% harvested, 32% 2001, 31% avg. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent, 8% silked, 8% 2001, 6% avg. Strawberries 96% harvested, 85% 2001, 86% avg. Peaches 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Green Peas 97% harvested, 92% 2001, 94% avg. Sweet corn 94% planted, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; 4% harvested 2% 2001, 3% avg. Apples 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers 74% planted, 64% 2001, 83% avg. Tobacco condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers 20% harvested, 28% 2001, 24% avg. Snap beans 60% planted, 74% 2001, 82% avg. Snap Beans 34% harvested, 14% 2001, 14% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 1% harvested, 2% avg. Potatoes 4% harvested, 15% 2001, 12% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 94% 2001, 92% avg.; 1% poor, fair 1%, good 98%. Other hay second cutting 34%, 29% 2001, 28% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 70%, 40% 2001, 41% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 7% surplus. State farmers took advantage of hot, dry conditions to harvest small grains. Temperatures reached into the upper nineties. Scattered showers did little to alleviate dry conditions which could negatively impact crop conditions.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, and 4% surplus. All Hay first cutting 80%, 76% 2001, 83% avg. All Hay second cutting 8.0%, 5.0% 2001, 4.0% avg. Corn Height 18 inches, 24 inches 2001, 22 inches avg. Drybeans planted 97%, 96% 2001, 97% avg. Drybeans emerged 78%, 78% 2001, 85% avg. Oats headed 57%, 72% 2001, 72% avg. Strawberries harvested 84%, 95% 2001, 81% avg. Winter Wheat turning yellow 55%, 67% 2001, 68% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 9° above normal State. The weather conditions hot and dry. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.02 inch west central Lower Peninsula to 0.65 inch western Upper Peninsula. Corn growing rapidly with fields ranging from V5 to V10 growth stages. Some fields showing signs of moisture and heat stress. Most showing good color, catching up. European corn borer damage found some areas with some reaching threshold levels south. Soybean growth improving following many reports of slow growth. Many fields received post emergence herbicides. Sugarbeet stands filling rows, taking advantage of good soil moisture. Winter wheat experienced hot, dry conditions during grain fill. Alfalfa re-growth advancing well where soil moisture adequate. Dry bean planting wrapped up with some ponding, crusting. Most dry beans growing well. Oats, barley headed and looking good. Cereal leaf beetles present significant numbers some oat and barley fields. Insect activity last week included increased numbers of plum curculio, rose chafer, white apple leafhopper, potato leafhopper. Flights of cranberry fruitworm, lesser peachtree borer, obliquebanded leafroller, grape berry moth, and codling moth continued. Flights of second generation Oriental fruit moth started southwest. Apples 1.5 inches south, ranged size from 21 to 25 mm west central, northwest. Growers southwest reported more powdery mildew fruit symptoms. Peaches pit hardening southwest and ranged from 1.0 to 1.25 inches west central. Pears 1.5 inches southwest, 1.0 inch west central. Plums 21 mm west central. Tart cherries coloring southwest and west central. Harvest is expected to start this week southwest. Sweet cherries coloring most areas. Bird damage both tart, sweet cherries reported southwest, west central. Grapes had buckshot size berries southwest. Blueberry fruit clusters coloring southwest, continued to size well southeast. Strawberry harvest underway most areas but will end quickly with high temperatures. Summer raspberries early fruit set southeast. Asparagus harvest complete. Cantaloup, watermelons continued to runner, bloom. Early cucumber fields had emerged with good stands, harvest volume increased. Cabbage, carrots continued to grow rapidly. Celery planting continued on schedule. Harvest of celery for hearts, processing

began. Onion fields had progressed nicely. Early pea fields blossoming, filling pods with harvest to begin soon. Peppers flowering. Potatoes growing rapidly; earliest potato fields blooming, bulking tubers. Pumpkin planting continued. Snap bean early plantings had emerged, with harvest to begin about 2 weeks; plants up to 8 inches height. Squash, zucchini harvest volume from tunneled fields increased; early direct-seeded plantings will begin harvest next week. Sweet corn remained behind normal but responded to warm conditions. Tomato transplanting complete; staking, tying continued. Early plants had set their first fruit; later planted tomatoes flowering. Winter squash fields had emerged, looking good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 28% surplus. Sweet corn 96% planted, 97% 2001, 98% avg. Alfalfa 80% 1st cutting, 89% 2001, 93% avg. Spring Wheat 74% jointed, 73% 2001, 86% avg. Oats 90% jointed, 84% 2001, 93% avg.; 1% turning ripe, 0% 2001, 3% avg. Barley 79% jointed, 78% 2001, 86% avg. Corn 26 in. height, 20 in. 2001, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 9 in. height, 7 in. 2001, 9 in. avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Hot, humid weather this week aided crops across the state. Many areas in the northern part of the state still suffered from severe flooding, excess moisture, while portions of the West Central, Southwest Districts were in much need of rain. Statewide temperatures for the week averaged 8.4 degrees above normal. Corn fields received the most benefit this week from the hot humid weather. Rainfall across the state was varied and scattered. Severe thunderstorms moved across the central portion of the state on Tuesday, damaging crops in several counties with wind, rain, hail. Herbicide spraying was hampered, by wet field conditions. The flooding Wild Rice River in Norman, Mahnomon counties crested a second time this week. Crops in the Northwest District are turning yellow, suffering from root rot, leaf disease.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 9% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 82% silked, 89% 2001, 82% avg.; 36% dough, 52% 2001, 45% avg.; 3% dent, 17% 2001, 13% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 70% squaring, 87% 2001, 83% avg.; 24% setting bolls, 28% 2001, 26% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Rice 4% heading, 6% 2001, 7% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 28% heading, 50% 2001, 32% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2001, 95% avg.; 39% blooming, 61% 2001, 48% avg.; 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 98% 2001, 94% avg. Hay 43% harvested (Warm Season), 49% 2001, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 92% planted, 90% 2001, 83% avg.; 48% poor, 48% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 31% harvested, 23% 2001, 16% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Scattered showers across the state were welcomed, especially in areas where crops were stressed from dry conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus, a sharp reduction from a week earlier. Warm, dry weather is beginning to stress row crops, but weather has been ideal for harvesting wheat, hay. The northwest district is the driest area, but with the exception of several southeastern counties, most of the State needs rain soon to maintain growth, development of row crops, pastures. Soybean emergence is virtually complete in the northern third of the State, but over 20% has not yet emerged in the southwest and southeast districts, mainly due to late double-crop planting. Corn silking ranges from 6% complete in the northwest, northeast districts to 62% southeast. The wheat harvest ranges from under 60% complete in the northwest and northeast districts to 95% southeast. Second crop alfalfa 46% cut, 31% 2001, 36% avg., other hay 77% cut, 73% 2001, 71% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.36 inch, ranging from 1.87 inch in the southeast district, 0.57 inch south-central, to virtually none in the north-central, west-central districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 14% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. This is better than 2001 42% very poor, 36% poor, 16% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent, is closer to the 5-yr avg 11% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent, 86% boot, behind

2001 97%, the 5-yr avg 99%. Winter wheat headed progressed rapidly, 74% headed, more in-line with the previous year and the 5-year averages of 87% and 91%, respectively. Six percent of the winter wheat crop has started turning, well off last year's 28% the 5-year average of 20% Crop seeding is now complete, all but potatoes are fully emerged. Barley in boot is at 49%, slower than last year at 80%, the 5-year average of 69%. Barley continues to head steadily, and is rated at 21%, behind last year when headed was at 42%, the 5-year average of 34%. Spring wheat boot is rated 41%, well behind 2001, the 5-yr avg of 64% , 71%, respectively. Spring wheat has also begun heading out, is rated 10%, off last year's 23%, and behind the 5-year average of 35%. Oats boot is rated at 51%, still behind last year at 65%, and the 5-year average of 67%. Ten percent of the oat crop has now headed out, which is lagging behind last year's 21% as well as the 5-year average of 31%. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, and 9% excellent. As for oats, 3% is rated very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Dry bean 2% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, range feeds improved some over last week, as warm temperatures, precipitation have aided progress. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feed are now rated better than a year ago, but still poorer than the 5-year average. Last year, conditions were rated 19% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 15% good , and 2% excellent while the 5-year average is 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10° above normal for the week. Precipitation was scattered, very light across the State except for a few locations in the southwest which received an inch or better of rain. Topsoil, subsoil mostly short to very short across the State. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 18% 2001, 14% avg. Pastures in Southwest, Panhandle districts mostly poor to very poor condition.

