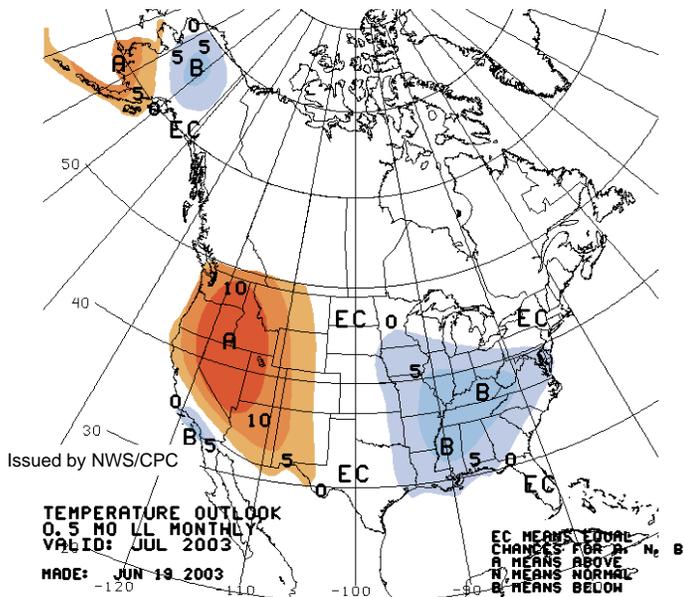


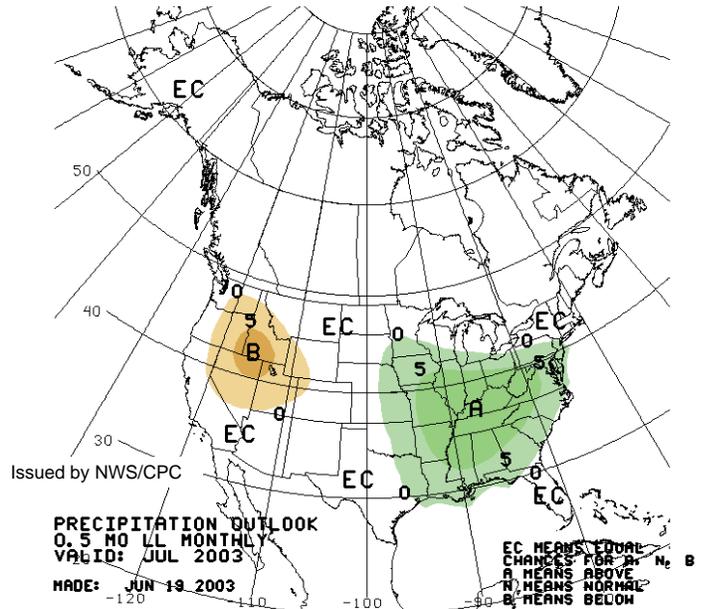
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: July 2003



Above-normal temperatures (A) are forecast from the Rockies to the Pacific Coast, while below-normal temperatures (B) are expected across the Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Delta. For the rest of the Nation, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

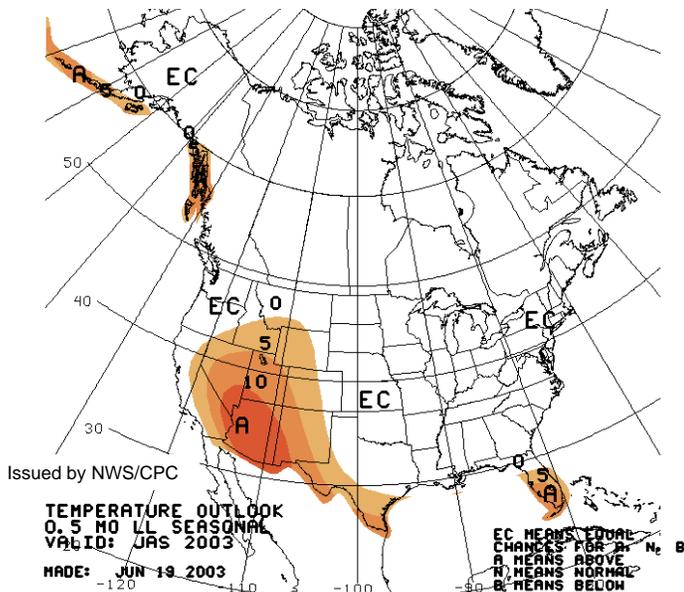
Precipitation Outlook: July 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast from the lower and middle Mississippi Valley eastward to the Mid-Atlantic Coast, while below-normal precipitation (B) prevails in the Great Basin. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

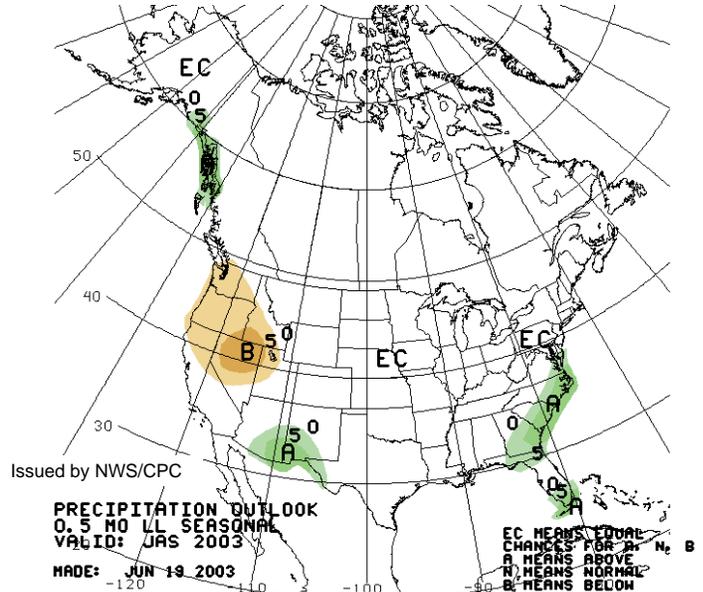
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Temperature Outlook: July - September 2003



Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast across the Rio Grande Valley, Southwest, and central and southern portions of the Rockies and Great Basin. In addition, anomalous warmth is expected in central and southern Florida. For the rest of the Nation, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal temperatures.

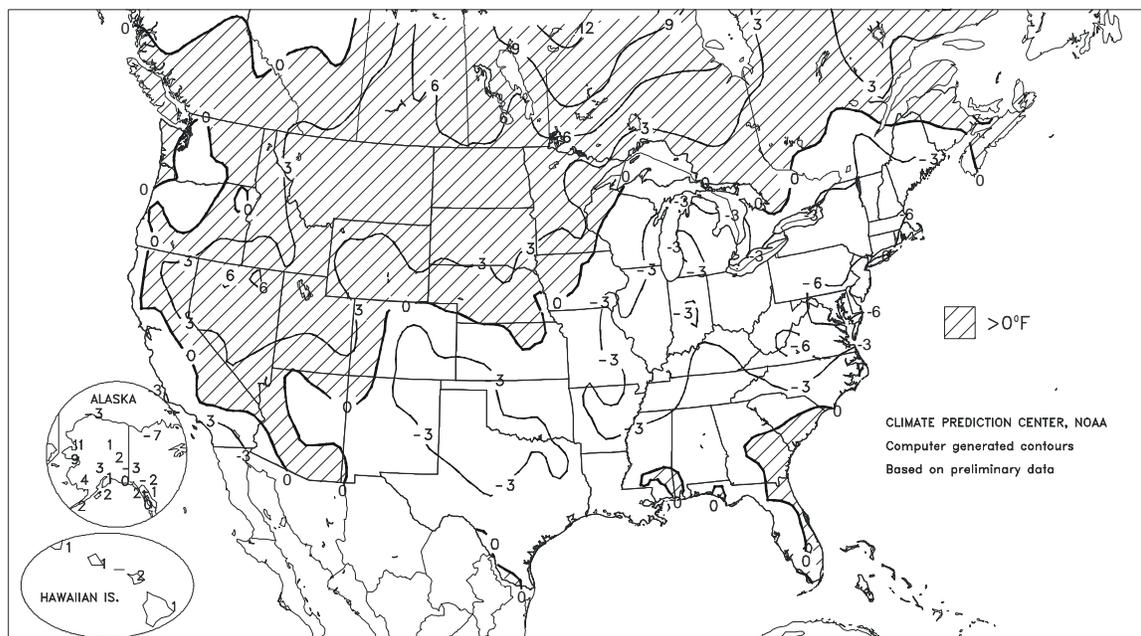
Precipitation Outlook: July - September 2003



Above-normal precipitation (A) is forecast for the central and southern Atlantic Coast, as well as portions of Florida and the Southwest. Below-normal precipitation (B) is expected in the Pacific Northwest and Great Basin. Elsewhere, there is an equal chance (EC) for above- or below-normal precipitation.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 15 - 21, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

In the **Midwest**, diminishing topsoil moisture reserves were a concern in a broad belt from **South Dakota to areas bordering Lake Michigan**. Nevertheless, a **Midwestern** warming trend promoted rapid corn and soybean development. In the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**, however, cool weather, lingering showers, and wet soils slowed fieldwork, including initial winter wheat harvesting. Excessive wetness and cooler-than-normal conditions were also a problem in many areas from the **Delta to the middle and southern Atlantic States**, maintaining crop disease concerns and resulting in fieldwork delays and local flooding. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F below normal in the **Mid-Atlantic region**. In contrast, drought continued to stress pastures and rain-fed summer crops in parts of the **western Gulf Coast region**, including **central and southern Texas**.

Hot weather prevailed across the **West** early in the week in advance of a strong cold front. **Orem, UT** (103°F on June 15), and **Monument, OR** (106°F on June 16), were among more than a half-dozen locations reporting daily-record highs. As the week progressed, however, cooler air overspread the **Northwest** while hot weather expanded across the **northern Plains**, boosting weekly temperatures as much as 6°F above normal in the latter region. In **Montana**, record highs for June 18 included 97°F in **Missoula** and 93°F in **Great Falls**. Farther east, cool weather settled across the **Midwest and East** toward week's end, resulting in more than a dozen daily-record lows. On Friday, records included 40°F in **Madison, WI**, and 41°F in **Dubuque, IA**. A day later, daily-record lows were established in locations such as **Bluefield, WV** (47°F), and **Charlotte, NC** (54°F).

Heavy rain was widespread across areas from the **lower Mississippi Valley to the middle and southern Atlantic States**, but also locally heavy on the **central and southern High Plains**. In **West Virginia**, **Charleston's** second 2-inch rainfall in less than 1 week caused widespread flooding. **Charleston's** totals of 2.73 inches on June 11 and 2.48 inches on June 16 boosted its month-to-date rainfall to 9.84 inches (350 percent of normal), second only to a 10.56-inch total in June 1998. Elsewhere in the **East**, **New York's Central Park** netted 9.90 inches of rain (372 percent of normal) through June 21, breaking its June 1903 record of 9.78 inches. The rainy weather continued a long-running wet spell across much of the **East**. For example, **Richmond, VA**, collected 29.10 inches of precipitation (144 percent of normal) from January 1 - June 21, representing its third-wettest first half of a year since the beginning of the 20th century, behind 31.00 inches in 1998 and 30.32 inches in 1903. Meanwhile, at least a trace of rain fell on 18 of the first 21 days of June in **Baltimore, MD**, where

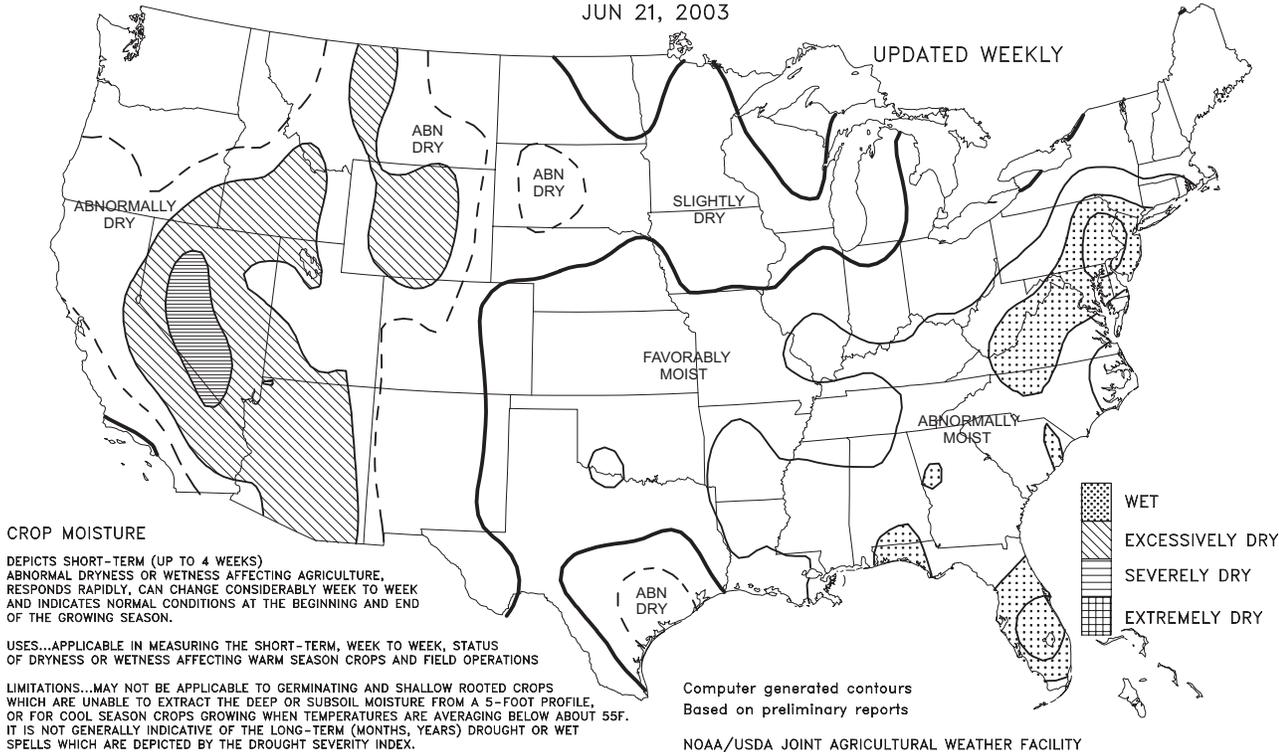
5 consecutive days without a drop of precipitation were last observed from October 19-23, 2002. Farther west, **Casper, WY**, endured 2.12 inches of rain on June 16, its third-wettest June day on record behind 2.15 inches on June 19, 1986, and 2.14 inches on June 14, 1982. Elsewhere on the **High Plains**, **Denver, CO**, noted consecutive daily-record totals on June 18-19, with totals of 1.50 and 0.95 inches, respectively.

Heavy rainfall also pounded parts of **Florida**, where daily-record totals on June 21 included 2.08 inches in **Melbourne** and 3.36 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. **Melbourne** also posted a record total (5.07 inches) the following day, boosting its June 21-22 sum to 7.15 inches. **Florida's** rainfall caused widespread flooding, including a record crest on the **Manatee River** at **Myakka Head**. The river climbed approximately 9.85 feet above flood stage late on June 21, surpassing the November 1997 and March 1998 high-water marks by nearly 2.8 feet. Farther north, heavy rain also returned to the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** toward week's end. On June 20, rainfall reached daily-record proportions in locations such as **Wilmington, DE** (3.58 inches), and **Reading, PA** (2.60 inches). A day later, **Aberdeen, SD** (1.74 inches), collected a daily-record total. In contrast, the combination of seasonably hot, dry, breezy weather and long-term drought contributed to an increase in wildfire activity in **Arizona** and **New Mexico**, where more than a half-dozen large blazes consumed more than 40,000 acres of vegetation by week's end. One such blaze, the Aspen Fire near **Tucson, AZ**, burned more than 7,500 acres by June 21.

Aside from locally heavy showers, a drier-than-normal weather pattern persisted across **Hawaii**. On **Maui**, **Hana Airport** netted 3.15 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on June 16-17. Elsewhere, however, **Hawaiian** rainfall for the first 3 weeks of June included 0.02 inches (14 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 3.82 inches (79 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. In addition, **Honolulu, Oahu** (89°F), posted a daily-record high on June 16, helping to boost **Hawaiian** weekly temperatures as much as 2°F above normal. Farther north, near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed across nearly all of **Alaska**. Temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of **western Alaska**, where **Cold Bay** (60°F on June 15) notched a daily-record high. Month-to-date precipitation was significantly above normal in much of **southern Alaska**, but generally below normal in **interior, northern, and western sections of the State**. June 1-21 totals included 0.12 inch (36 percent of normal) in **Kotzebue** and 3.76 inches (179 percent) in **Valdez**.

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 21, 2003

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.