NEVADA: Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout the week. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal and no precipitation was recorded. First cutting of alfalfa neared completion in the North, second cut was getting underway. Meadow hay harvest continued. Harvest of grain for hay was underway North. Sudan harvest continued South. Alfalfa fields were being treated for aphid control. Potatoes were responding well to the hotter weather. Corn cultivation was ongoing. Onions were in fair condition. Garlic fields were in good condition with harvest approaching. Pasture feeds rated mostly poor to good. Crickets remained a problem in several areas. Irrigation water supplies were very short in some areas. Livestock were on high ranges. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, other hay harvest, irrigation, pest control, weed control, rodeos.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 95% emerged, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: Condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: Condition good. Maine Oats: Condition excellent/good. Maine Barley: Condition excellent/good. Field Corn: 95% planted, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2001, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 85% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 65% harvested, 80% 2001, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 10% 2001, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Fruit size avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches: Fruit size avg.; condition good/fair. Pears: Fruit size avg; condition fair/good. Strawberries 55% harvested, 60% 2001, 60% avg.; fruit size avg/b.avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Fruit size avg.; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size avg.; condition good. Timely rain, hot temperatures improved the condition of many crops, accelerated growth. Growers had ample opportunity for fieldwork, to make some dry hay between showers. Activities: Planting field corn, vegetables, sweet corn; finishing up planting tobacco; harvesting strawberries, early vegetables; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; weeding, cultivating fields; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; mowing orchards; monitoring for pest,d disease; applying fungicides, herbicides, insecticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7 Topsoil 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal as hot, humid weather settled across the region last week. Clear skies, dry weather allowed farmers to make good progress harvesting small grains, summer vegetables. Widely scattered afternoon, evening thunderstorms brought some relief from the heat toward the end of the week. Outdoor activities: Included cutting, baling hay, combining wheat, scouting for pests, spraying. Range, pasture feed 1% fair, 93% good, 6% excellent. Corn 95% emerged, 4% fair, 96% good. Soybeans 90% planted, 77% emerged, 2% fair, 98% good. Dry weather allowed hay producers to make good progress on their second cutting. Livestock producers reported a slight decrease in milk, egg production due to the hot, humid weather. Vegetable producers continued harvesting cucumbers, cabbage, snap beans, parsley, cilantro. Good yields were reported for sweet corn in many localities. Producers also began harvesting fresh market tomatoes in some areas. Summer potatoes were rated in mostly good condition, with harvest expected to begin in the next few weeks. Producers also made good progress planting pumpkins, eggplant, peppers, cantaloupe. Blueberry harvest was well underway in most areas, with crop condition rated as mostly good. Cranberries, grapes were also rated in mostly good condition by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 70% very short, 27% short, 3% adequate. Scattered thunderstorms dropped spotty but beneficial rainfall in the eastern plains, south central mountain region. Most places were hot but dry for the week. Wind damage 7% light, 3% moderate with no damage to 90% of the crops. Farmers were maintaining fields, cutting hay, irrigating where water is available. Many counties reported a reduced irrigation schedule, newly planted crops were struggling to make it from one irrigation to the next. Chile, cotton progress was aided by the hot, dry weather. Irrigated sorghum 99% planted, dryland was 26% planted. Both cotton, corn remained in mostly fair to good condition with cotton squaring at 75%, setting bolls at 10%. Chile was in fair to good condition with harvest expected to begin early this year. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition, with the 2nd cutting 80% complete, the 3rd 30% complete, the 4th cutting getting under way in the southern part of the state. Wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition with 80% of the crop harvested. Onions were in good condition with harvest 90% completed. Peanuts were reported in fair to good condition. Ranchers continue to haul feed, water. Scattered showers were welcome but more rain is needed to refill empty stock tanks, get range grasses growing. Pasture, range feed 62% very poor, 27% poor, 8% fair, 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Hot, humid. Rainfall varied considerably; some areas over 3.00 in., others none. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Livestock stressed in some areas. Dry hay harvest active. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2001; some replanting necessary. Wheat 6% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; many acres lodged. Oats 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 100% 2001. Dry bean planting start/stop. Hot weather benefitted vegetable crops. Some sweet corn still to be planted. Strawberry season accelerated due to hot, humid conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Temporary relief in the form of widespread, intense thunderstorms was received in most areas. Even with the moisture, hot, sunny days have already dried fields in many locations. Weekly rainfall throughout July will support crop growth but there is little room for another extended period of dry weather. down from last week' s estimate of 6.6. Farmers have all but wrapped up plantings this season, ahead of schedule for all crops. Only isolated acres of soybeans remain to be planted. Likewise, little wheat is left in the fields, as farmers made good progress toward harvest completion. Cattle sells are taking place due to poor pasture feeds, lack of hay production from early cuttings.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 Topsoil 20% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Above normal temperatures, very little precipitation stressed some crops, reduced soil moisture supplies statewide. Barley 83% jointing, 79% 2001, 81% avg.; 45% boot, 42% 2001, 52% avg. Durum wheat 59% jointing, 61% 2001, 62% avg.; 14% boot, 25% 2001, 30% avg.; 4% headed, 9% 2001, 11% avg. Hard red spring wheat 82% jointing, 80% 2001, 82% avg.; 49% boot, 47% 2001, 55% avg. Oats 81% jointing, 87% 2001, 82% avg.; 43% boot, 58% 2001, 53% average. Canola 87% rosette, 88% 2001, 84% average; 32% blooming, 40% 2001, 43% avg. Dry edible beans 2% blooming, 2% 2001, 3% avg. Flax 3% blooming, 4% 2001, 11% avg. Potatoes 8% blooming,

11% 2001, 9% avg. Sunflower 99% emerged, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Dry edible beans 9% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 5% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Hay 19% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying were 85% and 92% complete, respectively. Pasture, range feeds 21% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 38% complete while other hay cutting 13% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 96% emerged, 98% 2001, 97% avg. Winter wheat 98% turning color, 98% 2001, 92% avg.; 18% ripe, 21% 2001, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Oats 77% headed, 90% 2001, 89% avg.; 3% ripe, 4% 2001, 6% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 98% 2001. Alfalfa first cutting complete 98%, 96% 2001, 95% avg. Alfalfa second cutting complete 15%, 15% 2001, 20% avg. Other hay first cutting complete 88%, 90% 2001, 88% avg. Other hay second cutting complete 7%, 5% 2001, 8% avg. Strawberries 93% harvested, 91% 2001, 89% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 83% 2001. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Spraying herbicides, making hay, mowing pastures, side-dressing corn, preparing grain bins for winter wheat, hauling manure, harvesting vegetables, spraying livestock, barns for flies.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Topsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 88% 2nd cutting, 71% last week, 93% last year, 75% avg.; 10% 3rd cutting, n/a last week, 19% 2001, 13% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; Other Hay 81% 1st cutting, 73% last week, 84% 2001, 74% avg.; 11% 2nd cutting, n/a last week, 12% 2001, 6% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; Oats 99% soft dough, 97% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 89% harvested, 54% last week, 93% 2001, 76% avg.; 39% plowed, n/a last week, 59% last year, 32% avg.; Corn 43% silking, 30 last week, 26% 2001, 16% avg.; 10% dough, n/a last week, 9% last year, 5% avg; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; Sorghum 77% emerged, 60% last week, 88% 2001, 76% avg. Soybeans 94% planted, 83% last week, 94% 2001, 85% avg.; 88% emerged, 75% last week, 89% 2001, 73% avg.; 15% blooming, n/a last week, 13% 2001, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; Watermelons 96% running, 81% last week, 100% 2001, 94% avg.; 77% setting fruit, 55% last week, 79% last year, 63% avg; 1% harvested, n/a last week, 11% last year, 2% avg. Cotton 98% emerged, 95% last week, 97% 2001, 97% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; Livestock: Cattle auctions reported a modest increase in trade of both steers, heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up about 50 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged \$79.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down 10 cent per cwt. and averaged \$74.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 25% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 29% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate. Barley 96% headed, 82% previous week, 95% 2001. Barley 16% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 34% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Haying continued State wide, with some getting wet with scattered rain. In Wasco County above normal temperatures are hastening maturity of grain crops. Some grain fields in northern part

of county may be harvested soon. In Sherman County, more frost damage revealed from early May frost with more white heads in all rotations, cereals. Frost damage has been amplified by fourth year of severe drought. Umatilla County received light rains that will benefit crops in foothills. Harvest will be short for dry regions. In Willamette Valley, winter wheat turning color. Grass seed fields being swathed in Linn, Marion, Polk counties. Crimson clover being swathed in Washington County. First cutting of peppermint winding down in Marion County. Nurseries, Greenhouses operating in summer mode with watering, plant feeding. Plants growing well. Potted plants, baskets still being sold. In Willamette Valley, processing vegetable crops growing rapidly. Sweet corn filling rows, doing well. Cannery peas harvested. Salad greens available for local markets. Jackson County vegetables being weeded, cultivated, watered. Strawberry, cherry harvest has come to an end in most of State. Cherry production prospects affected by rain, a late frost. Some raspberries picked in northwestern region, while blueberries, blackberries, marionberries still developing fruit in much of western state. In coastal southwest, cranberries continued to set fruit despite presence of Lophodermium (a fungus). In Jackson County, fire blight causing growers to spray what looked like a good crop of apples, pears. State wide range, pastures in need of rain. A few areas report range, pasture in good condition but most of State in poor to fair condition. Cattle, calves doing well where there is good grass. Cattle in most of State are in fair condition but then pastures need more rain. In some areas water holes are drying up, water already being trucked in. Sheep, lambs in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 25 inches, 29 inches 2001, 24 inches avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Barley turning yellow 98% complete, 99% 2001, 97% avg.; 88% ripe, 89% 2001, 83% avg.; 65% harvested, 67% 2001, 64% avg. Winter wheat 92% turning yellow, 82% 2001, 84% avg.; 53% ripe, 11% 2001, 24% avg.; 8% harvested, 2001 not available, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Oats turning 25% yellow 16% 2001, 17% avg.; 71% heading, 75% 2001, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 98% 2001, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2001, 92% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 92% complete, 94% 2001, 90% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 36% complete, 42% 2001, 32% avg. Timothy clover first cutting 76% complete, 77% 2001, 71% avg. Peach 5% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Apple 3% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Planting field corn, soybeans, vegetables; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; harvesting small grains; harvesting forages, baling straw; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; scouting fields; spraying herbicides, insecticides; fertilizing; attending farm meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Corn 93% silked, 83% 2001, 84% avg.; 49% doughed, 32% 2001, 37% avg.; 12% matured, 7% 2001, 4% avg.; 33% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 94% 2001, 92% avg.; 92% emerged, 85% 2001, 72% avg.; 9% bloomed, 6% 2001, 9% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 91% 2001, 92% avg.; 55% headed, 44% 2001, 50% avg.; 15% turned color, 14% 2001, 14% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 49% good. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 55% squared, 46% 2001, 52% avg.; 13% bolls set, 8% 2001, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 56% fair, 35% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 35% pegged, 33% 2001, 29% avg.; 6% poor, 53% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 95% harvested, 94% 2001, 97% avg. Pastures 17% very poor, 39% poor, 28% fair, 16% good. Rye 98% harvested, 94% 2001, 97% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 96% 2001, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 97% planted, 93% 2001, 98% avg; 3% poor, 78% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 48% topped, 53% 2001, 51% avg; 14% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Hay 40% harvested; 14% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 22% good. Peaches 36% harvested, 37% 2001, 36% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 46%

good, 25% excellent. Apples 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Snapbeans 82% harvested, 75% 2001, 67% avg.; 2% poor, 97% fair, 1% good. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 96% 2001, 85% avg. Watermelons 50% harvested, 49% 2001, 45% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 33% good. Tomatoes 54% harvested, 62% 2001, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Cantaloups 60% harvested, 62% 2001, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 48% very short, 34% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 33% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 32% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter rye 26% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent, 100% boot, 98% 2001, 99% avg.; 63% turning color, 13% 2001, 43% avg.; 5% ripe, 0% 2001, 5% avg.; 100% boot, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 97% headed, 93% 2001, 97% avg.; 21% turning color, 13% 2001, 34% avg. 0% ripe, 0% 2001, 5% avg. Barley 92% boot, 83% 2001, 89% av.; 5% turning color, 1% 2001, 13% avg. Oats boot 96%, 81% 2001, 85% avg. 13% turning color, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Spring Wheat 97% boot, 82% 2001, 88% avg.; 3% turning color, 1% 2001, 11% avg. Sunflower 14% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Average corn height 23 inches, 18 inches 2001, 21 inches avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 88%, 81% 2001, 76% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 25%, 18% 2001, 24% avg. Sunflower planted 100%, 96% 2001, 97% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 37% very poor, 28% poor, 23% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 44% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, 9% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 79%, 80% 2001, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 4%, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Other hay harvested 33%, 34% 2001, 33% avg. Some areas did receive spotty rain, with some locations receiving hail, high winds. Conditions have worsened, as hot dry weather continues across the state. Activities: Cutting hay, spraying crops, pasture, fixing fences, planting, cultivating, moving cattle to market.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 96% harvested, 95% 2001, 87% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 32% second cutting, 71% 2001, 32% avg. Pastures 10% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Fairly typical summer weather occurred in state last week, allowing good progress to be made on most field activities. Warm temperatures existed throughout the State, while the occurrence of late afternoon showers, early evening thunderstorm activity was widely scattered. Winter wheat harvest was virtually completed, growers are hoping to finish this coming week. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included hay harvest, spraying for weeds, insects, and planting some late tobacco fields. The first cutting of hay was wrapped up last week. Pastures were downgraded slightly from last week as dry weather continued to impact pasture growth. Rainfall for the week averaged below normal in the Plateau and West, above average in the Middle, East sections of the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions were mostly hot, windy, dry across the state during early week. High winds caused excessive water usage on irrigated operations across the state, especially across the Plains. During mid-week several thunderstorms brought moderate to heavy rain with some high winds, hail to some areas of the Plains, North Central State. Damage from hail was reported in a few locations across the Low Rolling Plains. By week's end another series of storms brought much needed rainfall to many areas extending from the Rio Grande Valley to the hill country, North Central State, coastal region. Rainfall accumulations ranged from light to heavy in some central, eastern, southern locations. Flash flood watches and warnings were posted for several counties during the weekend. Despite all the storms, many other areas remained dry; some earlier planted crops have either been abandoned or had failed to germinate. Harvest of small grains was still