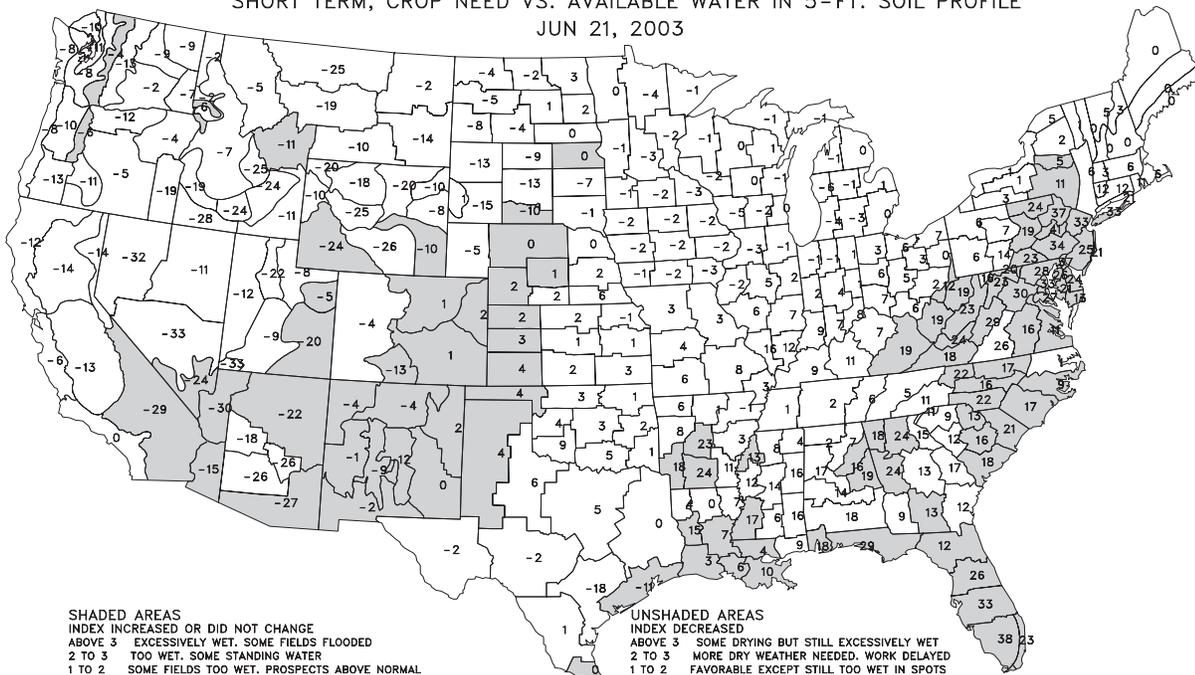
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 21, 2003



SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

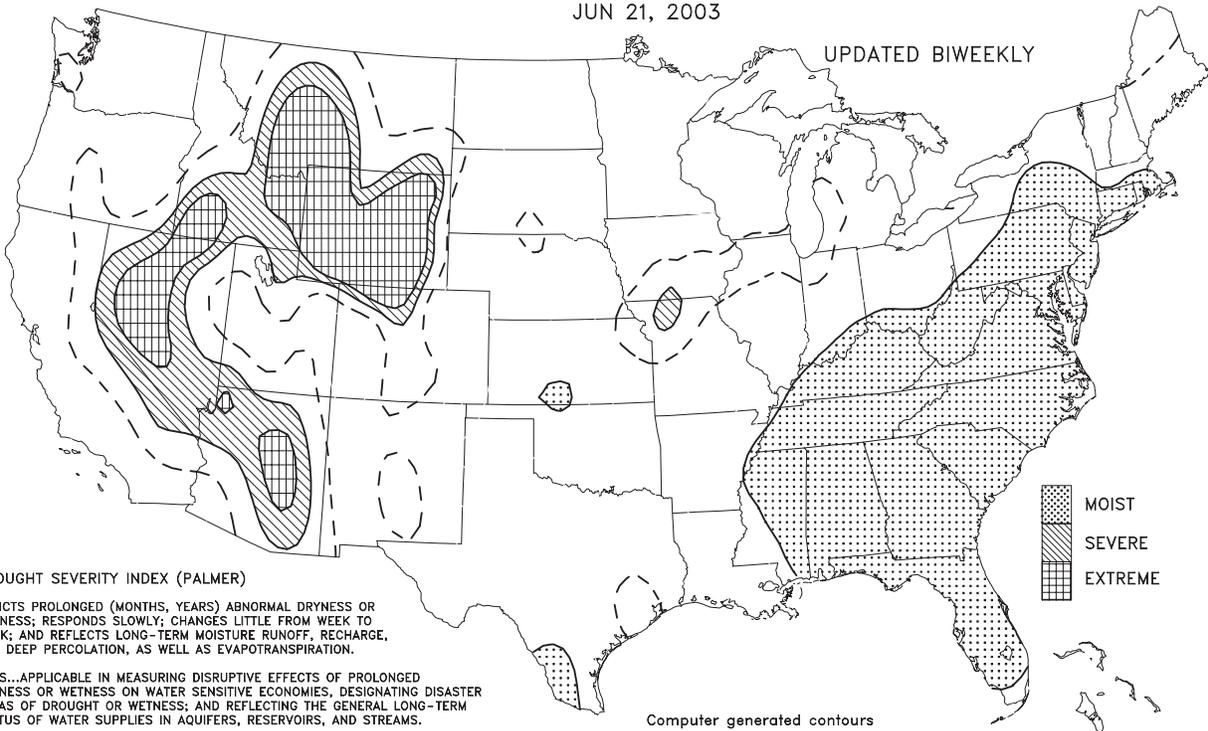
- INDEX DECREASED
- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUN 21, 2003

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME

DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

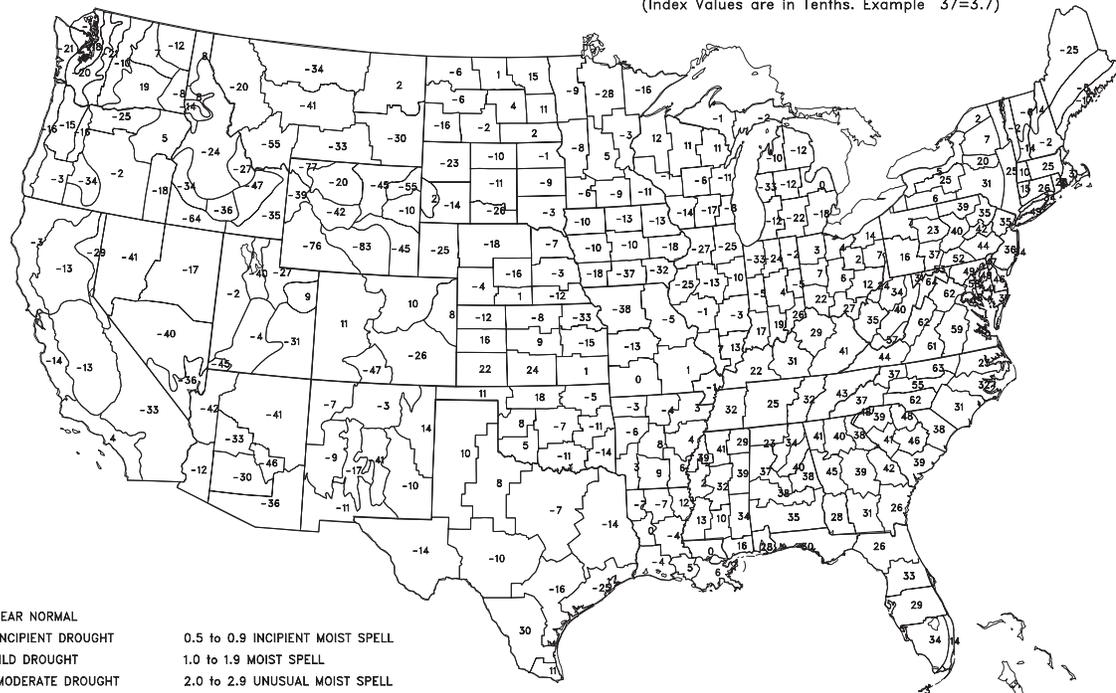
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 21, 2003
(Long Term Palmer)

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

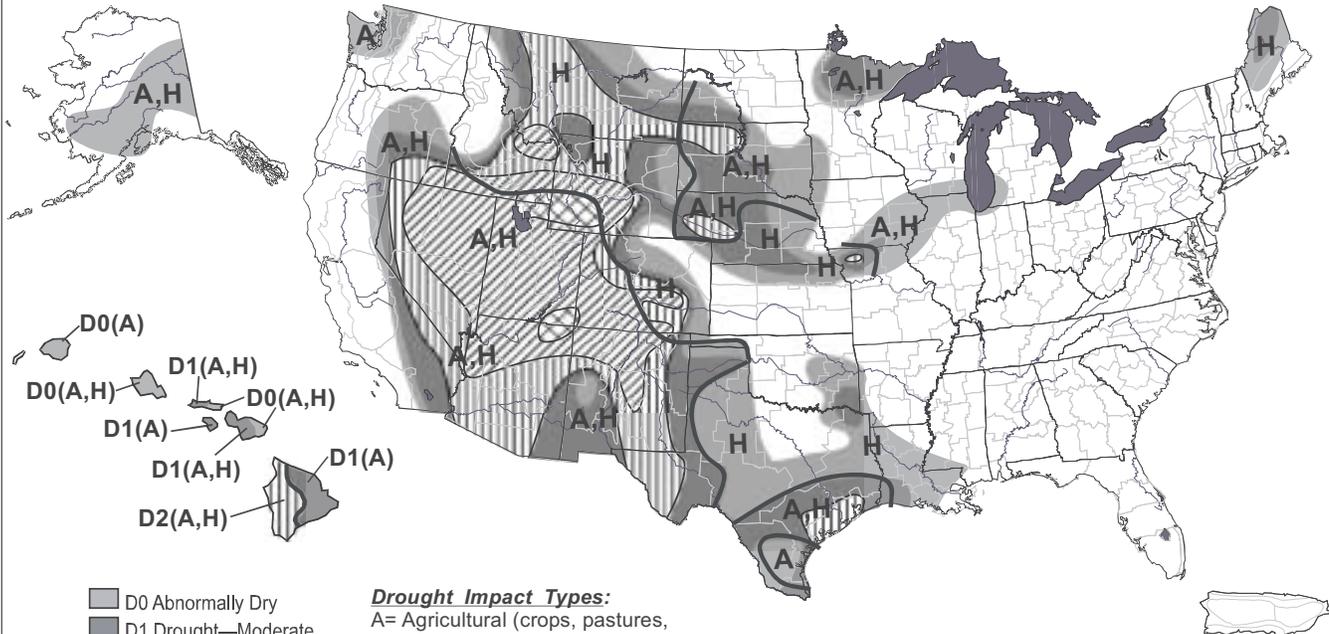


0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL	0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT	1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT	2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT	3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT	ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 17, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
 A= Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H= Hydrological (water)
 Delineates dominant impacts
 (No type = both impacts)

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

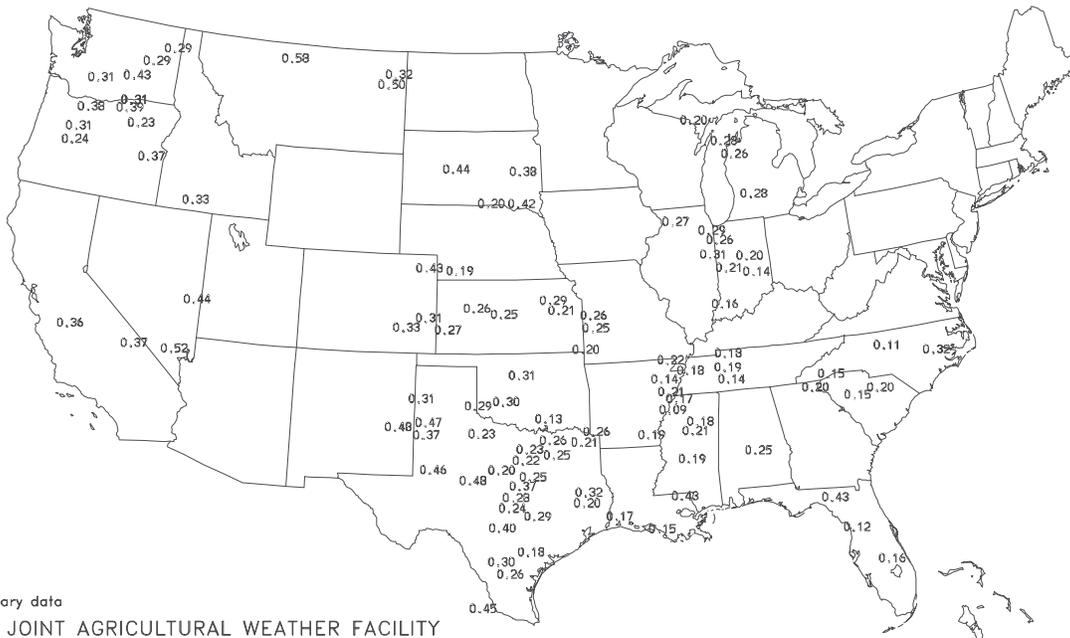
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 19, 2003
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

JUN 15 - 21, 2003



Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 2003

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

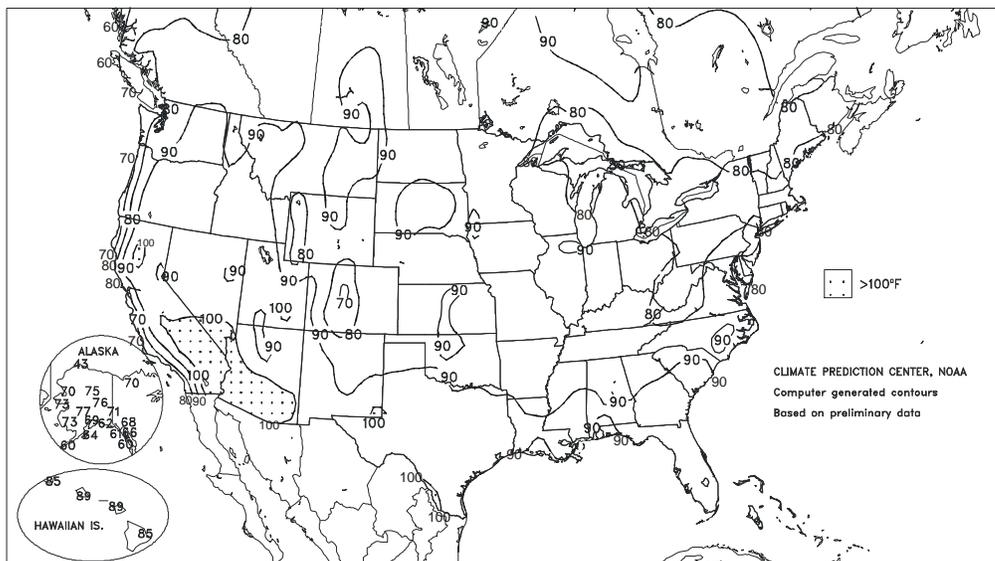
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE X	84	68	86	59	76	-1	1.74	0.55	1.08	4.91	134	34.99	119	-	-	0	0	5	1
MS BELZONI X	86	71	89	68	79	-1	0.18	-0.67	0.18	4.17	151	24.82	79	-	-	0	0	1	0
MS CLARKSDALE X	84	68	86	62	76	-4	3.90	2.73	2.70	5.45	154	27.22	93	-	-	0	0	3	2
MS CLEVELAND X	85	69	86	65	77	-3	1.52	0.38	0.97	4.08	116	23.66	78	-	-	0	0	4	1
MS GREENVILLE X	84	71	87	66	77	-3	0.98	-0.07	0.65	5.07	158	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS GREENWOOD X	87	69	88	65	78	-3	3.04	1.99	2.72	5.61	177	24.57	84	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS INDIANOLA 1S	86	70	87	66	78	-	0.56	-	0.32	5.90	-	21.80	-	82	77	0	0	3	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	86	71	87	68	78	-	0.06	-	0.05	4.80	-	19.64	-	92	78	0	0	2	0
MS LYON	86	69	87	62	77	-	3.32	-	1.28	5.87	-	29.65	-	82	75	0	0	6	4
MS MACON	87	68	91	64	77	-	4.28	-	2.43	7.77	-	32.91	-	86	75	1	0	5	2
MS MOORHEAD X	84	71	87	68	78	-2	0.69	-0.29	0.36	5.24	175	24.71	83	-	-	0	0	5	0
MS ONWARD	86	68	88	67	77	-	0.08	-	0.07	3.41	-	-	-	84	78	0	0	2	0
MS PERTHSHIRE	85	69	87	65	77	-	0.72	-	0.43	6.26	-	26.52	-	84	75	0	0	3	0
MS ROLLING FORK X	88	70	90	68	79	-1	0.11	-0.87	0.11	4.15	137	25.27	83	-	-	2	0	1	0
MS SCOTT	85	70	87	66	77	-	1.98	-	1.08	4.69	-	-	-	86	76	0	0	4	2
MS SIDON	88	70	90	67	79	-	0.06	-	0.05	4.32	-	20.15	-	92	76	1	0	2	0
MS STARKVILLE	86	68	89	61	77	-1	0.53	-0.38	0.32	6.41	229	31.87	107	87	76	0	0	3	0
MS TUNICA X	86	68	87	58	77	-2	2.26	1.02	2.11	4.45	117	19.57	66	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS TUNICA 1W	85	66	86	58	76	-	2.07	-	1.76	4.95	-	20.54	-	76	74	0	0	3	1
MS VANCE	84	68	85	62	76	-	1.84	-	1.40	4.48	-	20.74	-	80	76	0	0	3	1
MS VERONA	86	67	87	58	77	-	2.32	-	0.76	4.90	-	29.50	-	87	73	0	0	5	3
MS VICKSBURG X	85	70	88	69	78	-2	1.04	0.06	0.70	5.43	181	35.58	113	-	-	0	0	4	1
MS YAZOO CITY X	86	69	89	68	77	-3	0.85	-0.06	0.74	7.09	247	26.14	80	-	-	0	0	3	1
MS STONEVILLE X	86	70	88	65	78	-0	2.29	1.38	2.02	6.35	227	24.27	81	87	76	0	0	3	1
MO DELTA	83	63	85	54	72	-5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	3.88	159	19.53	85	83	68	0	0	0	0
MO STEELE	85	68	90	60	76	-1	0.08	-0.71	0.05	1.24	40	27.26	107	84	74	1	0	2	0
MO GLENNONVILLE	84	64	88	54	74	-4	0.09	-0.90	0.09	1.16	43	15.50	69	83	71	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	83	67	88	58	75	-3	0.95	-0.07	0.95	4.22	138	23.68	97	88	72	0	0	1	1
MO CLARKTON	84	65	88	55	74	-4	0.23	-0.76	0.23	1.94	72	20.03	89	82	71	0	0	1	0
MO CARDWELL	84	67	89	58	75	-3	0.45	-0.36	0.30	2.30	89	26.52	105	82	72	0	0	2	0
MO CHARLESTON	83	64	87	55	73	-3	0.06	-0.89	0.06	5.00	184	22.18	91	82	69	0	0	1	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	83	67	88	60	75	-3	1.35	0.33	1.35	5.46	179	23.23	96	87	72	0	0	1	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

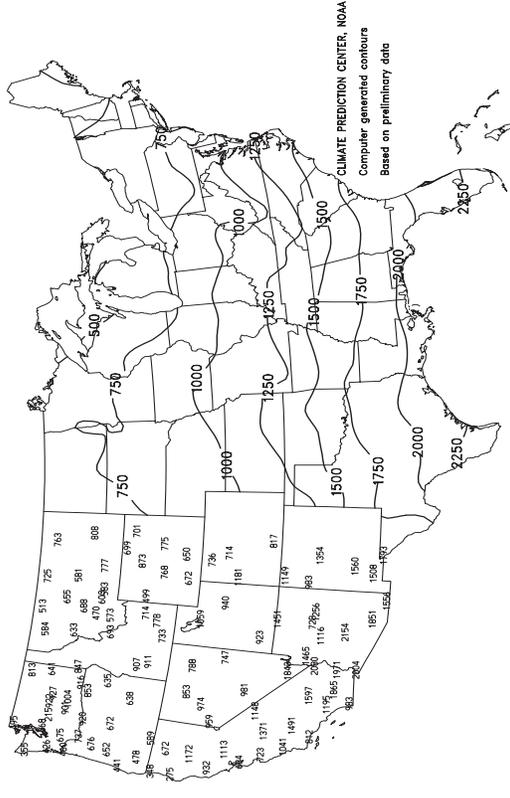
Weather and Crop Summary: The majority of the Delta took another heavy hit of rain, but some isolated locations dried enough to resume field work by week's end. Thereafter, fertilization, cultivation, and crop applications resumed with the return of hot and dry conditions. Above-average June precipitation reduced the quality of unharvested winter wheat. Moisture stress and flooding damaged some cotton and soybeans in low-lying areas and damaged levees in some rice fields. Some replanting is still being considered in various regions throughout the Delta.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