active across some areas of the Plains. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in most areas of the state as pastures remained dormant. Many producers were relying on CRP grazing. Herd reduction, some liquidation continued in many areas as livestock body condition declined. Grasshopper populations continued to increase, cause extensive crop and pasture damage in many locations. Some crops have been almost destroyed; treatment was being applied in some areas. Some locations in East State continued to fair well as rainfall has been plentiful, pastures remained in good shape. Small Grains: Harvest remained active in a few locations across the Plains, but was considered complete in most areas. Yields have been variable, but most quality has been good. Corn: Progress and development in irrigated corn continued across the Plains, however water usage was high as hot and dry winds blew most of the week. Dryland corn continued to suffer. A few acres had been stripped by grasshoppers in varied locations. Harvest was expected to begin soon in some central locations. Corn silage was being cut in some areas. Corn 62% of normal compared with 69% 2001. Cotton: Irrigated cotton continued to make good to fair progress across areas of the Plains. Dryland cotton continued to suffer in many locations; some fields were replanted to alternate crops. In a few locations where replanting was necessary, emergence has been disappointing. Fleahoppers were causing problems in some areas. Cotton 57% of normal compared with 55% 2001. Sorghum: Planting remained active across portions of the Plains, North Central State. Some planting was behind failed cotton. In some areas emergence was slow, however rainfall in late week should benefit some locations. Sorghum midge was observed in a few areas. Harvest continued in southern locations, but drying out will now be necessary in some areas before harvest can continue. Sorghum 58% of normal compared with 60% 2001. Peanuts: Peanuts made fair to good progress in most areas across the state. Irrigation was active where possible, but water usage was high due to hot, windy conditions. Pegging was occurring in some locations across the Plains. Grasshoppers continued to cause problems; some fields have been severely damaged. Planting was nearly complete but recent rains should benefit remaining acreage. Peanut 81% of normal compared to 75% 2001. Soybeans: Progress and development remained varied in relationship to available moisture across the state. Dryland beans were the most stressed, however rainfall in late week should improve soil moisture in some areas. Generally planting has been completed, but a few producers may plant in the next few days. Preparations for harvest was beginning in some southern locations. Rice: Rice conditions were mostly favorable as fields were under continued flood. Heading continued to progress at a rapid pace. Rice 91% of normal compared to 83 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation was active in areas where soil moisture was adequate enough for plowing. Rainfall occurred in some locations during late week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of cucumbers, cantaloupes, watermelons continued. Moisture stress, insect populations continued to increase in most locations. In East States Progress, development of sweet potatoes continued. Watermelon harvest was in full swing. 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 nut drop continued in some of the driest areas as water needs could not be met. Peaches: Harvest continued to be active in most locations. Range, Livestock: Rain showers occurred in several locations across the state during the week, especially in Central, Southern areas where heavy rains fell. Water available to livestock was replenished in many of these areas, however hauling water livestock remained necessary in some locations. Drought conditions remained in effect across some areas of the state but, some recovery is expected in areas where rains fell. Generally, many pastures remained dormant and in a constant state of decline. Herd liquidation escalated in many locations. Supplemental feeding remained ongoing for some producers who were attempting to hold on to their remaining livestock numbers. In some areas producers were baling hay where rainfall has been adequate. Alfalfa production in portions of the Trans Pecos Region has been good; some producers were on their third cutting. A few areas have been void of hay production as conditions remained too dry for production. Grasshopper populations continued to expand, cause severe damage in some areas. Treatment was being applied in some locations however, treatment was not economically feasible for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate. Winter Wheat 93% headed, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 17% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Oats 48% headed, 64% 2001, 53% avg.; harvested for hay/silage 34%, 27% 2001, 16% avg. Corn height 21 inches, 23 inches 2001, 20 inches avg. Alfalfa hay: first cutting 93%, 99% 2001, 92% avg; second cutting 4%, 19% 2001, 9% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Sheep moved to summer range 97%, 100% 2001, 99% avg; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture feed 25% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 14% good. Irrigation water supplies: 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Stock water supplies: 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Harvesting alfalfa and other hay, moving livestock to summer range, spraying weeds and insects, picking apricots and cherries, irrigating crops were some of the major tasks state farmers, ranchers were involved in last week. Temperatures were in the high 90s to low 100s for most of the week. Crops that were damaged by frosts are looking much better and parts of the state started to harvest second crop alfalfa. Insects continue to cause problems throughout the state but are passed the stage that they can be effectively controlled. Ranchers continue to haul water to livestock, many are still being hauled to the auction because lack of feed. Ranchers in the southern part of the state reported that stock water supplies are diminishing for the use of fighting wildfires in the area.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate. Pasture 13% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Corn 20% silked, NA 2001, NA% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 77% 2001, 72% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% emerged, 75% 2001, 42% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 81% harvested, 55% 2001, 52% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% harvested, 91% 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 1% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco 27% poor, 26% fair, 21% good, 26% excellent. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 2% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Sun tobacco 5% poor, 16% fair, 79% good. Peanuts 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 20% current year, 23% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 68% Squaring, 77% 2001, 52% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Summer Potatoes 35% harvested, 17% 2001, 10% 5-yr avg. Apples 4% very poor, 16% poor, 56% fair, 24% good. Peaches 43% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 13% good. Some areas in Virginia experienced much needed rainfall while other parts continued to see no precipitation. Most crops continued to suffer from drought stress and pasture growth was at a standstill. Soil moisture did not see much improvement with the scattered rains, and water reserves were still low. Beef producers continued to feed hay due to a lack of pasture growth. Some farmers continued culling cattle due to lack of pasture growth and low water reserves. Some counties reported tomato spotted wilt virus severely attacking the tomato crop. There were a few reports of blue mold in tobacco. Activities: Irrigating, spraying herbicides, scouting crops, applying nitrogen to cotton, applying landplaster to peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 33% short, and 63% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 32% short, and 67% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 39° in Stampede Pass. Rain showers received last week were welcomed to help relieve dry crop conditions. Whitman County reported rust was found in the spring wheat crop. Turf grass growers were busy seeding new fields. Green pea, seed pea, bunch onion, grass seed harvests were underway. Sweet corn planting continued. Potato growers continue to

battle late blight in several fields across the state. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent, 100% headed. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, and 1% excellent. Spring wheat was 82% headed. Barley 10% poor, 56% fair, 34% good, 70% headed. Field corn 12% fair, 88% good, 100% emerged. Dry edible bean 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent, 100% planted. Potato 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Most hay producers were finishing up their first harvest, with some producers just starting on their second cutting. Dairy farmers were busy irrigating and harvesting silage. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 78% fair, 13% good. Hay, other roughage conditions were 3% very short, 20% short and 77% adequate. Strawberry harvest was in full swing last week. Dahlia growers were checking fields for flea beetle infestation. Organic farmers continued to harvest early season vegetables. Skagit County was irrigating blueberries, beet transplants, while Thurston County was harvesting Weymouth type blueberries. Cherry harvest continued in Benton County. Some soft fruit damage caused by recent rains was reported in Benton, Douglas, Chelan Counties.

WEST VIRGINIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture in the state was 1% very short, 5% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Wisconsin's weather polarized the needs of its farmers last week; in the northern and central regions of Wisconsin, farmers called for drier days, whereas farmers in the southern districts asked for rain. Last week heavy rain in Rusk and Dunn counties yellowed crops in low-lying areas. There were reports of wind damage in Chippewa County and hail damage in Dunn County. Conversely, farmers in Dane, Jefferson, Rock, and Washington counties reported crop stress due to the lack of soil moisture. However, warm temperatures, reaching up to eight degrees above normal in some areas, provided crops the heat needed for growth.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 61% very short, 33% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 41% short, 6% adequate. Barley 11% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 51% very poor, 26% poor, 21% fair, 2% good. Spring wheat 47% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 5% good. Oat 25% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 26% good. Corn 4% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 35% good. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 8% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Barley jointed 90%, 92% 2001, 95% average; boot 71%, 75% 2001, 81% average; headed 42%, 56% 2001, 61% average; turning color 2%, 8% 2001, 7% average. Spring wheat jointed 91%, 99% 2001, 95% average; boot 82%, 90% 2001, 83% average; headed 58%, 22% 2001, 38% average; turning color 3%, 4% 2001, 7% average. Oats jointed 78%, 85% 2001, 89% average; boot 53%, 53% 2001, 63% average; headed 29%, 19% 2001, 30% average; turning color 1%, 1% 2001, 2% average. Dry Beans emerged 99%, 87% 2001, 97% average; bloom 3%, 1% 2001, 2% average. Corn average height 14 in., 21 in. 2001, 19 in. average. Winter wheat turning color 88%, 53% 2001, 62% average; mature 22%, 2% 2001, 6% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 47%, 54% 2001, 47% average. Other hay harvested 14%, 18% 2001, 17% average. Stock water supplies 48% very short, 28% short, 24% adequate. Pasture, range 42% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Calf 1% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 52% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Lamb 1% poor, 49% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were above normal across the State and several areas reached 100°. Drought conditions persist. Wildfire in Uintah mountains and fire danger remains high in most areas across state.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 23 - 29, 2002

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather eased flooding in the Southern Region in Russia and was persistent in southern Ukraine, helping winter wheat harvesting but stressing spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread light to moderate showers maintained adequate to excessive moisture conditions for spring grains, approaching reproduction.

EUROPE: Cooler weather replaced last week's heat wave, while rain benefited summer crops in most of southeastern Europe.

AUSTRALIA: Showers helped winter grain development in the west and south, but dry weather hampered planting and germination in the east.

CANADA: Heat and dryness hastened development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds but likely caused local crop stress.

SOUTH ASIA: An inland low pressure system brought widespread heavy showers to crops throughout central India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers maintained moisture levels for rice in Indochina and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: On the North China Plain, cool, showery weather brought some relief to summer crops but hampered winter wheat harvesting.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather continued to dominate major agricultural areas of Argentina and Brazil, favoring seasonal fieldwork.

MEXICO: Rain benefited pastures and summer crops in the Rio Grande watershed and the eastern corn belt, but more rain was needed across the western corn belt.

June 2002

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	21	10	27	5	15	1.4	73	-2
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	22	10	27	5	16	2.1	20	-39
FINLAN	HELSINKI	21	12	26	7	16	1.6	67	19
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	16	10	20	4	13	1.0	105	48
	MANCHESTER	18	11	24	7	15	0.4	48	-18
	CARDIFF	18	12	23	9	15	-0.8	53	-11
	LONDON	20	12	27	9	16	-0.1	74	29
IRELAN	DUBLIN	17	9	22	6	13	-0.2	80	19
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	9	22	5	11	2.7	33	-12
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	12	25	7	16	1.5	53	0
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	23	13	34	7	18	2.5	33	-41
SWITZE	ZURICH	25	15	34	9	20	4.2	87	-49
	GENEVA	27	14	35	7	20	3.7	65	-26
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	24	14	34	9	19	1.6	50	4
	STRASBOURG	26	15	36	8	20	3.2	90	13
	BOURGES	25	13	35	8	19	2.3	73	14
	BORDEAUX	25	15	36	9	20	1.7	32	-33
	TOULOUSE	25	15	34	9	20	1.7	90	23
	MARSEILLE	28	18	35	14	23	2.0	60	34
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	29	13	37	6	21	3.1	24	-10
	MADRID	31	15	37	6	23	1.5	15	-8
	SEVILLE	32	19	38	14	26	1.3	6	-9
PORTUG	LISBON	25	15	34	13	20	0.7	3	-15
GERMAN	HAMBURG	21	13	34	6	17	1.5	112	35
	BERLIN	23	14	33	8	18	0.9	31	-39
	DUSSELDORF	23	13	35	5	18	1.7	60	-22
	LEIPZIG	22	13	34	8	18	1.7	52	-12
	DRESDEN	22	13	32	7	18	1.8	45	-34
	STUTTGART	24	13	35	8	19	2.7	112	30
	NURNBERG	24	12	34	5	18	1.7	76	2
	AUGSBURG	24	12	33	4	18	2.2	84	-9
AUSTRI	VIENNA	26	14	35	7	20	2.2	69	7
	INNSBRUCK	27	13	35	6	20	3.5	112	-3
CZECHR	PRAGUE	23	12	33	6	18	1.8	82	10
POLAND	WARSAW	22	13	30	7	17	0.9	55	-16
	LODZ	21	12	31	8	17	0.7	108	42
	KATOWICE	23	12	32	7	17	1.2	137	57
	PRZEMYSL	22	***	30	8	***	***	29	-61
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	27	16	35	10	21	2.1	51	-6
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	28	17	37	10	23	2.1	80	-14
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	29	14	38	6	22	0.9	108	30
BULGAR	SOFIA	25	14	33	7	20	1.3	38	-33
ITALY	MILAN	30	19	36	15	25	3.6	34	-35
	VERONA	27	20	34	15	24	2.8	56	-43
	VENICE	27	19	34	13	23	2.2	73	-6
	GENOA	26	20	32	15	23	1.5	59	6
	ROME	28	16	33	11	22	0.9	11	-14
	NAPLES	29	19	36	12	24	2.1	9	-22
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	31	19	37	12	25	0.7	16	-15
	LARISSA	32	18	36	12	25	0.1	1	-22
	ATHENS	31	22	36	16	26	1.0	0	-6
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	27	19	33	14	23	1.6	8	-19
	ANKARA	26	11	34	3	18	1.3	22	-13
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	20	39	15	25	0.5	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	20	11	25	6	16	1.2	84	23
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	21	13	28	7	17	1.4	74	13
LITHUA	KAUNAS	22	12	31	8	17	1.1	95	8
BELARU	MINSK	22	12	32	7	17	0.9	63	-23
RUSSIA	KAZAN	21	11	27	5	16	-2.2	48	-23
	MOSCOW	23	12	30	4	17	-0.1	42	-44
	YEKATERINBURG	18	10	27	4	14	-2.7	87	22
	OMSK	22	11	28	1	16	-1.4	107	55
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	23	12	29	6	17	-2.3	48	3
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	23	13	29	6	18	0.2	115	63
	KHABAROVSK	23	11	31	6	17	-0.5	19	-58
	VLADIVOSTOK	18	13	28	9	15	2.3	148	29
UKRAIN	KIEV	23	14	33	8	19	0.2	190	114
	LVOV	23	12	31	6	17	1.1	116	24
	KIROVOGRAD	24	13	33	6	19	-0.1	57	-13
	ODESSA	24	17	32	12	21	0.9	73	25