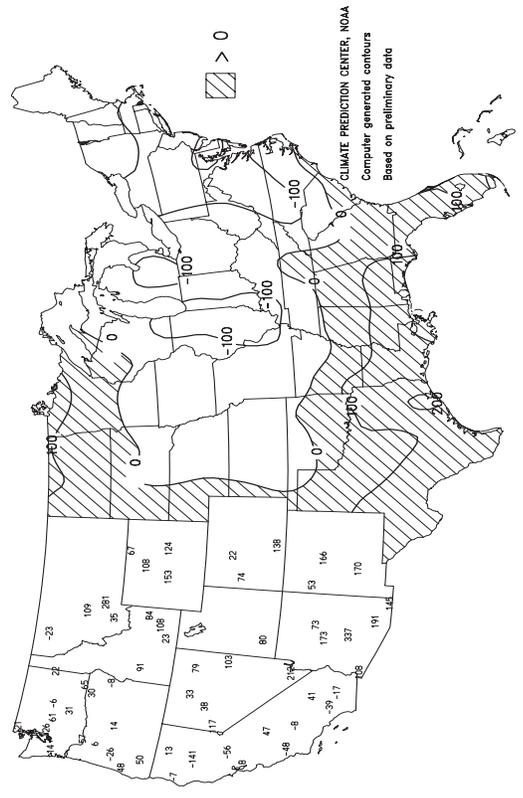
JUN 15 - 21, 2003



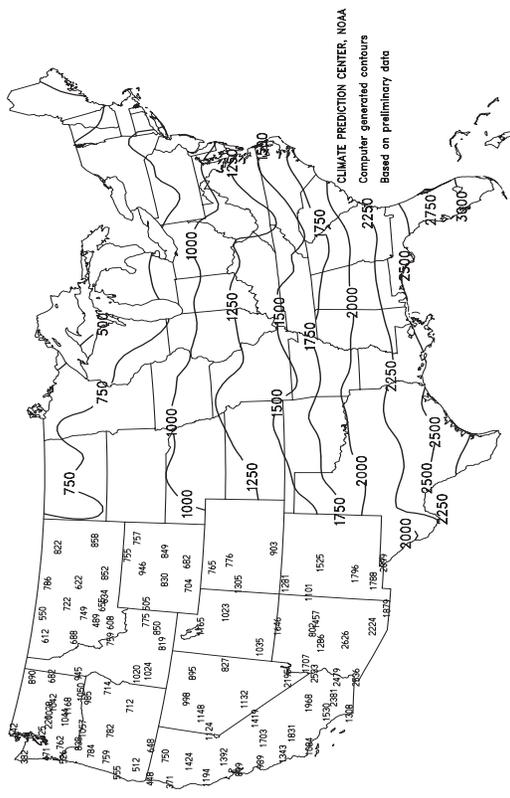
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 21, 2003



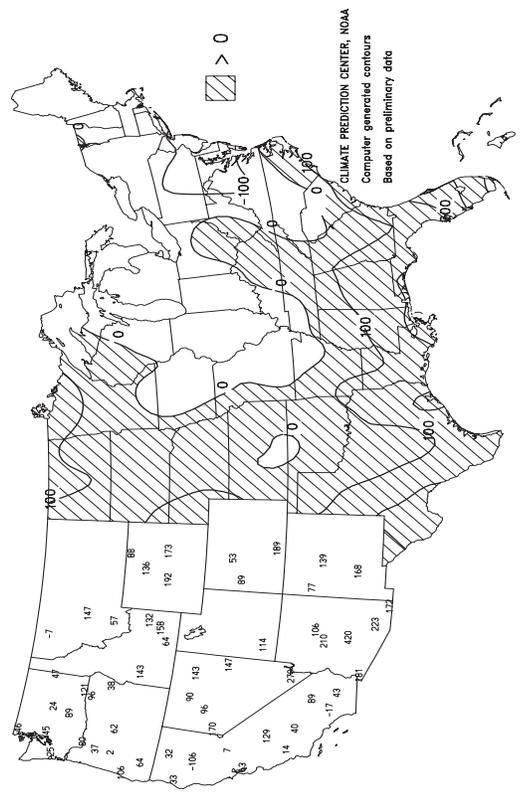
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 21, 2003



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 21, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 21, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 2003

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	68	88	58	77	0	1.67	0.84	1.39	5.70	228	39.63	143	98	59	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	85	66	88	55	75	-2	1.39	0.46	0.63	4.51	153	29.24	98	93	63	0	0	5	1
	MOBILE	88	74	90	73	81	1	3.84	2.75	1.49	11.97	351	35.53	109	92	68	2	0	5	4
	MONTGOMERY	88	70	91	67	79	0	0.39	-0.56	0.21	3.40	128	23.15	83	97	63	3	0	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	63	50	69	45	56	1	0.42	0.17	0.35	0.84	125	3.28	83	83	64	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	38	29	43	26	33	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.60	86	94	80	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	73	52	76	46	63	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.07	8	1.48	51	60	36	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	58	48	66	46	53	-1	1.47	0.70	0.60	2.81	122	17.25	82	94	81	0	0	7	1
	KODIAK	56	47	64	46	52	2	1.02	-0.20	0.44	4.89	127	40.07	115	94	87	0	0	6	0
	NOME	64	49	73	40	57	9	0.29	0.03	0.10	0.43	62	3.98	91	85	57	0	0	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	39	83	33	58	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.04	29	5.23	55	55	12	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	78	109	72	92	3	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	2000	4.61	150	19	11	7	0	1	0
	TUCSON	102	72	107	62	87	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	55	23	15	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	101	74	107	69	88	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	126	41	25	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	67	87	65	76	-2	0.32	-0.63	0.23	3.55	115	14.42	68	96	61	0	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	83	67	87	63	75	-4	2.79	1.90	1.69	5.39	194	20.08	80	97	67	0	0	4	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	65	102	59	79	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	74	54	33	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	92	62	103	56	77	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	67	40	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	61	72	59	65	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	86	89	76	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	94	64	105	59	79	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	17.98	83	58	33	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	57	97	55	72	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	70	83	35	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	65	60	66	59	63	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	106	89	79	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	53	73	52	60	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	87	70	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	89	57	99	54	73	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	54	75	44	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	75	41	81	35	58	-2	0.32	0.21	0.16	0.44	122	1.59	63	89	38	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	74	50	79	48	62	-3	1.77	1.25	1.40	4.63	281	8.11	110	93	42	0	0	5	1
	DENVER INTL	77	53	85	52	65	-2	1.67	1.34	1.57	2.71	228	10.39	165	88	45	0	0	4	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	61	94	57	75	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.31	79	46	24	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	85	54	89	49	69	-2	2.10	1.82	1.06	3.62	416	8.81	170	89	49	0	0	6	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	58	81	54	64	-5	1.69	0.89	0.97	6.86	278	25.37	119	86	71	0	0	2	2
	HARTFORD	74	56	83	52	65	-4	1.18	0.31	0.68	4.86	179	21.67	100	91	62	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	74	63	82	58	68	-7	3.18	2.49	1.61	7.36	338	29.11	160	91	69	0	0	5	3
DE	WILMINGTON	72	60	80	53	66	-6	4.74	3.94	3.58	9.81	404	28.17	140	98	74	0	0	5	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	92	71	80	0	1.64	0.26	0.98	5.20	133	23.22	120	95	63	2	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	88	73	92	72	80	0	1.27	-0.03	1.03	4.37	123	25.06	120	98	66	3	0	5	1
	KEY WEST	88	78	90	75	83	-1	0.72	-0.35	0.63	1.23	37	14.04	97	86	70	1	0	2	1
	MIAMI	89	76	91	73	82	-1	4.03	1.97	1.38	7.28	119	23.98	111	91	66	3	0	5	3
	ORLANDO	87	74	93	73	81	0	1.71	-0.09	0.65	5.68	116	20.09	104	96	71	4	0	5	2
	PENSACOLA	85	74	89	72	80	-1	2.63	1.11	1.06	7.18	171	29.06	101	95	73	0	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	87	71	93	69	79	-2	1.88	0.25	1.07	11.28	241	30.55	103	97	79	4	0	5	1
	TAMPA	87	75	92	73	81	-1	6.83	5.49	1.64	9.82	271	23.55	147	93	72	1	0	7	6
	WEST PALM	89	76	91	74	82	1	3.88	2.07	1.69	8.55	162	33.43	138	89	71	2	0	5	3
GA	ATHENS	84	68	87	58	76	-1	0.40	-0.49	0.27	5.19	193	27.71	116	93	69	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	83	66	87	57	74	-3	3.46	2.65	1.49	5.97	256	32.02	128	91	66	0	0	4	3
	AUGUSTA	88	69	91	62	78	0	3.14	2.15	1.91	9.08	312	33.86	153	95	58	2	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	88	71	92	66	80	0	1.30	0.50	0.71	7.24	320	31.21	126	96	52	2	0	4	2
	MACON	89	71	93	65	80	1	1.17	0.34	1.15	8.38	360	33.27	145	94	55	3	0	3	1
	SAVANNAH	88	72	92	67	80	1	0.80	-0.51	0.40	3.56	95	26.06	123	10	68	2	0	3	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	67	76	1	1.56	-0.16	0.43	3.84	82	31.01	53	88	79	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	71	81	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.17	61	5.36	59	75	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	89	67	79	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.79	80	82	68	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	1	0.37	-0.02	0.13	1.01	80	18.74	101	84	69	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	85	57	101	45	71	3	0.15	0.01	0.13	0.15	29	7.00	100	68	34	3	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	81	54	96	51	68	2	0.04	-0.20	0.02	0.24	29	9.76	141	70	40	2	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	84	51	91	47	68	5	0.03	-0.15	0.03	0.03	5	4.25	62	72	36	2	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	52	90	45	65	-4	0.66	-0.19	0.66	1.42	56	13.30	85	75	39	1	0	1	1
	MOLINE	85	56	89	43	70	-2	0.03	-1.05	0.03	1.38	42	12.99	75	76	35	0	0	1	0
	PEORIA	82	57	88	49	70	-2	0.28	-0.60	0.28	2.81	108	12.99	79	82	37	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	83	53	89	45	68	-1	0.02	-1.11	0.02	0.50	15	9.29	58	69	38	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	56	88	46	70	-3	0.02	-0.83	0.02	3.24	122	12.97	78	86	47	0	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	62	86	51	72	-4	0.01	-0.91	0.01	4.13	143	23.26	103	91	58	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	78	55	84	48	67	-3	0.18	-0.76	0.18	3.17	113	17.63	104	91	48	0	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	61	85	51	71	-2	0.13	-0.81	0.12	2.21	78	20.46	107	83	43	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	81	53	88	46	67	-3	0.52	-0.47	0.48	1.06	37	14.37	84	80	45	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	83	58	86	51	70	-3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	1.92	63	12.29	73	84	37	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	57	87	47	69	-2	0.23	-0.82	0.23	1.68	54	10.16	70	85	37	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	84	64	89	57	74	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.98	62	16.58	107	75	46	0	0	0	0
	DUBUQUE	81	53	86	41	67	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.24	43	9.90	63	76	41	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	86	62	91	55	74	3	0.02	-0.80	0.02	1.97	78	11.73	96	79	57	1	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	86	57	90	47	71	0	0.00	-1.13	0.00	3.26	97	15.00	102	77	39	1	0	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	88	63	90	60	76	2	0.26	-0.62	0.15	0.88	32	10.84	82	90	44	1	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	83	61	88	56	72	-3	1.64	0.92	1.49	2.92	133	11.23	106	91	47	0	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	81	57	84	55	69	-2	0.21	-0.52	0.18	4.50	196	10.62	114	94	60	0	0	4	0
	TOPEKA	87	63	91	60	75	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.85	53	14.20	88	90	53	1	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 2003

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	86	65	87	58	75	-2	1.28	0.32	1.18	3.12	102	15.77	110	89	55	0	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	76	61	81	49	69	-3	3.08	2.03	2.03	7.02	214	29.61	124	99	68	0	0	6	2
KY LEXINGTON	78	62	82	50	70	-3	1.71	0.66	1.71	5.97	188	26.69	118	94	65	0	0	1	1
KY LOUISVILLE	80	64	83	54	72	-3	0.10	-0.73	0.08	2.39	92	22.14	99	89	59	0	0	2	0
KY PADUCAH	84	62	89	52	73	-2	0.47	-0.59	0.43	4.64	154	26.38	108	98	49	0	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	88	71	91	68	80	0	2.82	1.58	1.08	4.28	119	17.83	58	10	67	2	0	5	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	73	92	72	81	0	1.74	0.35	0.91	4.78	111	16.22	62	10	70	4	0	6	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	74	91	73	81	0	2.39	0.72	1.34	10.34	225	28.76	93	93	77	2	0	6	2
LA SHREVEPORT	86	70	91	66	78	-2	2.14	0.97	1.55	4.20	118	18.71	71	95	64	1	0	2	2
ME CARIBOU	75	46	84	37	61	0	0.16	-0.58	0.10	2.35	104	13.18	84	93	44	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	69	52	76	46	60	-4	0.21	-0.53	0.12	1.65	73	15.46	71	94	62	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	73	60	79	54	67	-6	3.36	2.60	0.98	6.94	293	29.66	151	94	72	0	0	5	4
MA BOSTON	69	56	75	50	62	-7	0.37	-0.37	0.21	2.88	129	20.95	104	96	70	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	69	53	76	47	61	-4	0.71	-0.20	0.37	4.00	143	22.36	100	10	61	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	75	45	83	39	60	-2	0.23	-0.35	0.23	1.76	101	9.10	76	91	37	0	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	52	85	47	66	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.64	26	11.84	77	82	39	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	40	83	36	60	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.05	51	8.18	69	90	38	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	79	48	84	40	63	-4	0.09	-0.78	0.09	1.06	42	9.98	73	84	46	0	0	1	0
MI MUSKEGON	79	52	84	46	66	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.40	22	7.61	55	79	42	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	74	46	79	41	60	-5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.45	66	9.26	66	97	41	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	76	51	83	44	64	4	0.22	-0.79	0.22	1.61	56	8.69	75	76	48	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	80	51	83	38	66	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.93	71	4.76	52	85	37	0	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	85	62	89	58	73	4	0.00	-1.02	0.00	1.05	35	11.83	97	67	39	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	82	56	86	49	69	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.55	95	13.04	102	77	44	0	0	0	0
MS ST. CLOUD	84	56	89	50	70	4	0.01	-1.07	0.01	0.92	29	11.69	105	87	33	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	87	69	90	67	78	-1	0.50	-0.37	0.33	5.16	203	36.21	124	99	63	1	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	88	69	91	67	79	0	1.36	0.47	0.70	4.93	192	31.26	100	98	67	2	0	4	1
MS TUPELO	84	66	87	55	75	-2	1.84	0.77	0.84	4.19	120	32.42	107	96	72	0	0	6	2
MO COLUMBIA	83	60	85	53	72	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.60	92	17.03	90	88	47	0	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	85	64	88	61	74	0	0.01	-0.98	0.01	3.34	107	13.10	78	82	48	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	84	63	88	54	74	-2	0.44	-0.41	0.44	7.10	276	21.11	115	81	53	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	62	85	58	72	-2	0.01	-1.18	0.01	4.17	119	18.65	91	88	53	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	82	57	93	53	70	4	0.36	-0.05	0.24	1.57	115	6.91	86	78	35	1	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	75	45	87	41	60	3	0.24	-0.22	0.16	0.78	53	6.41	101	82	27	0	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	84	57	93	53	71	6	0.15	-0.36	0.15	1.87	123	5.61	111	80	51	2	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	81	51	93	42	66	5	0.13	-0.36	0.13	1.14	69	6.32	81	85	30	2	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	84	53	92	47	69	6	1.34	0.91	1.00	2.20	164	6.37	114	85	41	2	0	3	1
MT KALISPELL	78	49	94	39	63	5	0.47	-0.06	0.33	1.22	75	6.50	75	87	45	2	0	2	0
NE MISSOULA	80	51	97	42	65	4	0.48	0.11	0.25	0.87	69	9.11	128	81	48	2	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	62	89	57	73	1	0.43	-0.40	0.37	2.60	97	11.21	89	91	69	0	0	3	0
NE LINCOLN	85	63	89	60	74	0	0.15	-0.63	0.15	5.90	238	14.79	112	85	48	0	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	86	62	90	59	74	3	0.04	-0.94	0.04	1.34	45	10.37	81	81	48	1	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	59	86	54	70	1	1.28	0.56	0.79	4.19	190	12.24	127	93	53	0	0	4	1
NE OMAHA	85	63	89	59	74	1	0.42	-0.46	0.23	1.77	64	11.97	86	81	50	0	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	56	89	53	70	2	0.04	-0.57	0.04	1.18	64	5.86	68	88	49	0	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	85	57	90	51	71	3	0.89	0.21	0.76	1.33	66	8.50	94	86	43	1	0	3	1
NV ELY	83	46	89	40	65	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.04	8	4.68	89	43	19	0	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	99	75	104	71	87	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.85	126	23	17	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	88	56	98	49	72	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	3	1.58	37	47	25	3	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	88	54	98	50	71	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.01	2	5.27	111	47	27	4	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	75	50	81	41	63	-3	0.13	-0.56	0.06	1.43	68	18.63	110	98	45	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	71	60	82	56	65	-8	3.27	2.53	1.89	10.30	452	27.01	124	90	75	0	0	5	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	61	91	54	74	-2	0.05	-0.09	0.03	0.20	49	2.76	90	57	24	2	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	73	56	80	52	65	-2	0.95	0.08	0.77	2.42	92	18.27	105	92	54	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	68	52	73	45	60	-4	2.35	1.46	1.70	4.72	182	18.62	106	97	67	0	0	6	1
NY BUFFALO	72	55	81	50	63	-3	0.26	-0.63	0.23	1.76	65	15.71	89	91	57	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	72	53	80	48	63	-3	0.21	-0.59	0.19	2.21	95	14.00	94	92	69	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	72	53	80	46	63	-3	0.93	0.06	0.58	2.82	115	17.60	104	93	56	0	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	76	61	81	51	69	-1	1.80	0.81	0.73	4.54	145	28.10	119	94	66	0	0	5	2
NC CHARLOTTE	82	66	87	54	74	-3	0.67	-0.09	0.23	4.82	203	36.42	174	96	66	0	0	6	0
NC GREENSBORO	77	62	84	54	70	-4	0.79	0.00	0.54	4.33	184	30.30	150	95	70	0	0	6	1
NC HATTERAS	78	71	81	68	75	0	1.97	1.13	0.79	3.23	121	30.00	122	96	75	0	0	4	2
NC RALEIGH	80	65	86	56	72	-3	2.01	1.25	0.66	3.74	163	24.21	119	99	78	0	0	5	2
NC WILMINGTON	85	70	90	61	77	-1	3.84	2.60	1.68	5.40	156	30.43	131	98	64	1	0	6	2
ND BISMARCK	85	58	88	48	71	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.35	77	8.07	111	79	43	0	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	81	54	87	49	68	4	0.10	-0.70	0.08	1.61	70	6.96	89	89	40	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	85	60	89	49	73	6	0.25	-0.57	0.25	1.38	56	8.06	90	83	38	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	83	58	87	50	71	5	1.00	0.28	0.61	2.09	101	8.23	108	86	40	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	83	57	86	47	70	4	0.57	-0.15	0.46	2.04	100	9.14	120	90	42	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	83	54	93	44	69	5	0.57	0.02	0.49	2.21	140	9.00	146	84	46	1	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	56	81	50	64	-4	0.19	-0.61	0.17	1.78	74	18.60	105	92	75	0	0	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	76	60	81	49	68	-5	0.18	-0.83	0.15	2.29	72	19.31	91	92	70	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	73	58	77	54	66	-2	0.32	-0.59	0.31	3.00	112	19.01	110	88	56	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	75	57	81	49	66	-6	0.06	-0.88	0.04	4.60	168	20.00	114	89	62	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	75	57	80	48	66	-5	0.82	-0.16	0.37	3.79	129	17.87	92	91	54	0	0	5	0
OH MANSFIELD	73	53	80	44	63	-4	0.23	-0.82	0.11	2.15	68	15.44	78	97	58	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 21, 2003