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2002

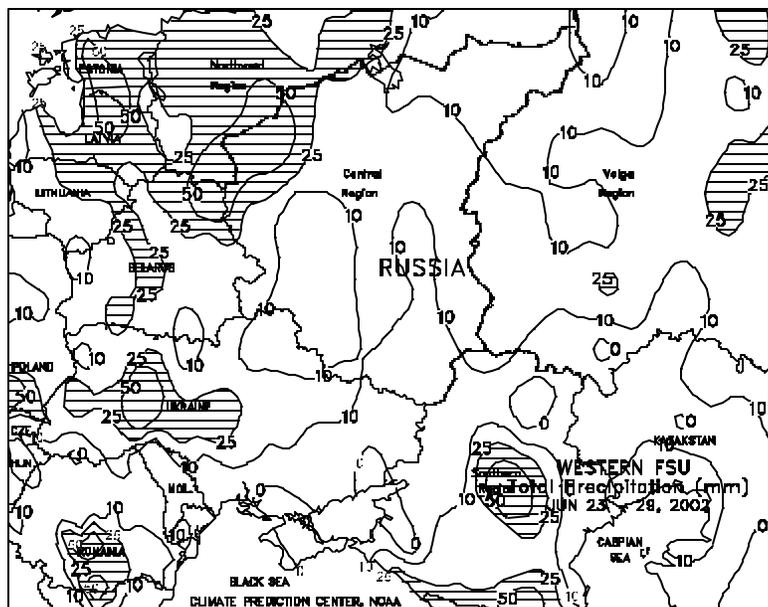
COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	YALTA	26	18	32	12	22	1.6	27	-24	KENYA	NAIROBI	23	13	26	9	18	0.2	2	-28
RUSSIA	SARATOV	23	15	28	10	19	-0.2	32	-27	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	20	31	17	25	0.4	7	-28
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	24	14	32	10	19	-0.2	50	-13	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	31	23	27	1.2	10	-9
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	26	13	31	7	19	-1.6	5	-26	TOGO	LOME	31	25	33	21	28	1.8	172	-107
	ASTRAKHAN	27	17	34	11	22	-1.1	17	-10	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	37	28	41	21	32	2.4	38	-68
	KRASNODAR	26	16	31	10	21	-0.2	75	-9	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	25	15	31	12	20	0.2	6	-7
	ORENBURG	24	11	29	3	18	-2.7	45	9	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	23	9	30	5	16	-0.9	0	-1
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	23	12	28	5	17	-2.0	71	25	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	23	9	28	6	16	-1.8	1	-1
	KARAGANDA	22	12	31	3	17	-2.2	101	71	S AFRI	PRETORIA	19	6	23	3	13	0.6	9	3
GEORGI	TBILISI	26	17	34	10	22	0.1	87	9		JOHANNESBURG	16	4	19	-2	10	-0.2	2	-5
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	32	18	37	14	25	-1.1	5	-6		BETHAL	17	1	22	-4	9	0.0	3	-13
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	35	21	41	16	28	-1.1	0	-7		DURBAN	23	11	30	8	17	0.3	6	-16
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	35	15	41	10	25	0.7	0	***		CAPE TOWN	17	8	25	1	12	-0.7	66	-31
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	28	18	39	14	23	1.1	0	***	CANADA	TORONTO	24	14	32	7	19	1.3	60	-14
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	28	39	20	32	0.1	0	-5		MONTREAL	23	13	30	4	18	-0.6	112	28
INDIA	AMRITSAR	38	***	43	21	***	***	56	-10		WINNIPEG	24	11	34	2	18	0.7	76	-9
	NEW DELHI	39	29	43	24	34	0.7	66	-16		REGINA	23	10	35	2	16	-0.2	126	53
	AHMEDABAD	39	28	41	24	33	0.4	121	5		SASKATOON	25	10	37	1	17	1.3	55	-4
	INDORE	35	24	40	22	30	-0.6	188	35		LETHBRIDGE	22	9	32	4	15	0.0	223	162
	CALCUTTA	34	26	38	23	30	-0.2	282	-33		CALGARY	21	8	34	0	14	0.6	57	-23
	VERAVAL	33	28	37	23	30	0.7	150	-30		EDMONTON	25	11	34	5	18	2.2	20	-61
	BOMBAY	32	27	34	24	30	0.0	439	-9		VANCOUVER	21	12	30	8	16	1.3	23	-31
	POONA	31	23	37	20	27	-0.4	166	8	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	15	***	***	6	-146
	BEGAMPET	34	24	39	21	29	-0.5	168	55		TLAXCALA	23	12	29	8	18	-1.0	26	-126
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	34	24	29	-0.6	149	42		ORIZABA	***	***	27	14	***	***	***	***
	MADRAS	37	28	39	25	32	0.0	14	-66		BERMUD	29	23	31	22	26	0.6	25	-97
	MANGALORE	30	23	32	22	27	-0.2	814	-156	BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	24	32	19	27	0.2	381	202
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	33	27	35	25	30	1.9	183	-218	CUBA	HAVANA	31	24	33	22	28	1.0	57	-105
N KORE	PYONGYANG	27	16	32	13	22	0.0	57	-26	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	34	23	29	0.3	72	15
S KORE	SEOUL	27	18	32	15	23	0.1	63	-75	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	33	23	28	0.5	44	-46
JAPAN	SAPORO	21	13	29	7	17	0.3	67	15	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	69	-18
	NAGOYA	28	19	33	16	24	1.1	90	-114	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	27	32	24	29	1.6	80	-65
	TOKYO	25	19	31	16	22	0.2	156	-10	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	31	22	28	0.5	94	12
	YOKOHAMA	24	18	31	15	21	-0.1	244	38	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	24	32	23	28	0.9	244	9
	KYOTO	28	19	33	15	24	0.3	66	-158	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	30	7	14	0.9	81	15
	OSAKA	28	20	33	15	24	0.9	120	-81	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	34	21	28	1.1	34	-18
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	25	37	23	30	0.3	127	-53	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	23	32	22	27	0.8	489	51
	BANGKOK	34	25	35	23	30	0.0	92	-58	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	30	23	27	-0.4	118	14
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	35	24	29	1.7	129	2		RECIFE	28	24	31	22	26	-0.5	461	159
VIETNA	HANOI	34	27	36	25	30	0.5	241	12	BRAZIL	BELO HORIZONTE	***	***	28	17	***	***	***	***
CHINA	HARBIN	25	15	32	9	20	-0.4	153	76	BRAZIL	CAMPO GRANDE	32	19	34	13	26	4.1	0	-38
	HAMI	33	18	37	13	26	0.9	27	20		FRANCA	26	16	28	13	21	2.0	0	-25
	LANCHOW	29	17	33	12	23	2.4	42	-2		RIO DE JANEIRO	28	19	31	18	23	1.7	26	-25
	BEIJING	28	19	37	13	24	-1.0	104	25		LONDRINA	27	15	31	10	21	3.9	2	-106
	TIENTSIN	28	20	36	15	24	-0.6	90	20		SANTA MARIA	19	11	30	-1	15	0.3	175	-12
	LHASA	24	11	28	6	17	1.1	73	1		TORRES	19	12	27	4	16	-3.5	251	107
	KUNMING	26	18	29	16	22	2.2	174	-6	PERU	LIMA	18	15	21	13	17	-1.4	1	-2
	CHENGCHOW	32	22	38	15	27	1.2	106	44	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-3	17	-8	6	-0.1	8	2
	YECHANG	32	23	36	21	28	3.2	243	96	CHILE	SANTIAGO	14	3	22	-1	8	-0.4	233	165
	HANKOW	32	26	36	21	29	2.9	153	-70	ARGENT	IGUAZU	22	14	29	3	18	1.8	109	-59
	CHUNGKING	29	23	35	18	26	0.3	451	279		FORMOSA	21	13	31	5	17	-0.3	38	-28
	CHIHKIANG	30	23	34	19	27	2.0	253	44		CERES	17	7	26	-1	12	-0.7	3	-28
	WU HU	31	23	36	20	27	1.9	204	8		CORDOBA	16	3	25	-3	10	-1.2	1	-11
	SHANGHAI	28	23	35	19	26	1.7	124	-48		RIO CUARTO	15	4	22	-2	9	-0.7	1	-18
	NANCHANG	31	24	35	20	28	1.9	156	-151		ROSARIO	16	4	22	-3	10	-0.5	5	-34
	TAIPEI	32	26	36	24	29	1.0	131	-198		BUENOS AIRES	14	4	20	-5	9	-0.9	20	-34
	CANTON	33	26	35	24	30	1.9	238	-38		SANTA ROSA	14	0	20	-9	7	-1.2	16	-4
	NANNING	31	25	36	23	28	0.0	210	2		TRES ARROYOS	12	2	19	-4	7	-0.7	16	-19
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	25	19	34	18	22	0.6	3	3	MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	1.1	407	132
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	***	***	29	13	***	***	***	***	NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	20	31	17	22	1.4	86	-30
	MARRAKECH	30	19	42	14	***	***	0	-3	FIJI	NAUSORI	29	21	31	18	25	1.6	96	-47
ALGERI	ALGER	30	16	37	8	23	1.4	0	-10	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	31	23	28	1.4	147	-4
	BATNA	34	15	39	7	24	1.5	4	-12	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	23	31	21	26	0.9	60	-4
TUNISI	TUNIS	32	19	40	15	26	2.0	9	-3	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	24	32	22	27	0.6	23	-13
NIGER	NIAMEY	38	27	41	21	32	0.5	62	-14	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	16	12	18	7	14	***	100	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	42	29	46	26	36	1.2	73	55		WELLINGTON	14	10	18	5	12	***	117	***
	BAMAKO	36	25	42	21	30	1.5	76	-53	AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	19	33	16	25	-0.8	0	-2
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	34	23	45	15	29	1.8	0	-1		BRISBANE	21	11	27	5	16	0.2	73	19
SENEGA	DAKAR	29	24	33	22	26	1.0	9	-6		PERTH	19	9	24	4	14	0.2	158	10
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	26	31	24	27	-0.2	240	105		CEDUNA	18	8	23	0	13	0.9	42	13
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	19	43	15	26	-0.7	0	-1		ADELAIDE	15	9	19	2	12	0.5	54	-1
	BENGHAZI	29	20	39	16	24	-1.5	0	***		MELBOURNE	15	7	18	-2	11	1.0	22	-16
EGYPT	CAIRO	33	22	40	19	27	-0.2	0	***		WAGGA	14	5	21	-2	9	0.8	54	7
	ASWAN	41	26	47	24	33	0.2	0	0		CANBERRA	13	3	18	-5	8	0.9	47	9
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	9	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	31	23	33	19	27	-0.5	80	-6

Based on Preliminary Reports



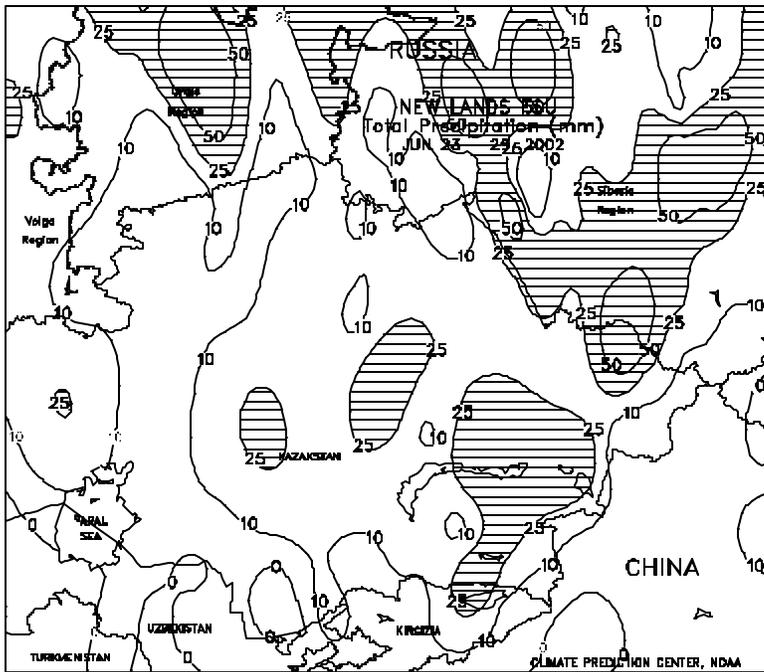
EUROPE

In England, northern France, and the Benelux countries, mostly dry weather aided filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops as moisture supplies remained adequate. Across northwestern Europe, overall yield potentials for winter grains remained good to excellent. Across northern Germany, Denmark, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, rain (10-35 mm) maintained moisture supplies for filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Likewise in central Europe (east-central France, southern Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and Slovenia) where heavier showers (15-50 mm or more) were reported, but the late-week rain did not significantly hamper winter grain maturation. In southeastern Europe, hot weather (maximum temperatures greater than 35 degrees C) still prevailed early in the week, continuing to stress vegetative summer crops. By midweek, however, cooler, wetter weather prevailed, easing crop stress. Showers were concentrated in the lower Danube River Valley, Croatia, Bosnia, Hungary, and northern Serbia (10-40 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 75 mm). However, the rain missed portions of western Romania and southern Serbia, where mostly dry weather reduced moisture for summer crops but favored maturing winter grains. In Italy's Po Valley, showers (10-45 mm) slowed winter grain harvesting but boosted moisture supplies for summer crops. In Spain, warm, dry weather aided maturing winter grains, but increased irrigation requirements for summer crops. Unseasonably cool weather (1 to 2 degrees C below normal) in northwestern Europe slowed winter grain development. Much cooler weather than last week's heat wave prevailed across the rest of Europe, but temperatures still averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal due to the early-week heat. The cooler weather eased stress on vegetative summer crops.