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	78	56	82	50	67	-2	0.30	-0.61	0.21	2.79	104	16.35	106	88	54	0	0	2	0
OK	71	54	81	47	63	-4	0.64	-0.28	0.33	2.81	108	17.80	106	96	75	0	0	4	0
OK	87	64	87	62	75	-3	0.26	-0.76	0.13	3.85	113	9.61	55	92	48	0	0	2	0
OR	88	67	91	65	78	-1	0.03	-1.01	0.03	3.68	105	16.35	79	95	56	1	0	1	0
OR	65	49	75	47	57	0	0.36	-0.22	0.21	0.75	40	40.03	115	97	74	0	0	6	0
OR	79	43	93	32	61	2	0.11	-0.02	0.10	0.11	23	5.64	95	73	35	1	1	2	0
OR	73	47	85	40	60	-1	0.10	-0.22	0.10	0.22	19	22.05	81	90	57	0	0	1	0
OR	81	54	92	50	68	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	119	77	39	2	0	0	0
OR	81	53	97	48	67	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	114	62	33	1	0	0	0
OR	73	54	89	49	63	0	0.18	-0.16	0.12	0.32	27	22.41	117	78	56	0	0	2	0
OR	73	50	84	47	62	0	0.27	-0.04	0.22	0.62	58	22.89	109	91	61	0	0	2	0
PA	73	57	83	50	65	-4	4.04	3.15	2.68	7.52	271	21.29	104	90	72	0	0	5	2
PA	70	56	74	51	63	-5	0.48	-0.54	0.33	2.32	78	18.25	103	88	71	0	0	3	0
PA	73	60	80	53	66	-6	1.58	0.71	1.10	6.50	242	25.39	132	10	70	0	0	6	1
PA	75	62	84	54	68	-5	2.88	2.15	1.57	8.08	369	25.56	130	94	73	0	0	5	2
PA	72	58	81	52	65	-4	0.98	0.02	0.90	2.81	99	17.99	101	93	63	0	0	5	1
PA	71	53	79	46	62	-6	4.15	3.22	2.05	7.09	264	18.51	110	96	65	0	0	4	2
PA	72	55	81	47	63	-5	2.98	1.92	1.59	5.21	173	20.58	109	94	65	0	0	5	2
RI	70	54	75	50	62	-6	0.80	0.03	0.57	4.01	169	22.53	100	93	69	0	0	2	1
SC	87	73	92	67	80	1	1.27	-0.14	1.03	3.63	92	23.20	111	98	63	2	0	4	1
SC	88	71	93	64	80	1	2.92	1.50	1.55	6.21	154	26.82	124	94	66	3	0	4	2
SC	87	70	91	62	78	-1	3.97	2.78	3.13	6.88	206	30.30	134	94	63	1	0	4	2
SC	82	66	87	57	74	-1	2.07	1.22	0.84	6.13	225	33.61	136	95	63	0	0	5	2
SD	84	58	89	51	71	4	3.46	2.64	1.74	4.52	186	12.12	131	85	48	0	0	3	2
SD	86	59	93	51	73	4	0.78	0.02	0.70	2.10	92	7.92	77	84	42	1	0	2	1
SD	85	56	89	51	71	6	0.67	0.03	0.45	1.63	80	6.73	77	85	37	0	0	3	0
SD	85	58	90	51	72	4	0.08	-0.72	0.08	1.36	56	8.93	79	75	44	1	0	1	0
TN	78	60	83	49	69	-2	3.75	2.88	1.52	5.89	222	29.54	140	10	58	0	0	5	3
TN	83	67	87	59	75	-1	1.84	0.94	0.86	5.29	200	33.89	123	94	62	0	0	4	2
TN	81	65	84	55	73	-1	0.65	-0.25	0.28	2.00	74	29.98	119	93	60	0	0	5	0
TN	84	68	86	60	76	-3	0.71	-0.27	0.47	3.75	128	30.74	110	91	57	0	0	5	0
TN	81	66	84	57	74	-2	0.44	-0.45	0.18	3.28	113	28.21	115	94	58	0	0	3	0
TX	87	64	91	62	76	-4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.86	301	10.75	104	90	51	1	0	0	0
TX	81	58	85	53	69	-6	1.54	0.78	1.31	5.29	227	8.13	96	90	51	0	0	4	1
TX	91	68	95	67	79	-2	0.19	-0.64	0.19	3.95	134	10.69	65	84	49	4	0	1	0
TX	89	72	92	70	80	-1	0.50	-1.03	0.50	3.96	85	14.69	54	10	64	3	0	1	1
TX	91	73	92	71	82	-1	1.41	0.71	1.41	3.08	150	5.48	55	10	60	7	0	1	1
TX	92	72	95	70	82	0	0.57	-0.24	0.49	2.90	111	6.69	50	99	58	6	0	2	0
TX	93	72	97	68	82	-1	0.20	-0.35	0.20	1.02	64	9.49	117	81	48	7	0	1	0
TX	94	67	97	63	81	-2	0.07	-0.13	0.06	0.07	14	1.66	75	57	21	7	0	2	0
TX	88	70	92	67	79	-3	0.70	0.03	0.69	5.04	202	13.63	75	93	54	3	0	2	1
TX	87	76	89	70	81	-2	2.02	1.08	1.60	5.46	194	10.16	55	97	76	0	0	4	1
TX	90	72	95	69	81	-1	1.38	0.14	1.25	2.69	68	13.46	59	97	64	5	0	3	1
TX	87	62	96	58	74	-4	0.57	-0.13	0.48	3.03	144	5.81	76	90	47	1	0	2	0
TX	90	67	96	63	79	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.75	151	5.52	106	78	45	3	0	0	0
TX	90	65	96	61	78	-2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.90	98	5.60	58	85	46	3	0	0	0
TX	92	69	94	65	80	-2	0.28	-0.68	0.28	3.34	102	7.54	47	91	43	6	0	1	0
TX	92	71	95	68	81	-1	0.40	-0.73	0.22	3.33	92	8.48	46	10	55	5	0	4	0
TX	90	68	94	65	79	-3	0.73	0.07	0.73	4.59	202	12.86	78	98	60	4	0	1	1
UT	89	65	91	63	77	-3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	6.13	220	11.65	82	94	55	3	0	1	0
UT	89	62	98	52	76	6	0.13	0.00	0.12	0.13	22	6.78	73	51	21	4	0	2	0
VT	75	53	82	45	64	-2	0.30	-0.49	0.26	2.48	108	12.01	82	90	47	0	0	4	0
VA	74	60	78	50	67	-5	1.67	0.81	0.52	5.71	224	30.67	149	98	73	0	0	6	1
VA	78	68	82	64	73	-2	2.35	1.49	1.46	3.42	136	24.97	119	90	71	0	0	5	1
VA	77	63	83	57	70	-4	1.25	0.47	0.86	3.82	160	28.82	143	95	77	0	0	6	1
VA	74	61	80	55	68	-5	3.56	2.73	1.38	6.63	261	32.58	159	94	77	0	0	6	2
WA	73	60	82	55	66	-6	2.35	1.43	1.33	6.13	212	29.12	148	96	75	0	0	6	2
WA	71	47	88	42	59	0	0.13	-0.27	0.12	0.25	20	25.69	98	88	57	0	0	2	0
WA	64	47	71	43	56	1	0.21	-0.55	0.10	0.92	35	45.71	87	95	69	0	0	3	0
WA	69	52	85	50	61	0	0.30	-0.03	0.22	0.43	41	20.54	111	86	65	0	0	3	0
WA	76	49	89	43	62	0	0.08	-0.17	0.08	0.24	28	9.18	107	71	30	0	0	1	0
WA	81	51	94	43	66	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	104	63	32	1	0	0	0
WV	69	57	75	47	63	-5	2.75	1.87	0.93	4.61	175	23.82	118	95	79	0	0	6	2
WV	75	59	80	50	67	-4	3.93	3.01	2.48	9.92	358	29.35	142	99	70	0	0	6	3
WV	70	57	78	52	64	-2	1.99	0.94	1.36	4.01	126	24.27	110	97	67	0	0	6	1
WV	77	60	83	50	69	-3	1.86	1.00	0.76	5.17	192	27.67	135	99	70	0	0	5	2
WI	84	52	88	46	68	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	2.12	71	13.00	98	92	32	0	0	0	0
WI	77	49	81	42	63	-3	0.13	-0.67	0.12	2.87	124	11.89	100	98	49	0	0	2	0
WI	84	56	88	49	70	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.64	61	11.66	86	90	35	0	0	0	0
WI	81	50	87	40	65	-3	0.19	-0.77	0.19	0.59	21	9.83	69	85	42	0	0	1	0
WY	71	52	85	47	62	-5	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.89	37	9.59	63	72	55	0	0	1	0
WY	80	50	90	43	65	1	2.28	1.99	2.12	3.13	307	6.78	96	84	38	1	0	3	1
WY	73	53	79	49	63	1	0.25	-0.22	0.12	2.10	144	6.57	88	86	52	0	0	5	0
WY	79	51	85	47	65	0	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.88	105	5.60	74	74	38	0	0	2	0
WY	82	50	88	45	66	4	0.07	-0.38	0.06	1.41	97	7.78	97	92	52	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

June 16 - 22, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry weather continued in the Pacific Northwest early in the week, but cooler temperatures were well received later in the week. In California, seasonal warm, dry conditions continued to accelerate crop development. Above-normal temperatures advanced growth and development in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Topsoil moisture levels were above normal for all reporting States except New Mexico. Severe weather across most of the Delta, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast

States caused local flooding in low-lying areas. Fieldwork and crop development were delayed by continued wet conditions across the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. High winds and widely scattered showers in the Great Plains delayed spraying and stopped some growers from planting. Wet weather hampered harvest in the central Great Plains. Drier conditions across the Corn Belt promoted crop development and fieldwork activities.

Corn: Most fields were emerged, but few were entering the reproductive stages. Development ranged from barely emerged in eastern Ohio Valley to near waist-high in the Tennessee Valley. More than 25 percent of the crop had reached the silking stage in Tennessee. Silking advanced slightly ahead of last year but behind the 5-year average in Missouri. Warm weather and adequate soil moisture promoted rapid growth and improved conditions in parts of the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley, while surplus soil moisture and cool temperatures deteriorated conditions in the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of acreage was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year at this time and the 5-year average. Emergence, at 88 percent, was 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind normal. Progress in most States east of the Mississippi River was behind last year and the 5-year average with planting well behind the average in Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio, and Tennessee. Planting advanced more than 10 percentage points in Missouri and North Carolina. Several States in the Missouri Valley were at or approached 100 percent planted. The crop rapidly emerged in the Great Plains and Great Lakes regions. However, most States remained behind their 5-year average emergence pace. Kentucky was 2 weeks behind normal, while Michigan, North Carolina, and Tennessee were 1 week behind their average pace. Saturated soil conditions and additional rain during the week delayed planting in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-eight percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, and 25 percent was harvested. Acreage headed or beyond was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress trailed last year's 31-percent pace and 33-percent, 5-year average pace.

Above-normal temperatures early in the week influenced maturity in the Intermountain region. Wheat heading advanced 38 percentage points in Montana and 25 percent of Idaho's wheat headed during the week. Development was slightly behind normal in Illinois and Michigan. Harvest rapidly progressed in the central Great Plains and the middle Mississippi Valley. However, progress remained behind last year.

Cotton: Thirty-four percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, and 7 percent was setting bolls. Fields at or beyond the squaring stage trailed last year's 44 percent and the 5-year average of 46 percent. Squaring in the West Virginia and Virginia was 2 weeks behind the 5-year average due to early-season planting delays. Fields rapidly entered the squaring stage in the Delta and Southeast, but remained behind normal due to unfavorable weather conditions early in the year. More than one-fourth of the acreage began squaring in Alabama and Louisiana, and at least one-fifth of the fields entered the squaring stage in Arkansas, Missouri, and North Carolina. Plants began setting bolls in fields along the Gulf Coast.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 84 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was active in the central Great Plains, due to excellent growing conditions. Planting was complete in Arkansas and approached completion in Louisiana, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Of the 11 major-producing States, only Colorado, New Mexico, and South Dakota were ahead of their 5-year average planting pace. Nearly one-fourth of New Mexico's acreage was planted during the week. Illinois' progress was 33 percent behind last year and 41 percent behind the average due to wet weather conditions. Fifteen percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage. Forty-one percent of Texas's

crop was at the heading stage, while one-fourth of Louisiana's crop was at this reproductive stage.

Rice: Five percent of the crop was heading, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Development was most advanced in Louisiana, where one-fourth of the field were heading. Most of the rice had emerged in California.

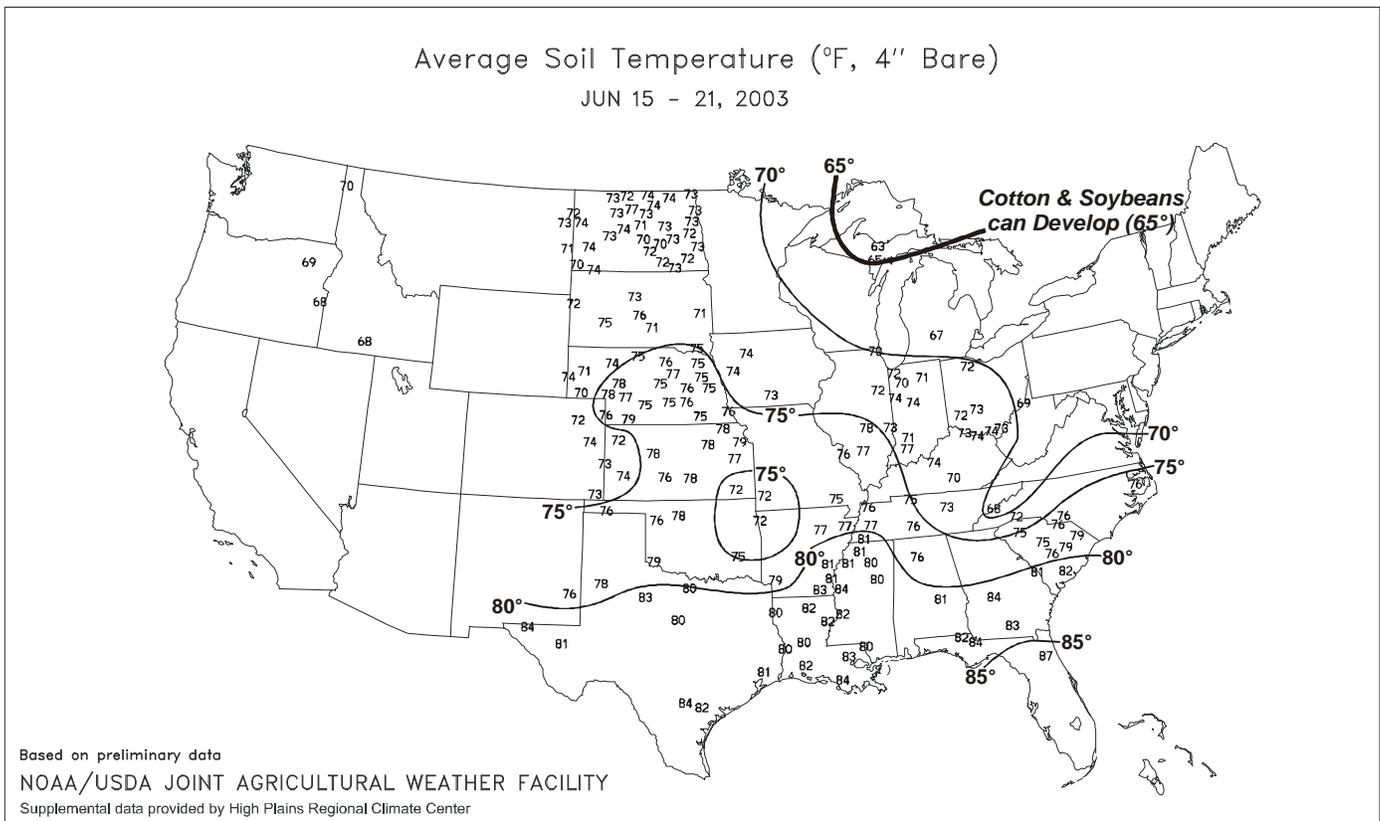
Small grains: Spring wheat was 23 percent headed, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-normal temperature accelerated growth and development in most of the States, despite declining conditions. Heading started in Montana and accelerated in Washington. However, both States remained behind their 5-year average pace.

The barley crop was 22 percent headed, compared with 13 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Washington, at 50 percent, but remained well behind normal. The crop progressed ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota, where 36 percent headed during the week.

Forty-one percent of the oat crop was headed, ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Development was most advanced in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley, where hot weather propelled growing conditions. In Pennsylvania, one-fourth of the crop headed during the week, but heading remained almost 3 weeks behind normal due to cool, wet weather conditions.

Other crops: Twelve percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 5 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the average. Pegging continued ahead of normal in Florida and Oklahoma, advancing 20 and 15 percentage points, respectively, from the previous week. Wet weather and below-normal temperature delayed progress in North Carolina and Virginia.