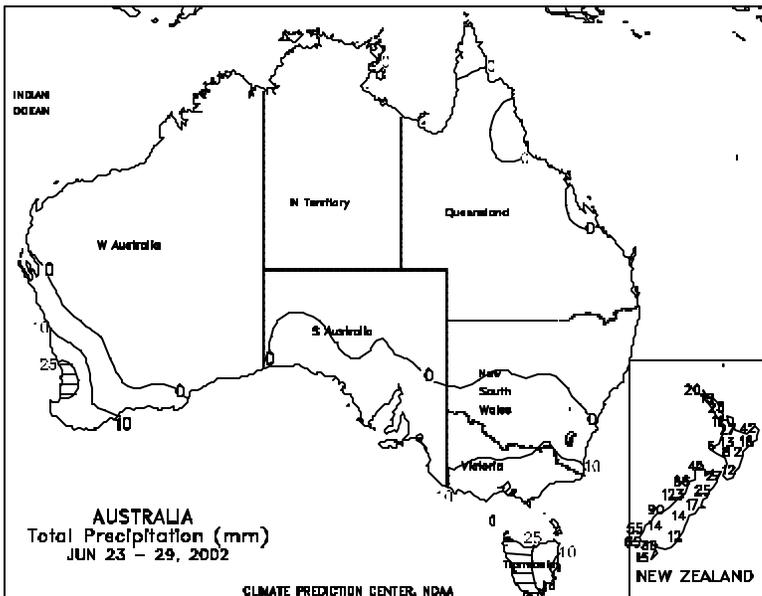
FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, drier weather prevailed in the Southern Region, helping to ease flooding caused by last week's heavy rain. Farther north, widespread light to moderate showers (4-24 mm) spread from the Central Region eastward into the Volga Region, maintaining adequate moisture for crop development. Winter wheat in southern Russia was maturing, while crops in northern parts of the country were filling. Spring grains were in or nearing reproduction, and summer crops were in the early stages of development. In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-40 mm or more) kept spring-sown crops well-watered in the west and north, but slowed winter wheat maturation. Dryness persisted in southern Ukraine, helping winter wheat harvesting, but increasing stress on spring-sown crops. Elsewhere, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) in Belarus and the Baltics benefited winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains, advancing through reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia and near to slightly above normal in Ukraine.



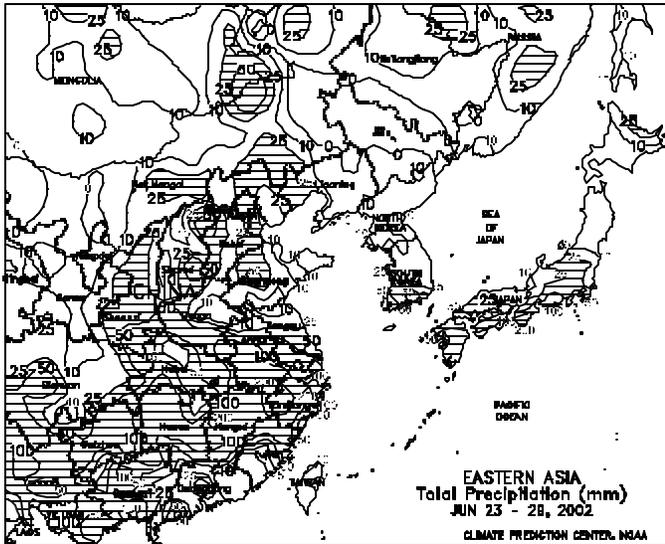
FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward through Siberia, providing adequate to locally excessive moisture for spring grains approaching reproduction. In central and eastern Siberia, 3 consecutive weeks of substantial rains have likely produced some local flooding, especially in low-lying areas, and have increased the potential for disease development. In Kazakstan, light showers (3-25 mm) favored spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in the Urals and the western half of Kazakstan, slowing crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged near to 3 degrees C above normal in eastern Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Siberia. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather was accompanied by near to slightly below normal temperatures. In most areas, extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C.



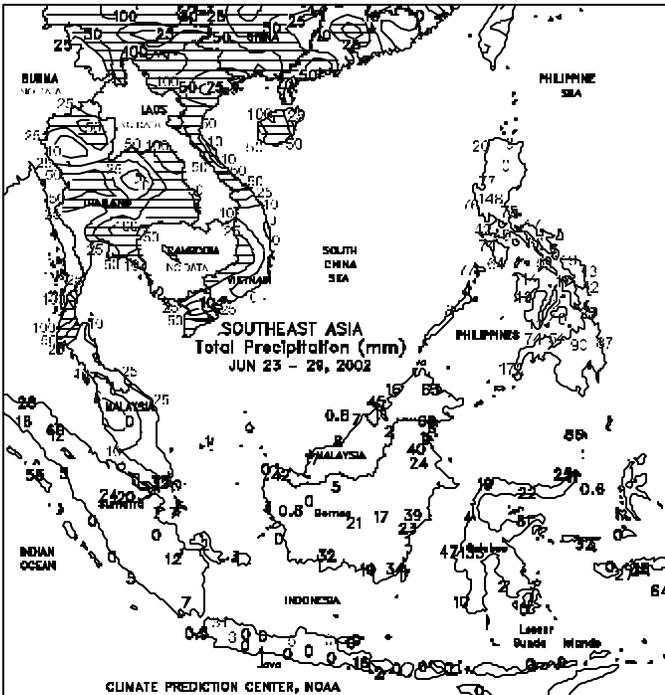
AUSTRALIA

Light showers (2-18 mm) fell across western parts of the winter grain-producing areas in Western Australia, helping early wheat and barley development. Dry weather elsewhere in Western Australia reduced topsoil moisture for developing crops. In South Australia and Victoria, widespread showers (6-26 mm) benefited germinating winter grains. Scattered showers (2-6 mm) in southern New South Wales moistened topsoils for germinating wheat and barley, however, more rain would be welcomed. Dry weather dominated northern New South Wales and Queensland, hampering winter grain development. Nevertheless, temperatures in these latter two regions averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, reducing evaporative losses. Elsewhere across the continent, seasonably mild weather (average temperatures within about 2 degrees C of normal) favored crop development. In New Zealand, widespread rainfall (12-25 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies in major agricultural areas.



EASTERN ASIA

Following last week's heat wave, cooler, showery weather (25-50 mm) brought some relief to corn and soybeans across the North China Plain. However, the showers likely renewed delays in the winter wheat harvest. In contrast, drier, warmer weather returned to Manchuria, favoring corn and soybean development after last week's beneficial showers. Elsewhere in the northeast, scattered showers (25-50 mm or more) boosted irrigation reserves for rice and other crops in South Korea and southern Japan, but other locations remained mostly dry. In southern China, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) caused deadly flooding in the lower Yangtze River Valley. In contrast, drier weather (10-25 mm) dominated the Sichuan Basin and rice and sugarcane areas along the southern coast (Guangxi to southern Fujian). Early double-crop rice harvesting and late double-crop planting are typically underway at this time of year. Corn harvesting usually begins in early July in southern China. The recent weeks of flooding in southern China have likely resulted in some degree of damage to unharvested grains.