Sunflower planting progressed to 95 percent in the four major-producing States, behind last year's pace by 1 percentage point. The hot weather conditions, with only scattered showers, allowed almost one-fifth of the crop to be planted in the central Great Plains. Planting was near complete in the Dakotas.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	98	100	100
ID	72	47	54	63
IL	99	98	100	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	97	82	96	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	73	35	30	67
NE	99	97	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	97	88	100	94
SD	96	86	88	89
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	98	85	91	96
18 Sts	98	94	95	97
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	79	89	88
IL	95	87	97	97
IN	90	85	94	97
IA	100	99	100	99
KS	94	88	90	92
KY	58	54	85	78
LA	81	77	94	97
MI	95	94	95	95
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	98	97	100	99
MO	91	81	92	87
NE	100	98	100	100
NC	67	54	85	76
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	87	83	95	97
SD	100	98	100	99
TN	68	60	85	85
WI	98	96	99	97
18 Sts	94	89	96	96
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	40	14	44	48
AZ	49	37	77	70
AR	48	26	65	67
CA	20	4	43	39
GA	54	35	58	53
LA	61	35	70	78
MS	45	33	52	72
MO	29	7	37	61
NC	33	10	47	39
OK	20	12	22	11
SC	15	6	32	33
TN	22	9	37	55
TX	27	19	33	33
VA	4	3	31	18
14 Sts	34	20	44	46
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	39	83	84
CA	59	30	61	42
CO	0	0	1	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	18	0	47	31
IN	11	0	24	18
KS	14	1	25	33
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	28	2	40	40
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	3
NC	39	25	87	69
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	72	39	74	76
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	63	52	61	64
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	25	13	31	33
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	66	78	77
IL	87	78	91	93
IN	84	72	83	93
IA	98	91	99	96
KS	84	76	79	86
KY	44	39	68	72
LA	76	63	89	94
MI	92	71	79	89
MN	99	94	98	96
MS	95	93	96	95
MO	79	67	82	81
NE	97	86	100	97
NC	57	39	74	67
ND	99	90	100	97
OH	82	77	80	91
SD	96	82	96	93
TN	53	42	62	71
WI	91	77	91	92
18 Sts	88	79	90	91
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	3	2
AZ	8	NA	24	17
AR	0	NA	3	2
CA	0	NA	3	3
GA	8	NA	17	11
LA	6	NA	7	10
MS	0	NA	4	9
MO	0	NA	3	6
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	7	5
TN	0	NA	1	1
TX	13	NA	15	13
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	7	NA	10	9
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	73	80	83
IL	46	33	79	87
KS	89	78	90	93
LA	99	98	100	100
MO	93	82	92	94
NE	98	91	100	99
NM	74	50	51	70
OK	59	48	64	75
SD	96	85	96	92
TX	77	73	86	88
11 Sts	84	76	87	90

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	18	0	11	6
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	3	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	25	7	30	23
MO	1	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	41	39	50	44
11 Sts	15	14	18	16

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	81	37	81	76
MN	43	8	26	35
NE	91	69	87	77
ND	7	0	4	9
OH	64	41	55	75
PA	35	10	63	62
SD	49	15	44	40
WI	36	17	25	43
8 Sts	41	17	36	40

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	1	14	17
FL	40	20	36	40
GA	14	8	23	26
NC	0	0	4	12
OK	44	29	20	14
TX	4	4	9	9
VA	0	0	1	4
7 Sts	12	7	17	19

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	25	4	33	29
MS	0	0	0	3
MO	2	*0	0	0
TX	17	12	32	26
6 Sts	5	1	8	7

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	9	15	26
MN	38	2	7	24
MT	4	0	5	13
ND	17	1	6	11
SD	50	13	45	45
WA	60	33	52	67
6 Sts	23	4	12	20

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	39	27	24	30
MN	41	5	12	22
MT	7	0	9	15
ND	16	3	3	9
WA	50	23	46	65
5 Sts	22	8	13	20

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 22 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	66	80	NA
KS	84	66	81	88
ND	99	96	100	99
SD	94	76	96	92
4 Sts	95	86	96	NA

These 4 States planted 91% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2003

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	14	31	43	8
CA	0	5	25	55	15
CO	5	11	23	45	16
ID	0	3	9	67	21
IL	11	19	33	30	7
IN	5	9	21	47	18
KS	5	11	27	39	18
MI	0	3	16	59	22
MO	1	8	26	47	18
MT	2	7	20	52	19
NE	3	11	26	46	14
NC	2	9	38	50	1
OH	1	3	21	52	23
OK	5	9	22	43	21
OR	6	23	46	23	2
SD	3	13	25	46	13
TX	25	25	32	15	3
WA	3	8	25	46	18
18 Sts	8	13	26	38	15
Prev Wk	7	12	28	40	13
Prev Yr	21	20	29	26	4

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	28	46	14
IL	2	6	27	56	9
IN	2	8	33	49	8
IA	1	3	16	61	19
KS	0	1	27	67	5
KY	3	5	32	51	9
LA	2	13	49	35	1
MI	1	5	25	63	6
MN	0	2	19	66	13
MS	1	7	24	53	15
MO	1	7	31	52	9
NE	0	1	16	64	19
NC	0	4	34	59	3
ND	1	2	11	58	28
OH	3	10	36	43	8
SD	1	1	19	65	14
TN	0	5	24	58	13
WI	1	3	16	68	12
18 Sts	1	5	24	58	12
Prev Wk	1	5	26	57	11
Prev Yr	1	7	30	52	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	32	54	7
CO	1	3	27	53	16
IL	0	22	49	28	1
KS	0	2	30	64	4
LA	0	3	29	62	6
MO	1	6	40	48	5
NE	0	1	26	64	9
NM	4	8	70	18	0
OK	0	1	25	72	2
SD	1	4	25	65	5
TX	6	15	31	42	6
11 Sts	2	7	31	55	5
Prev Wk	1	6	35	53	5
Prev Yr	5	15	40	37	3

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	14	60	23
MN	0	2	18	64	16
NE	1	1	14	52	32
ND	0	1	14	68	17
OH	1	6	33	52	8
PA	5	17	36	36	6
SD	0	4	26	61	9
WI	1	3	19	62	15
8 Sts	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Wk	0	2	17	66	15
Prev Yr	5	12	29	45	9

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	8	41	49
IL	1	4	20	58	17
IN	2	8	32	47	11
IA	0	3	16	58	23
KS	1	3	29	59	8
KY	3	10	31	38	18
MI	2	7	31	52	8
MN	0	2	17	65	16
MO	1	5	21	57	16
NE	0	1	16	57	26
NC	2	10	28	56	4
ND	0	1	12	65	22
OH	3	12	33	41	11
PA	5	15	39	33	8
SD	0	2	16	65	17
TN	5	7	21	55	12
TX	14	22	26	32	6
WI	1	3	19	61	16
18 Sts	1	5	21	56	17
Prev Wk	1	5	23	56	15
Prev Yr	2	8	28	49	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	39	39	10
AZ	0	5	17	50	28
AR	1	8	41	39	11
CA	0	5	35	55	5
GA	1	4	19	56	20
LA	1	4	30	53	12
MS	4	8	22	49	17
MO	4	12	48	35	1
NC	4	8	40	43	5
OK	8	14	35	42	1
SC	0	1	26	66	7
TN	4	14	33	47	2
TX	18	19	32	26	5
VA	6	21	34	33	6
14 Sts	9	12	31	39	9
Prev Wk	9	12	32	38	9
Prev Yr	6	11	34	41	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	18	42	37
FL	0	1	14	55	30
GA	0	4	19	58	19
NC	0	0	53	47	0
OK	0	4	20	57	19
TX	0	2	25	65	8
VA	0	13	42	38	7
8 Sts	0	3	24	55	18
Prev Wk	0	4	24	56	16
Prev Yr	1	6	33	51	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 22, 2003

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	17	63	19
MN	0	1	10	49	40
MT	1	2	34	54	9
ND	0	1	13	59	27
SD	1	2	24	56	17
WA	2	8	40	39	11
6 Sts	0	2	20	56	22
Prev Wk	0	1	19	62	18
Prev Yr	4	10	31	46	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	25	46	20
CA	0	10	65	20	5
LA	0	1	18	71	10
MS	0	3	18	64	15
MO	1	7	20	53	19
TX	0	0	10	65	25
6 Sts	1	6	29	48	16
Prev Wk	0	6	31	48	15
Prev Yr	2	4	26	52	16

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	17	63	15
MN	0	1	9	71	19
MT	1	3	16	59	21
ND	0	1	10	61	28
WA	2	10	37	35	16
5 Sts	0	3	15	60	22
Prev Wk	0	2	14	62	22
Prev Yr	1	4	29	58	8

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

*** - Revised**
NA - Not Available

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending June 22, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	13	60	25	NH	0	0	4	55	41
AZ	8	40	30	15	7	NJ	0	0	36	38	26
AR	0	1	22	61	16	NM	25	33	30	12	0
CA	0	20	55	25	0	NY	0	2	21	55	22
CO	6	11	27	47	9	NC	0	2	14	61	23
CT	0	0	29	61	10	ND	1	6	24	54	15
DE	0	10	27	50	13	OH	1	4	25	55	15
FL	5	15	5	65	10	OK	0	7	25	54	14
GA	0	2	16	64	18	OR	3	9	37	41	10
ID	0	2	36	45	17	PA	1	8	17	50	24
IL	0	1	20	67	12	RI	0	0	25	60	15
IN	0	5	20	56	19	SC	0	1	10	70	19
IA	1	3	19	61	16	SD	3	14	33	42	8
KS	6	16	38	32	8	TN	0	2	11	62	25
KY	1	3	15	45	36	TX	10	18	34	30	8
LA	1	11	38	45	5	UT	8	15	34	41	2
ME	2	3	8	64	23	VT	0	1	15	65	19
MD	2	6	25	46	21	VA	0	1	19	54	26
MA	0	0	21	66	13	WA	0	4	52	44	0
MI	3	8	30	49	10	WV	1	3	17	59	20
MN	1	5	25	60	9	WI	1	9	36	47	7
MS	0	8	20	59	13	WY	5	13	35	46	1
MO	0	5	27	56	12	48 Sts	3	10	28	47	12
MT	2	10	31	43	14						
NE	3	11	31	44	11	Prev Wk	4	10	27	47	12
NV	4	7	13	45	31	Prev Yr	14	18	30	31	7

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 2.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 56% silked, 39% 2002, 49% avg.; 13% dough.; N/A 2002, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Soybeans 54% planted, 79% 2002, 82% avg.; 49% emerged.; 57% 2002, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Applying post emergence herbicides in cotton, cutting, fertilizing hayfields, repairing fences, spraying fruit, vegetable crops.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork.. Topsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Daytime high temperatures varied from the sixties to near eighty degrees. Lows were in the mid-thirties and forties. Conditions continue to be dry in the Tanana Valley as little rain fell. Barley 100% pre-boot, 50% fair, 50% good. Oat 95% pre-boot, 5% in-boot, 40% fair, 60% good. Planting of potatoes was virtually complete, with 40% of the crop reported as emerged. Hay harvest was underway with less than 5% reported as harvested. Condition of the hay crop was 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. General crop growth was 30% slow, 65% moderate, 5% rapid.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton 49% squaring, 77% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg.; 8% setting bolls, 24% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.01 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 57% Silked, 43% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 89% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 78% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 18% heading, 11% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 28% squaring, 65% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 0% setting bolls, 3% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 0% headed, 1% 2002, 1% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Winter Wheat: 56% harvested, 83% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Hay -other 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent Hay - Alfalfa 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. CROPS: When weather permitted, the main activities of the week were harvesting wheat, weed control in rice, soybeans, forages. In the eastern portion of the state, farmers were planting double cropped soybeans. Rice blast was reported on Wells, Francis rice varieties. Due to wet weather in the week, pesticide applications have been delayed, some aphid build-up on cotton has been reported. Tomatoes, peaches, blackberries are being harvested. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are spraying for flies, working cattle. Hay harvest has been picking up when weather permits.

CALIFORNIA: Many cotton fields exhibited good growth. However, poor growth was reported in a few areas where the crop is still behind by 2-3 weeks due to the cold, wet spring. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, lygus, mites using aircraft, ground equipment. Harvesting of small grains continued as fields of wheat, oats, barley matured rapidly in the ideal weather. Wheat harvesting was completed in the Imperial Valley. No significant problems with stripe rust were reported in that area. However, the effects of stripe rust continued to appear in many fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Susceptible varieties have exhibited low bushel weights and below average yields. Some stubble fields were baled for straw. Borders in unharvested grain fields were knocked down to allow access for threshing equipment. Seed alfalfa and alfalfa hay were showing good development. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Bloom continued in seed alfalfa fields. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Corn for grain, silage were harvested. Other corn fields were growing rapidly, being cultivated and irrigated. Sugar beet harvesting was underway in several locations. Maturing fields of sugar beets were irrigated, a few fields were treated with fungicides. Blackeye beans were irrigated for the first time in several locations, were thriving. Most rice plantings had emerged and were growing rapidly. Several rice fields were being treated to control weeds. Bees were being moved into some safflower fields, where plants were blooming. Potato harvesting continued. The pace of stone fruit harvesting increased, picking crews, packing houses, fruit inspectors worked quickly to keep up with the flow of fruit. Harvested stone fruit varieties included June Lady Sugar May peaches, Black Beaut, Westerner plums, Diamond Bright, Spring Brite nectarines, Patterson, Judy's Delight

apricots, Flavorosa pluots. Warmer weather early in the week helped apricots gain color. Cooler temperatures near the end of the week helped to slow fruit maturation. Cherry harvesting in San Joaquin County was winding down. Activities: In raisin, wine, table grape vineyards included irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests, diseases. Cluster tipping, thinning to improve fruit quality were underway in some table grape vineyards. Bloom was nearly over in pomegranate orchards. A few strawberries were picked for roadside sales in the Central Valley, but most fields had ceased production. Blackberries continued to be picked, packed. Many citrus groves were irrigated, pruned, sprayed for scale. Valencia, lemon, grapefruit harvesting continued. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards continued to show steady development. Irrigation, weed control treatments continued. A few almond growers sprayed trees for mites, began to prepare orchard floors in anticipation of harvest. Walnut trees were sprayed for codling moths. Bloom drop was at minimum on both Asian, American beauty eggplant due to milder temperatures. Fields of squash, eggplant, bell peppers, cucumbers, green beans, sweet corn continued to thrive. Processing, fresh market tomatoes were sizing, developing color nicely. Bloom, fruit set in late planted tomato fields appeared good. Irrigation, weeding were underway in many areas. Tomato harvesting commenced in parts of the San Joaquin Valley. The Central Valley's cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew melon crops were thriving, harvesting was expected to start by the end of the month. Garlic, onions for processing were thriving. Onions for fresh market sales were bagged, curing in the fields. Cucumber, squash harvesting reached their peak. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, green onions, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, okra, bell peppers, hot peppers, parsley, spinach. The winter grazing season was coming to an end, with most foothill pastures drying out. Fire danger was high due to an excellent pasture season, an abundance of dry grass on the hills. Cattle continued to move to market or to summer pastures. A few beef cows remained on the dry foothill grass. Fall calves continued to be weaned. The final special feeder cattle auctions for the spring were being held. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields. Bees were active in melon, vegetable, seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Top soil 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms, locally heavy rains continue to occur across the Front Range, eastern plains. Areas in the San Luis Valley and West Slope remain mostly dry. Spring wheat 51% headed, 56% 2002, 47% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Spring barley 69% headed, 69% 2002, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower 80% planted, 80% 2002, NA avg.; 21% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent. Alfalfa 70% 1st cutting, 65% 2002, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 87% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 49% emerged, 79% 2002, 80% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% emerged, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% emerged, 88% 2002, 92% avg.; 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 17% adequate, 83% surplus. Subsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 36% planted, 75% 2002, 62% avg.; 25% emerged, 64% 2002, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 46% planted, 70% 2002, 69% avg. Barley 4% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 95% turned, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 6% harvest, 77% 2002, 70% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 58% turned, 91% 2002, 90% avg. Strawberries 80% harvested, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Snap beans 90% planted, 89% 2002, 71% avg. Sweet corn 71% planted, 91% 2002, 86% avg. Green peas 39% harvested, 66% 2002, 64% avg. Lima beans 23% planted, 40% 2002, 50% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 47%, 100% 2002, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 43%, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Rain continued in the area last week resulting in little progress on planting of soybeans, vegetable crops. Barley harvest has begun and the majority of the crop is in fair to good condition. Harvest of green peas, dry hay is slow due to cool temperatures, excess ground moisture. Winter wheat maturity is behind normal, harvest is not expected to begin for at least three weeks or longer depending on the weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 2° deg. below, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; nearly all localities recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s; several areas reported at least one low in 60s. Rainfall range: about 1.25 in., Jacksonville to over 12.00 in., Bradenton. Abundant rainfall during latter part of week slowed most fieldwork. Manatee County reported over 15.00 in.

rain which flooded all flat woods soils. Jefferson County reported 3.00 to 4.00 in. rain falling throughout week. Charlotte County reported about 10.00 in. Suwannee County recorded 2.75 in. rain. Polk County: some areas in south flooded. Peanuts 40% pegged; 36% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. A few spots, southeastern Peninsula, along central Atlantic coast, reporting very short or short supplies. Escambia County: excessive rain, wet fields becoming major problems; tail end of planting not yet completed; in some cases, a week or more needed to dry out fields for equipment to get in. Okaloosa County: herbicide, fungicide treatments delayed in peanuts, cotton because of excess rain; small corn acreage looks excellent, crop is made. Columbia County: tobacco harvesting active; frequency of rain slowing harvest of lower leaves; silage crops making good progress; some crops requiring additional fertilizer due to higher than normal rainfall; hay fields making good growth. Jackson County: all crops, especially peanuts, cotton, looking best ever; however, very little field work done due to wet condition of soils; some cotton blooming. Washington County: corn crop looks great; cotton, beans, hay performing well; growers shortening peanut spray schedules due to excessive rain. Taylor County: haying active. Gilchrist County: silage harvesting active; peanuts in good condition; producers planting peanuts under irrigation pivots behind corn silage. Marion County: growers preparing for hay baling. Union County: web worms invaded some pecan trees. Plentiful rains curtailed most vegetable picking; growers harvesting supplies for the July 4th holiday demand. Watermelon shipments active Jefferson County. Melon harvesting about 80% complete, Columbia County. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: cantaloupes, eggplant, okra, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Cucumber, pepper picking nearing end. Lots of rain citrus areas. Abundant new citrus growth, new crop fruit making very good progress. Trees have completed dropping the fruit they cannot carry next season. Valencia harvest very slow as supplies are very low, most processors, packers closed. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, herbiciding. Some resets being planted in older groves. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 5% fair, 65% good 10% excellent. Cattle condition: 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed down statewide due to standing water from heavy rains of last two weeks. North: haying active when weather permits; disease, insect pressure increasing. Statewide, cattle condition generally good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Soil 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 79% silked, 80% 2002, 79% avg.; 34% dough, 46% 2002, 44% avg.; 4% dent, 16% 2002, 13% avg. Hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Peanuts 55% blooming, 58% 2002, 60% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent; 85% planted, 90% 2002, 86% avg. Soybeans 4% blooming, 12% 2002, 6% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 3% harvested, 6% 2002, 4% avg. Watermelons 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 27% harvested, 46% 2002, 28% avg. Apples 13% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Peaches 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 36% harvested, 43% 2002, 42% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Rains hampered hay harvesting, wheat combining last week. Heavy rains prevented growers from applying fertilizer, spraying fungicides to control disease. Wet weather conditions increased disease pressure on commercial vegetables. Scab, insect pressure continued to appear in pecans. Pastures benefitted from recent rains. Drier weather was needed to resume small grain and wheat harvesting. In south state, growers applied herbicides, fungicides to peanuts, nitrogen to cotton, insecticide to tobacco between showers. Activities: Routine care of livestock, applying herbicide, fungicides in vineyards continued.