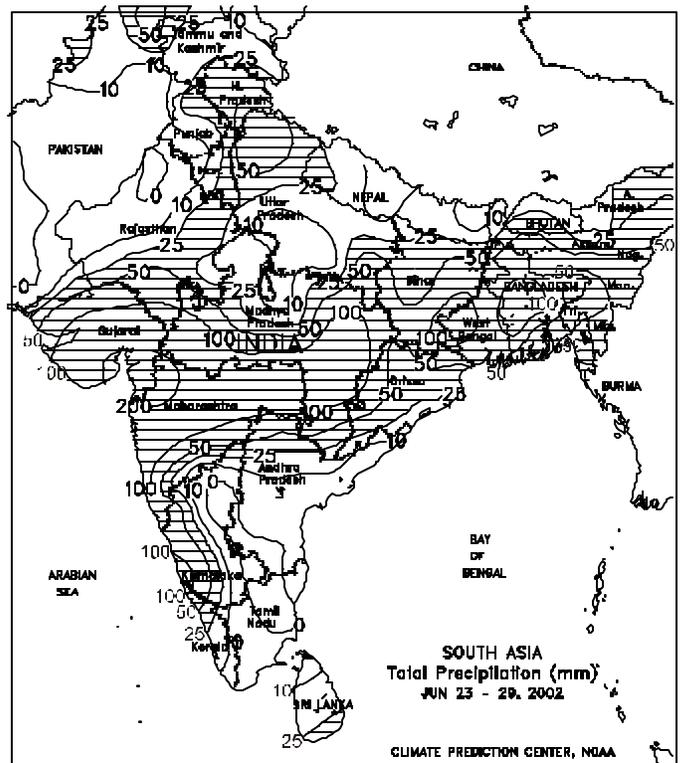


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice throughout eastern Thailand and northern Vietnam. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice and corn in the southern half of Luzon, Philippines, and most of Mindanao. Dry weather continued to reduce available moisture for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia, where irrigation supplies were adequate for second-season rice.

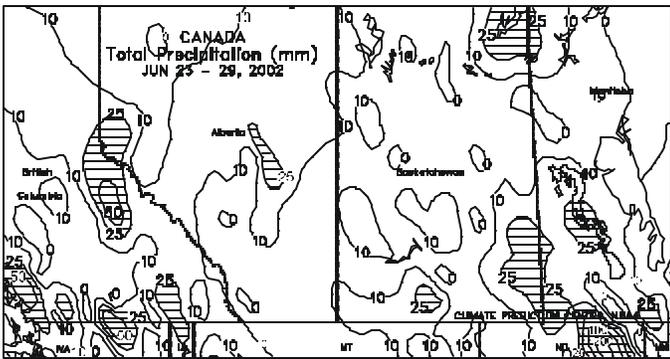
SOUTH ASIA

A low-pressure system moved across central India, bringing heavy rains (50-200 mm or more) from Madhya Pradesh to Gujarat. The system provided abundant moisture to important sorghum, groundnut, soybean, and cotton areas. The moisture extended into coarse grain and oilseed-producing areas as well. Showers were moderate (25-50 mm) along the southwest coast, providing some moisture for rice cultivation. Southern interior India has remained mostly dry for the last 10 days. However, soil moisture levels continued to be adequate. Heavy showers tapered off in Bangladesh, while continuing throughout east-central and far eastern Indian states.



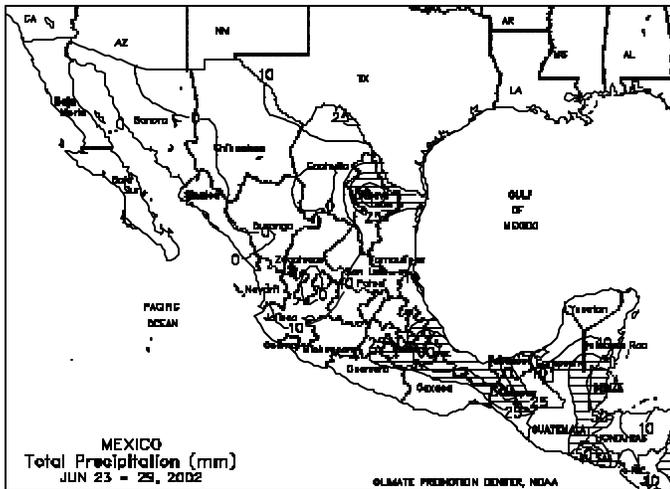
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 23 - 29, 2002

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



CANADA

Early-week showers (5-10 mm or more) rapidly gave way to warmer, drier weather across the Prairies, with highs exceeding 35 degrees C in portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The warmer weather hastened crop development but likely caused localized crop stress, especially in the more northerly growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, where highs reached the upper 30s degrees C. In addition, these areas were still suffering the effects of long-term drought, despite the overall improvement in the Prairie moisture situation. In Manitoba, highs gradually reached the lower 30s degrees C by week's end, favoring development of generally well-watered crops. Prior to this week's warm up, cool, showery weather had delayed crop development across the Prairies, and was hindering fieldwork such as replanting and spraying. In eastern Canada, warm (25-30 degrees C), showery (10-50 mm) weather boosted moisture reserves for vegetative corn and soybeans. Breaks in the rainfall favored development of filling to maturing winter wheat in Ontario.



MEXICO

Light to moderate showers (10-60 mm) fell across the Rio Grande watershed, increasing moisture supplies for pastures and dryland summer crops. However, drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in north-central Mexico, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops. Moderate showers (10-90 mm) fell across the eastern corn belt, boosting topsoil moisture for emerging to vegetative corn. Across the western corn belt, light, scattered showers (5-15 mm) provided some moisture for vegetative corn, but more rain was needed. In Veracruz and Tabasco, seasonal showers (25-150 mm) maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane, coffee, and summer crops. Warm, dry weather prevailed across northwestern Mexico, where the summer rainy season is slow to begin. Drier weather (10-50 mm) covered the Yucatan Peninsula, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for main-season crops and easing local flooding. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northern and southern Mexico and near normal elsewhere.



SOUTH AMERICA

Drier-than-normal weather promoted seasonal fieldwork throughout the region's primary agricultural areas. Near-to below-normal temperatures continued to dominate central and northern Argentina, with freezing temperatures helping to drydown unharvested summer crops as far north as Cordoba and southern Santa Fe. Temperatures fell below -5 degrees C in sections of Buenos Aires, possibly burning back recently emerged winter wheat. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat, corn and soybeans were 87 and 96 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 21. In addition, wheat was reportedly 37 percent planted. In southern Brazil, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C or more below normal, accompanied by frost or freezing weather) in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina aided drydown of winter corn, following weeks of unseasonable wetness. However, the cooling trend slowed winter wheat development. Temperatures averaged near to above normal farther north, including the main coffee and citrus areas, favoring harvesting.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

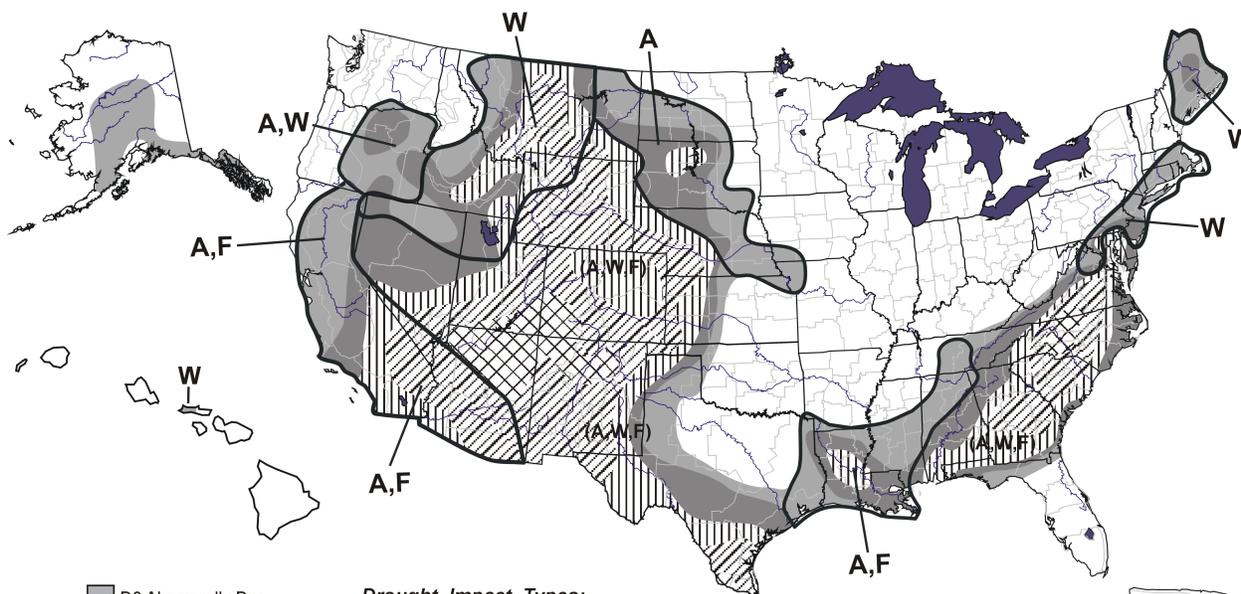
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U.S. Drought Monitor

June 25, 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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