HAWAII: Stronger trade winds brought some showers to the State during the past week. East state banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with plants making steady progress. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, in active harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas are showing the adverse effects of the drier weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Across the state crops were reported in mostly good condition. State emergence of dry bean acreage lags behind the previous year but is ahead of normal. Potato growth is slightly behind the normal. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Potatoes 94% emerged, 97% 2002, 95% avg.; 12" high 33%, 31% 2002, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 83% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 98% planted, 99%, 2002, 96% avg.; 89% emerged, 91% 2002, 79% avg. Cherries 9% harvested, 14% 2002, 6% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; Boot 92% stage, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 72% headed, 54% 2002, 63% avg. Spring Wheat 83% jointed, 91% 2002, 86% avg.; 60% booted, 48% 2002, 53% avg.; 38% headed, 15% 2002, 26% avg. Barley 86% jointed, 87% 2002, 82% avg.; 62% booted, 49% 2002, 54% avg.; 39% headed 24% 2002, 30% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 80%, 66% 2002, 67% avg. Activities: Planting dry beans, cutting hay, harvesting cherries, controlling weeds, spraying insects, cultivating, irrigating, moving livestock to summer range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn average height 25 in., 18 in. 2002, 30 in. avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 0% 2002, 3% avg. Winter wheat 92% turning yellow, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 63% ripe, 73% 2002, 71% avg. Oats 70% headed, 82% 2002, 87% avg.; 27% filled, 45% 2002, 48% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 18% 2002, 13% avg.; 1% ripe, 7% 2002, 4% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st crop 97%, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 2nd crop 12%, 16% 2002, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18%

excellent. Red clover 91% cut, 80% 2002, 78% avg.; 23% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Farmers began harvesting wheat in southern state last week with only a few showers spurred on by a cold front that passed through on Thursday to delay them. Soybean planting after the wheat harvest, as well as for the first time in many areas of the south, continued as soil conditions allowed. Many farmers across the state were completing corn cultivation, post emergent applications of herbicide. Roundup spraying on soybeans is beginning in many areas as the weeds reach the proper size. Farmers across northern state are starting to get concerned about the lack of moisture they are receiving. Crops were responding favorably to the warm up in temperature last week even though temperatures were still three to four degrees cooler than normal. Hay harvest continued last week with good drying days, only a few light showers that caused any delay. Activities: Mowing roadsides, preparing for sweet corn harvest, certifying acreage at FSA.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Major crops improved last week, aided by sunshine, warmer weather. Corn plants greening up, growing. Soybean planted fields looking better, but weeds are a major problem. Farmers had a good week for field activities. Southern areas still behind on planting this year's crops. Rain slowed field activities, some areas. Some farmers will take prevented planting this year. Corn planting virtually complete in the central, northern regions of the state. Soils remain wet in some southern fields. More sunshine is needed for major crops to grow and develop. Soybean planting is behind last year, average. Temperatures averaged 2° to 7° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 1.57 inches. Applying anhydrous, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat is rated 65% good to excellent compared with 55% last year. Wheat harvest is underway in the southern regions. Diseases in some wheat fields. Weeds remain active. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cow condition improving. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of 84% complete, 89% 2002, 93% avg. Tobacco plants being set 55% complete. Pastures 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Spraying, cultivating, planting soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing, baling hay, side dressing corn, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate. Agricultural Summary: The main field activities last week included side-dressing nitrogen, baling, moving hay, and spraying for weeds. Post-emergence corn herbicide spraying was almost complete, spraying in soybeans was under way. Windy conditions hindered spraying progress last week. Soybean fields were described as weedy, there were reports of corn planted in early April that was five feet in height. Although scattered rain showers fell across state last week, all crops could use some rain. and 7% surplus. Field Crops Report: Oat 81% acreage headed, 37% last week, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Corn 94% normal, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. The average corn height for state was 19 inches, while the tallest corn height was 29 inches. Soybean 98% emergence, 99% 2002 emergence, 96% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93% complete, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Last week was a good week for livestock due to favorable weather. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvesting is off to a slow start in many areas because of wet conditions, is about a week behind normal for the State. Sorghum, soybean, sunflower planting continues. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Subsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 in the west to 3.61 inches in the eastern part of the State. The excessive rains in the central, eastern part of the state caused flash flooding, mudslides. Temperatures averaged 4° below normal, making six consecutive weeks with below normal temperatures. The end of the week got warmer, sunnier. Burley tobacco 77% set, 88% 2002, 91% avg. Dark tobacco 93% set, 2002 and avg at 94%. Disease, insect problems have emerged due to the excessive wet weather. Set tobacco condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco height 81% under 12 in., 17% 12-24 in., 2% over 24 in. Small grain harvest still too wet in some eastern areas to harvest, although towards the end of the week was conducive for fieldwork. Winter wheat 24% harvested, 67% 2002, 56% avg. Barley 93% harvested, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Hay crop poor, the cut hay got very wet. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of at 25%. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Grain sorghum 90% planted, 86% 2002, 78% avg.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil 2% very short, 6% short, 51% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent; 98% silked, 86% last week, 97% 2002, 93% avg.; 19% dough stage, 5% last week, 38% 2002, 43% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Planting of cotton was complete. Hay 1st cutting 89%, 85% last week, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 0% last week, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Peaches 33% harvested, 25% last week, 29% 2002, 43% avg. Stink bug populations, disease pressure were increasing in rice.

Sorghum 98% emerged, 97% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 21% blooming, 7% last week, 27% 2002, 30% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes 70% planted, 65% last week, 87% 2002, 89% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 97% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Subsoil 36% adequate, and 64% surplus. Corn 10% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 31% good. Soybeans 41% planted, 78% 2002, 73% avg.; 30% emerged, 69% 2002, 63% avg.; 8% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 14% good. Sorghum 41% planted, 96% 2002, 87% avg. Strawberries 79% harvested, 95% 2002, 92% avg. Apple condition 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Snap Beans 71% planted, 59% 2002, 77% avg. Sweet Corn 79% planted, 94% 2002, 95% avg. Lima Beans 43% planted, 66% 2002, 65% avg. Green peas 33% harvested, 90% 2002, 74% avg. Barley 6% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; turned, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Hay supplies 29% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay 1st cutting 35%, 96% 2002, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 42%, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 7% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 52% turned, 97% 2002, 92% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent; 69% transplanted, 98% 2002, 91% avg. Cooler temperatures, more rainfall last week amounted to little progress for planting of soybeans, sorghum, sweet corn. Corn condition is fair to good despite many fields showing signs of stress from lack of nitrogen. Barley harvest is slowly beginning and will hopefully pick up this week if the weather is good. Winter wheat maturity is behind normal with little over half turned color. Harvest of dry hay, strawberries, green peas is slow due to lack of sunlight, excessive moisture.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6.0% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6.0% surplus. Subsoil 5.0% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, and 2.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 68%, 57% 2002, 67% avg. Asparagus 97% harvested, 92% 2002, 97% avg. Corn 98% emerged, 91% 2002, 97% avg. Corn height 9.0, 9.0 2002, 14.0 avg. Dry beans 85% planted, 77% 2002, 78% avg.; 17% emerged, 41% 2002, 38% avg. Oats 22% headed, 22% 2002, 49% avg. Strawberries 30% harvested, 42% 2002, 60% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal western Upper Peninsula. Crops responded well to increased temperature, sunshine. Average rainfall amounts ranged from none eastern Upper Peninsula, northwest, west central Lower Peninsula to 0.38 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Warm weather last week allowed farmers to get a lot of fieldwork completed. Soil moisture ranged from adequate to excellent most parts of State. Alfalfa harvest nearing completion. Some producers expressed concern about hay crop, while other districts reported excellent harvest. The second cutting off to a nice start. The corn crop had grown nicely with advanced fields at V6 stage. The warm temperatures helped crop to progress. Early planted soybeans had reached growth stage of V3, stands good. Wheat good condition, reached a Feeke's growth stage of 10.5. Many fields had powdery mildew, septoria. Oats had good color. Dry beans showed rapid progress during week. Sugarbeets looked good, plants showing good growth. Apples 21 to 24 mm southeast, on Ridge, 15 to 18 mm west central. Hail on June 8 caused damage on Ridge. Some seed abortion, fruit drop reported southwest. Thinning complete with good results. Scab lesions on fruit, leaves easily found some orchards. Fire blight symptoms increased. Codling moth catches continued to be high. Obliquebanded leafroller adults caught southwest. White apple leafhopper nymphs, potato leafhopper adults increased. Rosy apple aphids found some terminals. Peaches 20 to 22 mm southeast. Hand thinning began south. Green peach aphid numbers high some blocks. Peach leaf curl continued to be a serious problem for some growers southeast. Baby Gold west central appear to have been hit particularly hard by winter damage. Tart cherries southwest yellowing to straw color. Growers applied Ethephon in anticipation of harvest. Cherry leaf symptoms beginning to appear. Early sweet cherries southwest turning red. Sweet cherries southeast beginning to turn a straw color, 16 mm. Harvest is expected a few days. Plums southeast continued to size well. Bacterial spot a problem. Pears 16 to 21 mm southeast. Concord grape bloom continued southwest. Chardonnay flower buds separating from cluster. Grape berry moths laying eggs. Blueberry fruit set Bluecrop, Elliot southwest excellent. Leafroller larvae feeding on shoot tips, fruit clusters. Blueberries west central, southeast early green fruit. Dry conditions Ottawa County had growers irrigating. Strawberry harvest full swing. Heat has pushed maturity. Botrytis, leather rot common. Sunscald southeast also common. Raspberries southwest full bloom. Harvest expected 2 to 3 weeks early summer varieties. Fall red raspberry canes 15 to 18 inches southeast. Blackberry bloom began southwest. Cranberry bloom continued. In west central, vegetable producers reported very dry conditions. Other districts reported soils finally drying up enough to progress with field work. Some growers reported concerns over lack of herbicide effectiveness due to cool spring. On whole, producers glad for arrival of warmer weather, increased sunshine. Transplanting activity wrapping up across State. Asparagus harvest nearly finished several districts. Tomatoes outgrowing tunnels, at first fruit set. Plants outside of tunnels improved. Cucumbers tunnels had five inch fruit and harvest will begin this week. Sweet corn improved with arrival of sunshine, warmer temperatures. The crop looked good northwest. Carrots saw increased numbers of aster leafhoppers. Snap beans continued to be planted or replanted. Haying activity behind, which has slowed movement of potato leafhoppers. Spinach suffered some problems due to damping off, soil fertility issues. Producers southeast continued to harvest, sell early vegetables at farmers' markets.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 17 in. height, 14 in. 2002, 19 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 5 in. 2002, 6 in. avg. Spring Wheat 90% jointed, 41% 2002, 67% avg. Oats 91% jointed, 75% 2002, 81% avg. Barley 88% jointed, 53% 2002, 67% avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 90% 2002, 93% avg. Alfalfa 84% 1st cutting, 69% 2002, 81% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent. The hot temperatures throughout last week helped increase grain growth within the state. Farmers reported that crop spraying, cultivating have continued well throughout the week due to the ideal weather that has taken place.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Corn 70% silked, 69% 2002, 73% avg.; 16% dough, 17% 2002, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 45% squaring, 52% 2002, 72% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 16% heading, 8% 2002, 14% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 96% 2002, 95% avg.; 39% blooming, 25% 2002, 36% avg.; 3% setting pods, NA 2002, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% harvested, 92% 2002, 92% avg. Hay 100% harvested (cool season), 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 43% harvested (warm season), 35% 2002, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes 69% planted, 77% 2002, 77% avg.; 14% poor, 20% fair, 66% good. Watermelons 11% harvested, 11% 2002, 6% avg.; 14% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 8% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Very wet conditions continue to persist throughout the state. The state averaged 1.48 inches of precipitation during the week, chances exist for more rain throughout this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Row crops are making good progress with mostly adequate moisture, no significant disease or insect problems. Weather was favorable for harvesting wheat, hay, fescue seed. Corn is developing slightly behind average but making good growth. Silking progress ranges from virtually none in the northern third of the State to 40% in the southeast. Soybean planting ranges from 64% in the southwest, 79% in the southeast to virtual completion in most northern counties. Some soybean fields are being replanted due to flooding, particularly in the southeastern district. Wheat harvesting ranges from 4% or less in the northern third of the State to 59% in the southeast district. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of cut 97%, 95% 2002, 92% avg.; 2nd cut 19%, 25% 2002, 23% avg. Other hay cut 70%, 66% 2002, 65% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.10 inches, with a large majority of counties reporting no precipitation.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. During the first part of week the state generally saw high temperatures. Mid-week precipitation moved across the region, brought significant amount of rain, hail. Several areas in the North central region of the state reported minor to significant damage to field crops. Barley 99% emerged, 99% 5-yr avg.; 27% boot stage, 7% headed, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans 98% emerged in line with historical trends, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 23%, 14% harvested of other hay has been cut. Oats 99% emerged, with 30% of the crop entering the boot stage, 7% in the headed, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 98% emerged, 69% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Spring wheat 25% boot stage, 4% headed, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sugar beet 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 36% excellent. Winter wheat 93% boot stage, 73% headed, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Both cattle, sheep moved to summer ranges 96%. Last year at this time 90% of cattle, 90% of sheep had been moved. Lambing is 99% complete compared to 97% last year. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged near normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide but light in the Panhandle. Localized heavy rains Sunday night fell in Southeastern counties. Dry beans 95% planted, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Proso millet 78% planted, 84% 2002. Oats 91% headed, 87% 2002, 77% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; 1st cutting 93% complete, 92% 2002, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 7% 2002, 6% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent, above a year ago, average.

NEVADA: The week began with daily high temperatures several degrees above normal, but temperatures cooled sharply toward the end of the week. Afternoon thundershowers were common throughout the week, but

precipitation was limited. Stream flows remained high with continued snow melt at higher elevations. Crop growth was rapid, the mostly dry weather permitted fieldwork. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion in the north and second cutting was getting underway in the south. Alfalfa fields in the Lovelock valleys were suffering from lack of irrigation water. Grass hay harvest was in full swing. Corn cultivation, spraying was underway. Small grain fields were nearly all headed out. Cantaloup fields in Pershing County were being weeded. Range, pasture feed remained mostly good, and excellent in some eastern areas. Some livestock movement was necessary due to lack of water in central state. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations were severe in some northern areas. Activities: Haying, irrigating, corn cultivation, weed control, moving livestock, bating grasshoppers, crickets.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 70% emerged, 55% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 95% emerged, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg; condition good. Field Corn 90% planted, 90% 2002, 95% avg.; 70% emerged, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 30% harvested, 50% 2002, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 70% transplanted, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 80% 2002, 80% avg.; condition fair/good. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: condition fair/good. Pears: condition fair/good. Strawberries: 5% harvested, 25% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall Stage, condition fair. Below average temperatures continued throughout the region, higher than normal precipitation levels were reached in southern states. Some crops were rotting in the ground, general progress remained behind normal. Crop growth is slow, still waiting for heat, sunshine. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn; finishing planting potatoes; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage; harvesting strawberries; spreading manure; mowing; discing; cultivating; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicide.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 2.2. Top soil 100% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas for the week. Activities: Draining fields, spraying pesticides, herbicides, manually harvesting spring vegetables. Barley condition is good, but lodging reported in some fields due to wet conditions. Soybean plants continued to emerge in many fields, while replanting of some soybean fields continued where field conditions allowed. Hay crop condition were rated fair to good. Wet conditions prevented cutting, drying, baling in many hay fields. Clear weather, heat needed for hay harvest activities to resume. Sweet corn, pumpkin, snap bean planting continued. Potato plants flowering in areas of the south, condition was reported as good. Blueberry harvest began in some areas in the south where conditions allowed. Pre-harvest sprays were applied to many blueberry fields. Strawberry harvest continued, but Rot mold seen in some strawberry fields. Peach drop seen in some orchards in the central portions of the state due to lack of pollination.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate. It was a pretty active week, weatherwise, in state. Showers, thunderstorms favored the eastern half of the state, which is typical for June. Some of the storms contained strong wind, hail. Some of the heftier rainfall totals for the week included Capulin-Des Moines with 2.01 inches, Tucumcaru with 1.56 inches, Raton with 1.50 inches. Rapid drying, warming occurred over the weekend which allowed temperatures to soar in the east. Carlsbad reached 106 on Sunday. Cotton, chile received some damage from the hail, wind that came with the thunderstorms. Wind damage 8% light, 8% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 9% light, 1% severe. Some farmers cutting alfalfa were slowed from the showers, while others spent the week cutting alfalfa, irrigating, planting grain sorghum. Alfalfa conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. The first cutting with no progress at 94% cut, the second with 58% cut, and the third at 3% cut. Corn showed some improvement but remained in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton was reported as mostly fair to excellent, with 53% squaring. Total sorghum 74% planted, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 70% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat 53% harvested, 35% very poor, 30% poor, 18% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 35% planted pegging. Peanut conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition. Onions 60% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to excellent, apples were reported as fair, pecans were reported as fair to excellent with nutset at 9% light, 83% avg.; 8% heavy. Ranchers spent the week branding, watering, feeding, moving cattle to summer pasture. Cattle conditions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 12% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 25% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 12% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 3.6. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Another cool, wet week. A break during mid-week allowed planting, haying to progress. Many corn acres will go unplanted. Sorghum/sudangrass being planted as an alternative. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Hay 14% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13%

excellent. Corn 88% planted, 86% 2002. Soybeans 73% planted, 63% 2002. Finger Lakes grape development 5-10 days behind average, bloom should approach soon. Long Island vineyards not yet in bloom, 2 weeks behind normal. PYO strawberries open, good quality.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Slow moving storms crossed state early in the week bringing high cumulative rainfall, lower temperatures. Established crops, in fields with good drainage, seemed to triple in size as crop maturation progressed rapidly. Other crops, in fields with poor drainage, were drowned, severely damaged. Pest stress increased as soggy field conditions delayed cultivation, pesticide applications. Potato, hay, small grain harvest was also set back. Farmers are struggling to complete final plantings of tobacco, corn, soybeans. Activities: Removing suckers, topping tobacco, fertilizing crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. High winds followed by thunderstorms late in the week stopped spraying progress for many producers. Durum wheat 47% jointing or beyond, 22% 2002, 33% avg.; 15% boot stage and beyond, 6% 2002, 10% avg.; 6% headed or beyond, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Canola 78% rosette stage and beyond, 61% 2002, 70% avg.; 25% blooming and beyond, 4% 2002, 16% avg. Dry Edible Beans 93% emerged or beyond, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Flaxseed 98% emerged or beyond, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Potatoes 90% emerged or beyond, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Sunflowers 99% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% emerged or beyond, 87% 2002, 89% avg. Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 77%, 87% complete, respectively. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29% complete, 10% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 39%, 82% 2002, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 1%, 6% 2002, 10% avg. Corn 99% emerged, 96% 2002, 99% avg. Oats 64% headed, 55% 2002, 75% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 32%, 64% 2002, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 87% planted, 95% 2002, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 80% 2002, 91% avg. Strawberries 64% harvested, 66% 2002, 81% avg. Winter wheat 53% changing color, 61% 2002, 84% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Spring storms continue to dump large amounts of rain across parts of state. Paulding county received up to 11 inches of rain which caused severe flooding. Defiance county received 4-6 inches within a six hour window. Throughout much of the state, rain has reduced field activities where poorly drained soils are most prevalent. Growers applied fertilizer, herbicides in drier locations. Producers have just about finished planting, replanting soybeans. Farmers were side dressing corn, cutting haylage, baling hay during the later part of the week. The strawberry harvest continues, vegetable growers planted pumpkins. Farmers, in rain soaked locations, worked on equipment, performed other maintenance activities. Potato plants are reported to be blooming.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Rye 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent; 93% soft dough, 89% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 45% harvested, 22% last week, 52% 2002, 64% avg. Corn 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent; 24% silking, 8% last week, 27% 2002, 16% avg. Sorghum 85% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 89% 2002, 96% avg.; 46% emerged, 37% last week, 58% 2002, 58% avg. Soybeans 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; 90% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 94% 2002, 97% avg.; 77% planted, 66% last week, 81% 2002, 80% avg.; 73% emerged, 58% last week, 77% 2002, 67% avg. Cotton 98% planted, 95% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 91% last week, 94% 2002, 90% avg; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent; 72% 2nd cutting, 57% last week, 67% 2002, 66% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; 67% 1st cutting, 64% last week, 72% 2002, 72% avg. Watermelons 98% running, 83% last week, 80% 2002, 87% avg.; 66% setting fruit, 35% last week, 53% 2002, 45% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate. Cattle auctions reported average an increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$88.47 per cwt.

The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased. from last week, averaged \$83.12 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 61% headed, 46% previous week, 81% 2002, 1% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 71% headed, 61% previous week. Winter wheat 97% headed, 88% previous week, 100% 2002, 94% 5 yr avg.; 6% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Activities: In general, temperatures warm during first half of week, while second half cooler, windier. Harney County reported low temperatures close to freezing by week's end. Many areas experienced scattered showers over weekend, putting wheat down in Malheur County. Hail reported in Baker County, with no noticeable damage. More rainfall still needed in Morrow, Sherman counties, as dry conditions continue there. Several weather stations in north-central state reported weekly high temperatures in upper nineties, with lows in upper thirties, lower forties. Rain in Willamette Valley, parts of eastern state got some cut hay wet this week, but more rain needed for small grain crops. In Morrow, Sherman, Union counties, wheat yields reduced by continued dry weather. Winter wheat, barley starting to turn color, will be harvested soon. In Baker County, central state, grain being sprayed for Cereal Leaf Beetle. In Marion, Washington counties, crimson clover seed fields swathed. Some early varieties of grass seed nearing maturity in Clackamas, Marion, Washington counties. Areas east of Cascades warm, dry early in week; rain showers, cooler temperatures reported by end of week. Pea harvest started in Umatilla, Morrow counties, with Wallowa County growers reporting aphids in their pea fields. Willamette Valley processing vegetables on schedule, with snap beans, sweet corn both looking good & fresh market vegetables still plentiful. Some snap beans in Marion County in bloom. In Jackson, Josephine counties, growers busy with cultivation, weeding, watering; truck gardens mostly all planted. Nursery operations into summer irrigation, maintenance routine. Easter lily growers on southern state coast disbudding plants, roguing out off-type plants, hand weeding. Iris growers getting ready to harvest tubers for fall shipping. Livestock reported in good condition throughout most of State. A few cows calved over past week. Some areas reported showers helped to slow drying up of pastures, but most did not receive rain. A few areas hauling water as some creeks, streams did not recharge over winter. Strawberry harvest at or past peak for most of Willamette Valley with rapid sales at roadside stands. Raspberries starting to ripen with Marionberries not far behind. Cherry harvest continued in Wasco County on high quality crop. Chelans, Tietons harvested during week with Bing harvest starting late in week. Royal Ann harvest should conclude today. Early cherries picked in Lane County; Corum cherries should be ready for harvest in ten days. Some sweet cherry varieties ready for harvest in Yamhill County. Cool weather slowed ripening somewhat. Hazelnuts continued to develop on what looked to be a medium to large crop. Southern coast early variety blueberries showing color. Vineyard bloom nearing end in Jackson County, continued in bloom in Josephine County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Soil 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 72% emerged, 91% 2002, 95% avg. Corn height 9 inches, 17 inches 2002, 16 inches avg. Corn 5% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Barley 86% turning yellow complete, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 8% ripe, 72% 2002, 72% avg. Winter wheat 29% turning yellow, 62% 2002, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Oats 35% headed, 63% 2002, 62% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 62% planted, 86% 2002, 91% avg.; 49% emerged, 76% 2002, 85% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 100% 2002, 95% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 58% complete, 86% 2002, 85% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 22% complete, 55% 2002, 57% avg. Peach crop condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Apple crop condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 28% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, potatoes; cutting hay; maintaining machines; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides, pesticides; fixing fences.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 57% silked, 85% 2002, 73% avg.; 9% doughed, 23% 2002, 23% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 94% 2002, 85% avg.; 66% emerged, 80% 2002, 71% avg.; 1% bloomed, 4% 2002, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 88% planted, 95% 2002, 89% avg.; 43% headed, 51% 2002, 43% avg.; 5% turned color, 11% 2002, 7% avg.; 100% good. Cotton 98% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 15% squared, 32% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 11% pegged, 19% 2002, 14% avg.; 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 71% harvested, 97% 2002, 92% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% ripe, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 53% harvested, 86% 2002, 90% avg.; 45% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Rye 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 96% ripe, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 65% harvested, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 93% ripe, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 66% harvested, 96% 2002, 92% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 92% good. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 93% 2002, 92% avg.; 100% good. Tobacco 20% topped, 26% 2002, 29% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent.

Grain Hay 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Other Hay 25% harvested, 30% 2002, 27% avg. Hay 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 21% harvested, 26% 2002, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Apples 24% fair, 76% good. Snapbeans 65% harvested, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 26% fair, 74% good. Cucumbers 83% harvested, 92% 2002, 76% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 8% harvested, 34% 2002, 24% avg.; 4% poor, 30% fair, 66% good. Tomatoes 46% harvested, 40% 2002, 37% avg.; 76% good, 24% excellent. Cantaloups 32% harvested, 44% 2002, 31% avg.; 6% poor, 43% fair, 51% good. Livestock 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 1% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent; 100% in boot, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 95% headed, 79% 2002, 85% avg.; 7% turning color, 0% 2002, 17% avg.; 0% ripe, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Winter Wheat 23% turning color, 15% 2002, 20% avg.; 0% ripe, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Barley in boot 83%, 75% 2002, 74% avg.; 1% turning color, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Oats 89% in boot, 80% 2002, 74% avg.; 0% turning color, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Spring Wheat 90% in boot, 82% 2002, 78% avg.; 1% turning color, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Sunflower 13% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Corn height (inches) 12 in., 15 in. 2002, 14 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 79%, 69% 2002, 56% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 21%, 7% 2002, NA% avg. Sunflower 94% planted, 96% 2002, 92% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 75%, 66% 2002, 63% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Other hay 32% harvested, 19% 2002, 21% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 100% complete. Last week brought severe weather to some areas of the state, with many parts receiving welcomed showers. Precipitation was spotty, with moisture levels in several areas of the state decreasing slightly. Activities: Cutting, baling hay, spraying crops, pasture, cultivating, planting row crop, fixing fences.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Wheat 97% ripe 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 26% harvested, 75% 2002, 76% avg. Tobacco 85% transplanted, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 9% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Other hay 1st 88% cutting, 95% 2002, 96% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Several fronts which brought rain, cooler temperatures into the Volunteer State limited most field activities last week. Although the weather improved over the weekend, farmers are still in need of drier conditions to finish planting soybeans, transplanting tobacco, harvesting wheat and hay. Wet weather last week also hindered soybean, tobacco growers from making any significant progress. Producers are finishing up their first cutting of alfalfa hay with a number of acres being harvested for the second time. Pastures have shown good growth, as they continue to receive ample moisture from recent showers. Activities: Spraying for weeds, insects. Temperatures averaged below normal statewide during the week, while rainfall averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture conditions continue to improve in many areas, giving producers hope for additional hay cuttings, improved pastures, and summer crops that could still benefit. Rain showers, storms brought precipitation to many areas of the state during the week. In parts of the Plains, East state, rain came with hail, high winds that damaged some cotton, corn, other crops. West state, Central state received some moisture, but continued to suffer from the effects of hot, dry weather. Along the Upper Coast, the Coastal Bend, in South state, rainfall varied from light to heavy. The much needed moisture was welcomed by producers. In some areas, wet conditions slowed wheat harvest, hay baling, planting of summer crops. However, harvest of small grains was winding down in most remaining areas. Grasshopper, armyworm populations continued to increase, were causing economic damage in some areas. Treatment was being applied where possible. Most cattle were in good condition, but supplemental feeding continues in areas where a lack of moisture has prevented sufficient pasture growth. Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was slowed in many areas across the Plains, but was mostly complete in all other areas. Where conditions allowed, combining was active. Some acreage was lost to hail, lodging occurred in some fields due to wind. Wheat 44% of normal, 37% 2002. Corn: Rains were very beneficial to those fields that were still immature enough. Most corn fields in southern regions were near fully developed, were too far along to benefit much from this rain. In parts of South state, some corn was being harvested for silage or was being zeroed-out. Corn 57% normal, 60% 2002. Cotton: Severe weather continued to affect cotton fields on the High Plains. Cotton in some areas was again set back by severe weather conditions. Moist conditions resulted in an increase in disease problems in some fields. Some producers were replanting where conditions allowed, others were evaluating alternative crops such as sorghum, soybeans. Thrips continued to be a problem for producers in some areas. On the plain, fields varied from poor to good condition. In Central state, cotton was mostly in fair to good condition. Cotton in the Coastal Bend benefitted from the rain, was starting to bloom. Rio Grande Valley cotton was progressing well but continued in need of moisture. Cotton 54% normal, 61% 2002. Sorghum: Some areas received hail, wind damage from thunderstorms. However, other areas benefitted from the added moisture. Additional acreage was expected to be planted after disaster cotton, fields that missed the planting deadline. Sorghum in southern areas made good progress. Some combining occurred

in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 67% normal, 56% 2002. Peanuts: Planting was delayed in remaining fields, but was completed in most locations. Some peanuts were damaged or destroyed by storms. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Peanut 83% normal, 82% 2002. Rice: Fields were flooded, development was progressing. Rice 92% normal, the same as last year. Soybeans: Planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was delayed due to the weather, but generally planting has been completed. Some producers were evaluating whether to plant soybeans after disastereed cotton. Armyworm problems remained steady in some locations. Crop progression was generally good across the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans :In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for onions, other vegetables. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvest continued. Soil moisture levels were favorable in some areas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Summer vegetables, melons harvest was delayed by rain. Insect pressure on vegetables was a concern in some locations. In East state, Some vegetables that were not too far along benefitted greatly from the rain. Watermelon harvest may be slightly delayed due to weather. Sweetpotatoes made good progress. Disease pressure was moderate on fruits, vegetables. Pecans: A few areas reported nut drop, but additional rain helped to reduce Pecan Nut Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall. The pecan crop looks good overall, especially the improved varieties. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were greening in many areas due to the recent rains. Some hay fields were ready for a second harvest. Supplemental feeding of hay continues in some areas where pasture conditions are poor. Body condition scores on cattle were good with a few in fair condition. Some ranchers were delaying stocker sell off due to the improved pasture. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains. Horn, heel flies remained a nuisance. Grasshopper populations continued to grow, treatment remained necessary for some producers.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 39% short, and 45% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 83%, 82% 2002, 79% avg. Apricots 42% harvested, 12% 2002, 14% avg. Barley 82% headed, 63% 2002, 60% avg.; 1.0% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 84%, 98% 2002, 95% avg. Cattle/Calves 1.0% very poor, 3.0% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn Height 15 inches, 13 inches 2002, 13 inches avg.; 1.0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Oats 64% headed, 31% 2002, 36% avg.; 18% harvested for Hay or Silage, 10% 2002, 3.0% avg. Other Hay cut 48%, 49% 2002, 31% avg. Range, Pasture feed 8.0% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 2.0% excellent. Sheep/Lambs moved to summer range 80%, 89% 2002, 92% avg.; 2.0% very poor, 3.0% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 9.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 80% headed, 52% 2002, 57% avg.; 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sweet Cherries 37% picked, 11% 2002, 8.0% avg. Winter Wheat 28% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Alfalfa hay 1st cutting crop, cutting grass, grain hay, irrigating crops, spraying for pests, tending to livestock. Warm weather at the beginning of the week gave way to cooler temperatures toward the end of last week. High temperatures were between the upper 60s, low 100s while low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to low 70s. Northeastern state received some rain showers last week with several areas receiving 0.25" or more over the last 7 days. Pests, irrigation water are the primary concerns for many farmers, ranchers. Mormon crickets, grasshoppers are threatening crops in western Box Elder, Duchesne, Dagget, south Summit counties as well as the Milford Flat region of Beaver county. Alfalfa weevils have damaged some fields in Millard county. Farmers in Weber county have begun applying preventative sprays for corn spider mites. Irrigation water flow has been cut by 15% in parts of Box Elder county. Garfield, Kane, Sevier counties have also expressed concern for rapidly decreasing irrigation water supplies. Growers have begun picking apricots and harvesting sweet cherries. Some farmers have cut oats, barley, winter wheat for silage, 1st cutting of alfalfa hay continued. The majority of sheep, cattle have been moved to summer ranges. By and large livestock are reportedly in good condition. The majority of range, pasture land is in fair to good condition however many producers have expressed concerns about ranges drying up, not having enough water for livestock if they do not receive rain soon.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69 surplus. Subsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent; 94% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 87% emerged, 100% 2002, NA 5-yr avg.; 1% Silked, 4% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 76% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged, 64% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent; 13% harvested, 39% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Barley 4% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 38% harvested, 85% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 4% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Flue Tobacco 98% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 88% transplanted, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 11% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 31% good; 71% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 7% poor, 87% fair, 6% good; 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 1% Pegged 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 4% squaring, 31% 2002, 18% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 44% good, 46% excellent. Apples 1% poor, 39% fair, 60%

good. Peaches 6% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Another wet week for state. Some farmers declared this the wettest spring they can remember. In addition to the precipitation, temperatures in most areas of state averaged several degrees below normal. Many farmers began harvesting barley for silage. Throughout state, wheat, hay quality declined due to the persistent wet conditions. The cold, wet weather has affected the growth of corn in most areas, leaving it yellow, stunted. Fertilizer applications were delayed by the rain, leaving some crops showing nutrient deficiencies. Some of state's tobacco fields were flooded. A few farmers made plans to reset tobacco, peppers. Activities: Planting peanuts, soybeans. A few farmers abandoned original planting intentions, looked for alternative crops. Unable to get into wet fields, some farmers investigated aerial pesticide applications.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 75% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 98° in Hanford, Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 35° in Stampede Pass. Winter wheat 98% headed, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat 60% headed, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Barley 50% headed, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Dry conditions across the state continued to affect cereal grain crops. Additional moisture is needed for proper heading development. Klickitat County reported grasshopper infestation. Christmas tree growers were concerned about seeding mortality due to the lack of moisture. Overwinter onions were being harvested. Potato 80% good, 20% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% good. Dry edible bean 65% good, 35% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93% complete, 2nd cutting 7% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Cool, windy conditions were some challenges that most hay producers were contending with last week. First cutting hay harvest was beginning to wind down as second cutting was getting under way. Livestock producers were busy spraying for tansy ragwort, clipping oxeye. Lack of moisture across the state began to take a toll on range, pastures. Range, pasture feeds 4% poor, 52% fair, 44% good. Strawberry, cherry harvests were in full swing. Blueberry, raspberry, cool weather vegetable producers were busy keeping their crops irrigated. Direct market fruit, vegetable growers were spraying for Canadian thistle. Greenhouse tomato growers reported heavy demands. Rhubarb producers reported a loss due to cool spring weather. The few commercial walnut groves in the state reported heavy infestations as a result of last fall's freeze.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil 16% adequate, 84% surplus 2% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 85% planting, 100% in 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate. Corn 4% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 65% planted; 55% emerged, 90% in 2002. Soybeans 42% fair, 58% good; 55% planted, 94% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 83% in 2002. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 20% fair, and 77% good; 5% harvest for grain, 15% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Oats 15% poor, 48% fair, and 37% good; 20% headed, 49% in 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 27% poor, 24% fair, 49% good; beds 50% transplanted, 89% in 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent, 1st cutting 18% complete, 75% in 2002, 65% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; Peaches 6% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Weather conditions continue to be wet, cool causing crop conditions to worsen, causing delays in haying, plantings. Most fields were too wet, muddy for equipment. First hay cutting is too mature to be of good quality.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. The last week of spring finally brought some warmer temperatures, sunny conditions. It was a perfect week to catch up on many field activities. Temperatures for the week were mostly in the normal range for this time of year, with a few days of temperatures in the 80's. There were some scattered reports of rain, but most areas were under .25 inch for the week. Producers would love to see a good, soaking rain to nourish the crops. The southern third of the state was the driest area, has fallen behind normal season-to-date precipitation levels. Pasture field 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; 93% headed, 2002, 94%, 92% 5-yr avg.; 12% turning color, 30% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg. Barley 72% boot, 55% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg.; 55% headed, 20% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Oats 68% jointed, 56% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg.; 35% boot, 18% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.; 19% headed, 11% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 35% boot, 50% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg.; 10% headed, 2002 30%, 22% 5-yr avg.; 54% fair, 46% good. Sugarbeets 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Average height of corn 13 inches, 2002 10 inches, 5-year average 12 inches. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 90% emerged, 92% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 38%, 22% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; Other hay 10% harvested, 5% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg.; Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation were reported except in some eastern areas which received above normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Casper with 2.28 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 15 - 21, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cooler weather and rain eased stress on crops across northern and eastern Europe, while hot, dry weather intensified in southwestern Europe, increasing heat stress on crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Much-needed rain fell in drought-stricken areas of southern and eastern Ukraine, while drought conditions worsened in key winter wheat and summer crop-producing areas in the Southern Region in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather in Kazakhstan favored late planting, while light to moderate showers in the Urals and Siberia regions in Russia kept crop areas well watered.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in South Australia and extreme western Victoria continued to help winter grain planting and early development, while dry weather maintained extreme drought in the remainder of southeastern Australia.

SOUTH ASIA: Oilseed planting commenced as the monsoon became well established in central India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers favored corn and rice entering reproduction in Thailand and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Scattered showers lingered across Manchuria, but warmth and dryness returned to the North China Plain, increasing summer crop moisture demands.

CANADA: On the Prairies, warm, showery weather maintained mostly favorable prospects for spring grains and oilseeds.

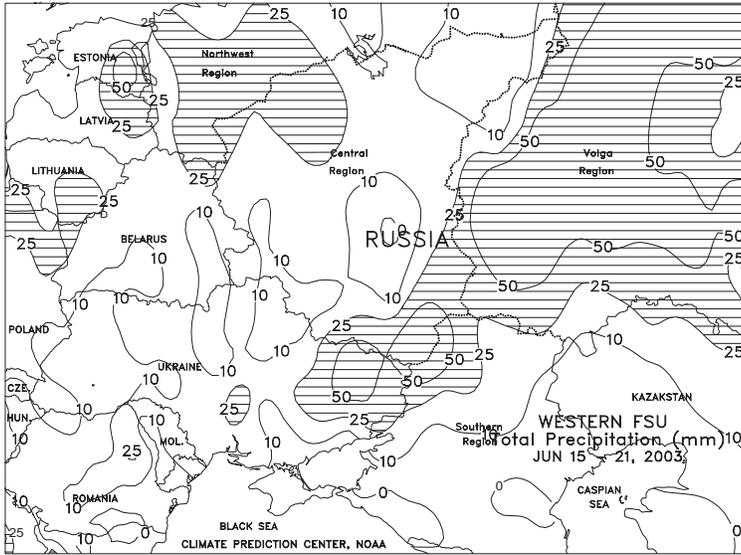
MEXICO: Showers covered most of the Corn Belt and southern Mexico, boosting soil moisture for summer crop germination, while rain was needed across portions of western and northeastern Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICA: Dry weather promoted winter wheat planting in Argentina, as rain benefited winter crops in southern Brazil.



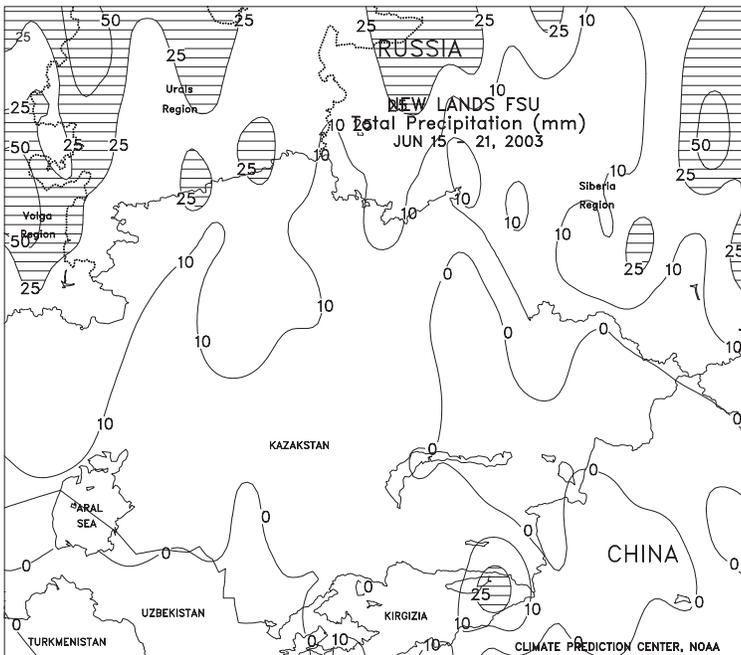
EUROPE

Much-needed cooler weather brought relief from last week's heatwave across northern and eastern Europe. However, hot weather intensified from Spain and the southern half of France eastward through northern Italy, hastening maturity in winter grains and increasing heat stress on vegetative summer crops. Temperatures across these areas averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal, significantly increasing irrigation demands on summer crops. Maximum temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C across southwestern France and most of Spain, with isolated reports across both regions exceeding 38 degrees C. Also, very dry conditions persisted across the lower Rhone Valley in France, where rainfall has averaged 25 percent of normal during the past 8 weeks. In northern Italy, scattered showers (5-25 mm) provided temporary relief from long-term dryness. Farther south, scattered showers (5-20 mm) in central and southern Italy slowed durum wheat maturation but did not significantly impact quality. Across England, northern France, the Low Countries, and extreme western Germany, slightly cooler, but still unseasonably warm (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative summer crops, but favored filling to maturing winter grains and oilseeds. Farther east, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) fell across northern Germany, northern Poland, and portions of the Czech Republic, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter and summer crops. Across the rest of central and eastern Europe, scattered rain (2-15 mm) was reported, but more widespread rain was needed to increase declining soil moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops. This is especially true across the lower Danube River Valley, where topsoils were becoming too dry. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal from northern Germany and across most of eastern Europe but averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal across Italy and south-central Europe.



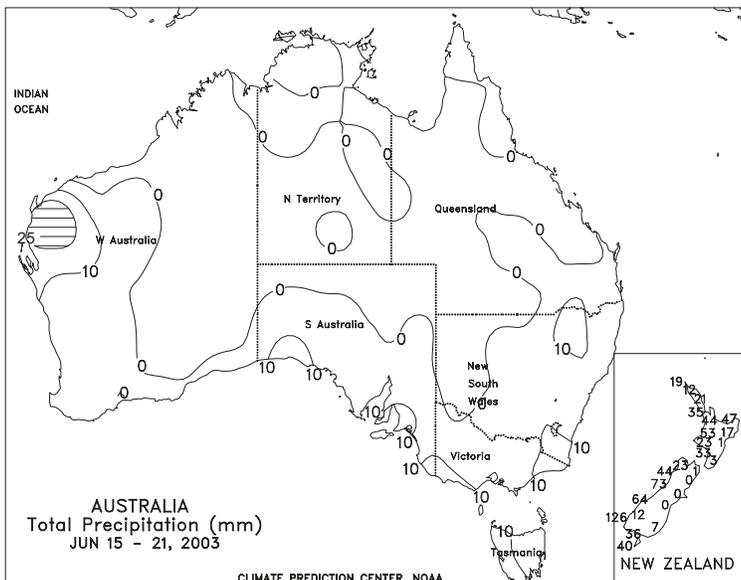
FSU-WESTERN

A low pressure system tracked northeastward through Ukraine during the middle of the week, bringing much-needed rain (10-76 mm) to drought-stricken areas in the south and east. While the precipitation stabilized conditions for spring-sown crops, it arrived too late to significantly improve prospects for the drought-reduced winter wheat crop. Subsoil moisture reserves remained limited throughout Ukraine, necessitating timely rains and seasonable temperatures throughout the remainder of the growing season to prevent renewed stress on spring grains and summer crops. In most of the Southern Region in Russia, drought hastened maturity in winter wheat and continued to adversely affect spring-sown crop development, although cooler weather lowered heat stress. Farther north in Russia, widespread soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) fell from the southern portion of the Central Region northeastward through the Volga Region, benefiting winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages, spring grains in or nearing the heading stage, and summer crops in the vegetative stage. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in the Baltics and Belarus benefited winter grains and spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, the Southern Region in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics and 4 to 6 degrees C below normal in the Central and Volga regions in Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, light to moderate showers (4-25 mm or more) kept spring grains in the Urals and Siberia well watered. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal in the Urals, slowing crop development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Siberia. In Kazakhstan, drier weather helped fieldwork. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-6 degrees C below normal) prevailed throughout western and central spring grain areas, slowing crop development. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C in eastern Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in Siberia. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably warm, dry weather favored crop development. At most locations, maximum temperatures rose into the upper 30s degrees C.

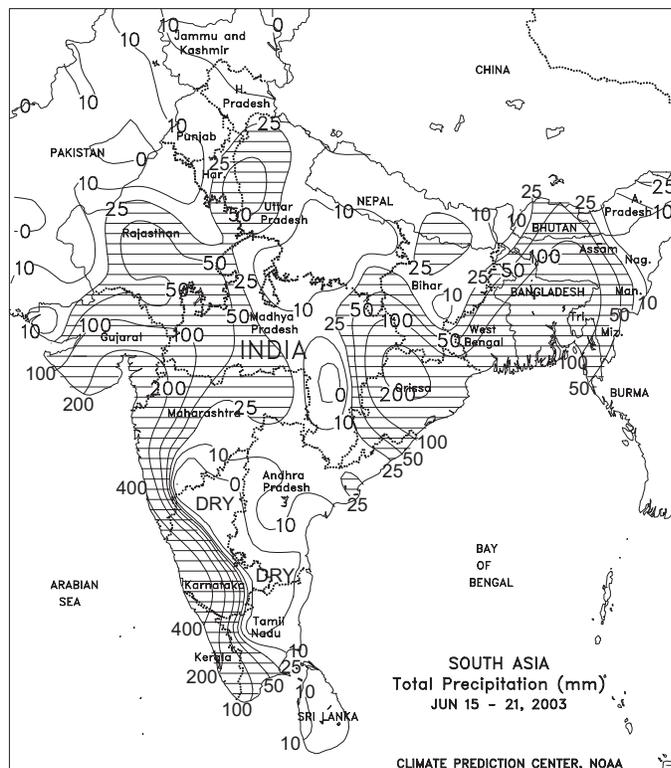


AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry (generally less than 5 mm) weather continued to reduce topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley in Western Australia. Following nearly 4 weeks of below-normal rainfall, dry weather may have raised some concerns for winter grains. These concerns should not be overwhelming, however, given the abundant rainfall that fell during early May and the favorably mild weather that has prevailed since then. In South Australia and extreme western Victoria, scattered showers (4-11 mm) continued to boost topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development. In contrast, mostly dry (less than 3 mm) weather continued to grip the remainder of Victoria and southern New South Wales, maintaining extreme drought and discouraging winter grain planting. Farther north, scattered showers (4-30 mm) across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland benefited vegetative winter grains. Although the showers were locally beneficial, more substantial rain would be welcome over a broader area to alleviate increasing dryness. Temperatures across the continent were generally seasonable, favoring crop development in areas where topsoil moisture was adequate.

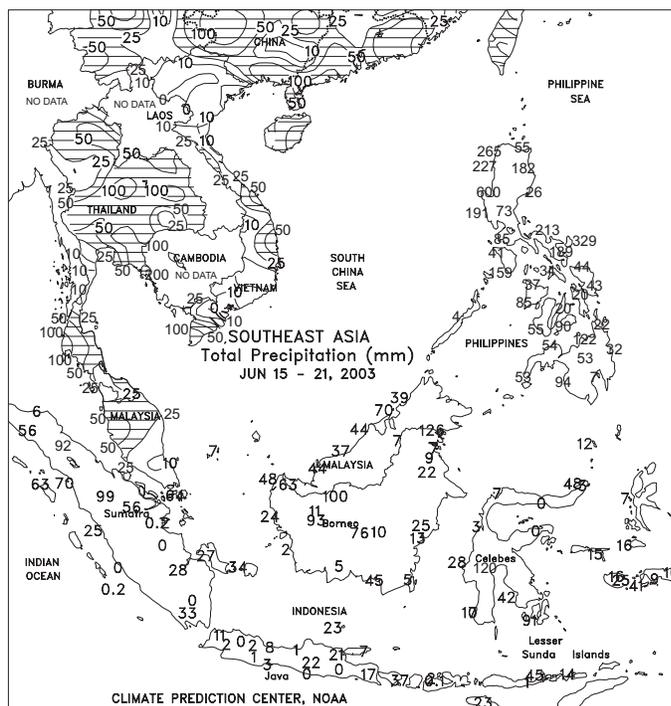
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers became well established throughout central India. Moderate to heavy showers (50-200 mm or more) fell in the main oilseed-producing areas of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. The beneficial rainfall eased severe pre-monsoon heat (over 40 degrees C in some areas) and prompted planting activities. Eastern rice areas also received heavy monsoon showers, while the main southern cotton area of Andhra Pradesh remained unfavorably dry.



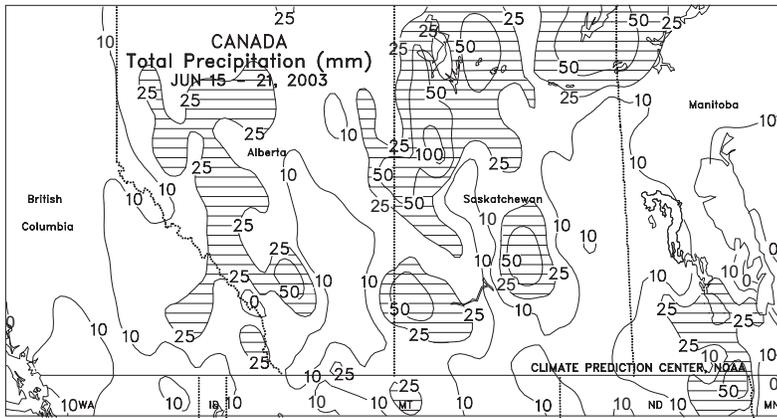
EASTERN ASIA

Following last week's highly beneficial rainfall, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) lingered across Manchuria, although dry pockets persisted in Heilongjiang. Temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal (highs generally in the low 30s degrees C) maintained high moisture demands on vegetative corn and soybeans. Long-term moisture deficits remained a concern in western and northern growing areas, and more rain was needed to ensure proper growth at later stages of development. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the low and middle 30s degrees C) dominated the North China Plain, increasing moisture demands on summer crops in or nearing reproduction. However, rainy weather was approaching at week's end, with showers (10-25 mm or more) pushing into western and southern growing areas on June 21. Winter wheat planting was reportedly nearing completion. In southern China, moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued in southwestern crop areas, but drier, unseasonably warm weather (rainfall below 10 mm; highs in the middle 30s degrees C) returned to the Yangtze Valley, spurring rice development and enabling seasonal harvesting and planting activities. At midweek, Typhoon Soudelor passed between South Korea and Japan, bringing locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) to locations near the storm's path, including southern portions of Hokkaido later in the week.



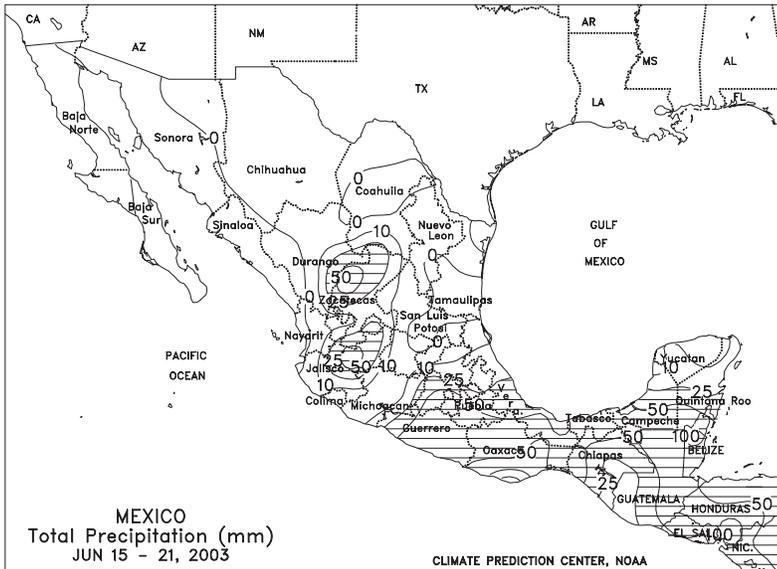
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (50-100 mm) returned to central Thailand, favoring rice and corn entering reproduction. Dry weather prevailed in Vietnam, reducing moisture supplies for 10th month rice entering reproduction. In the Philippines, monsoon showers (50-100 mm in excess of 200 mm in Luzon) boosted moisture supplies for reproductive corn and rice. Heavier showers (50-100 mm) returned to peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, favoring oil palm. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia.



CANADA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued across the Prairies, maintaining generally favorable conditions for spring crop establishment. The moisture was especially welcomed in previously dry portions of northwestern Saskatchewan, although dry pockets persisted in northern crop areas along the border with Manitoba. Temperatures were near to above normal (with highs reaching the low 30s degrees C) in nearly all growing areas, spurring vegetative growth of grains and oilseeds and eliminating the potential for a late spring frost. Prairie crops typically advance through reproduction in June and July, and are reportedly doing so in the traditionally warmer areas of southern Manitoba. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warm weather spurred growth of pastures and emerged summer crops, and improved conditions for late soybean planting. The warmer, drier weather also improved conditions for heading winter wheat, reducing the potential for fusarium inoculation.



MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) covered most of the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southern Mexico, boosting soil moisture for summer crop germination, although locally heavy showers (greater than 100 mm) may have caused some flooding. Scattered showers (5-25 mm) fell across the western Sierra Madre and lower Rio Grande watershed, providing limited moisture for pastures and summer crops. However, more widespread rain was needed across both regions. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere across northwestern and northern Mexico. Meanwhile in Honduras and Belize, widespread showers (25-100 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crop development. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across most of Mexico and Central America.



SOUTH AMERICA

In Argentina, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-6 degrees C above normal) favored final summer crop harvests and the continuation of winter wheat planting. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) in cotton areas of Formosa and northeastern Chaco came too late to have a significant negative impact on production. According to independent sources from within Argentina, summer crop harvesting was virtually complete, and winter wheat was 37 percent planted as of June 20. Freezing temperatures were confined to southernmost growing areas of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, likely having minimal impact on emerging winter wheat. In Brazil, rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for winter wheat and immature second-crop corn in Rio Grande do Sul. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued elsewhere, including many crop areas of the northeastern interior, spurring crop development and increasing moisture demands. Coffee and citrus harvesting was underway, with temperatures staying well-above freezing in the main production areas.

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