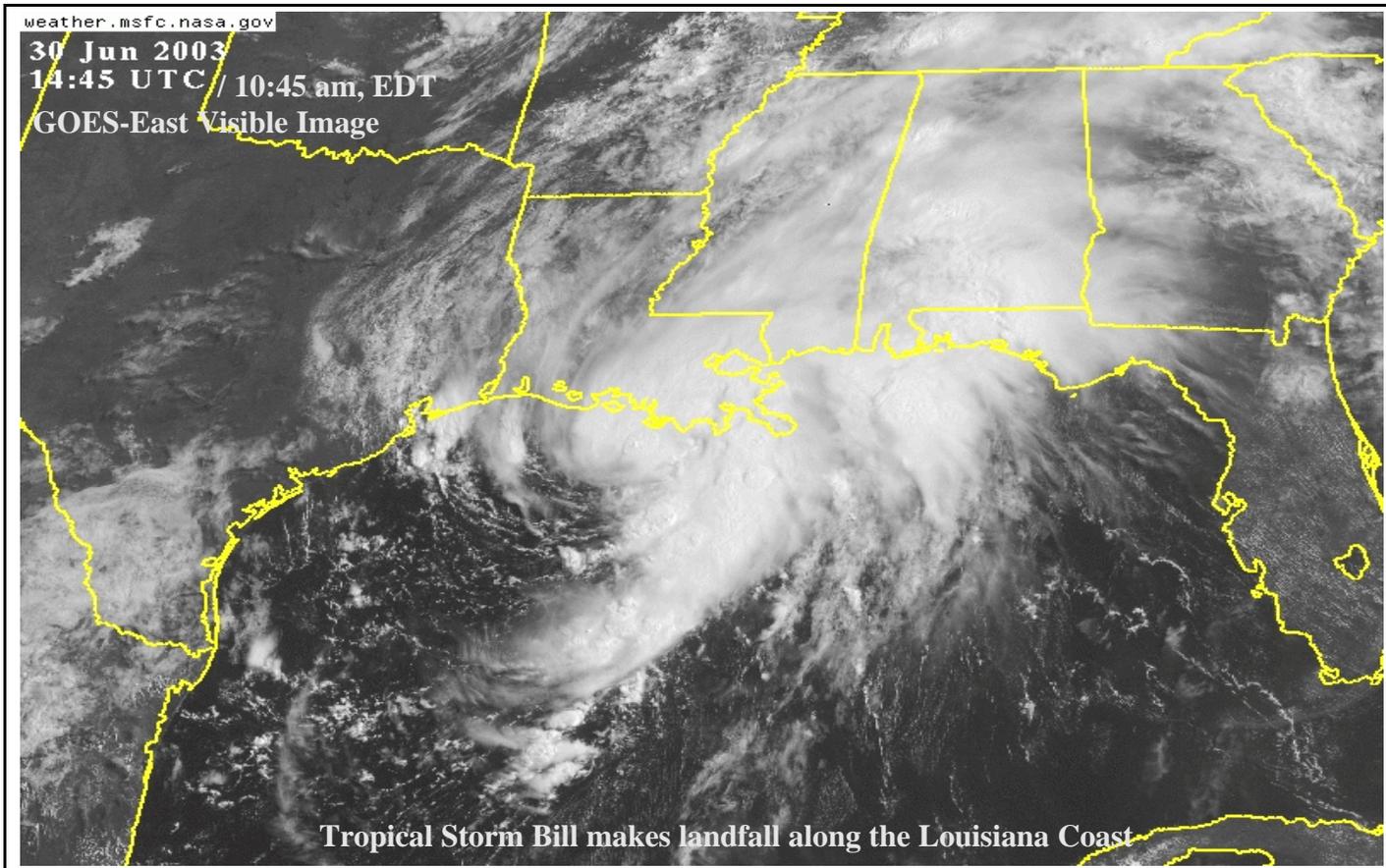


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 22 - 28, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Wet weather shifted into the **upper Midwest**, resulting in a warming trend in the **East** and allowing for recovery from unfavorably wet conditions from the **Delta to the middle and southern Atlantic States**. Toward week's end, however, locally heavy showers developed in the **central and eastern Gulf Coast States** as a prelude to the formation of Tropical Storm Bill. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather continued to stress pastures and summer crops in the **western Gulf Coast region**, including much of **central and southern Texas**. Farther north, warm, mostly dry weather in the **eastern Corn Belt** favored final summer crop planting, winter

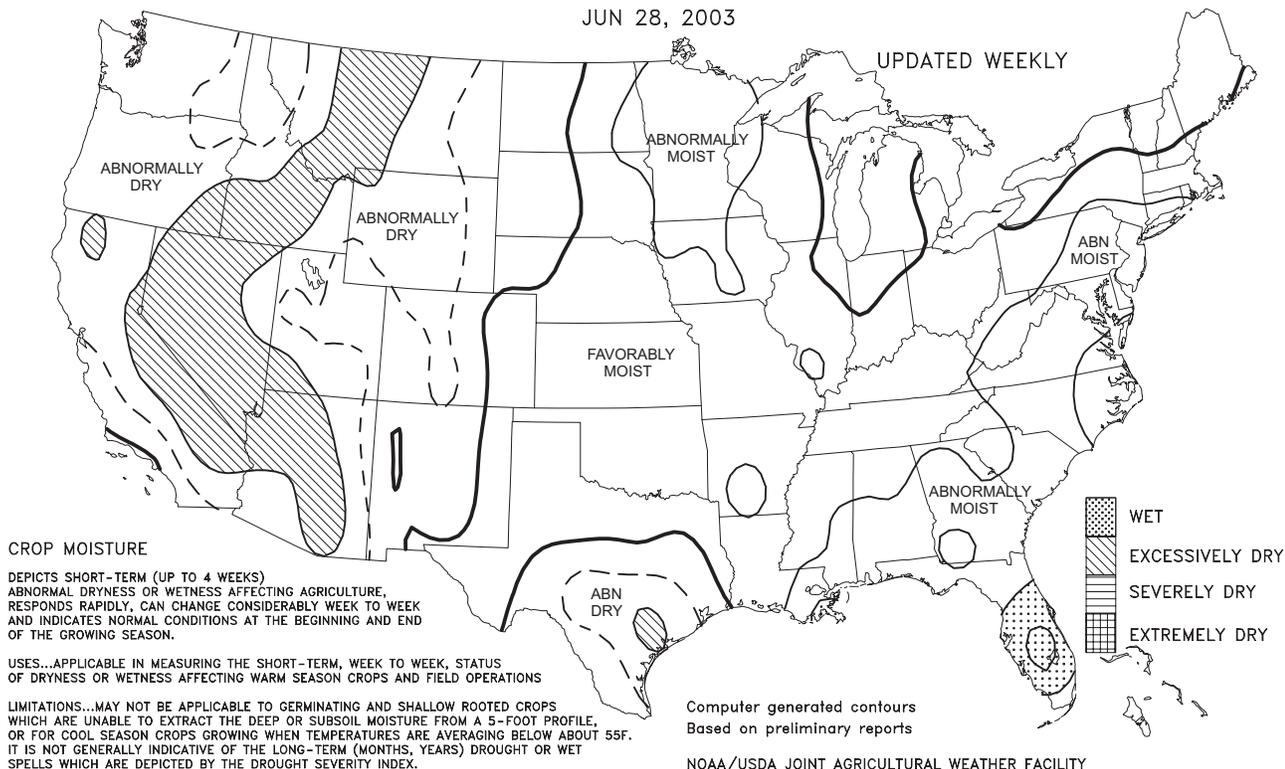
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-Ft. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 28, 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.

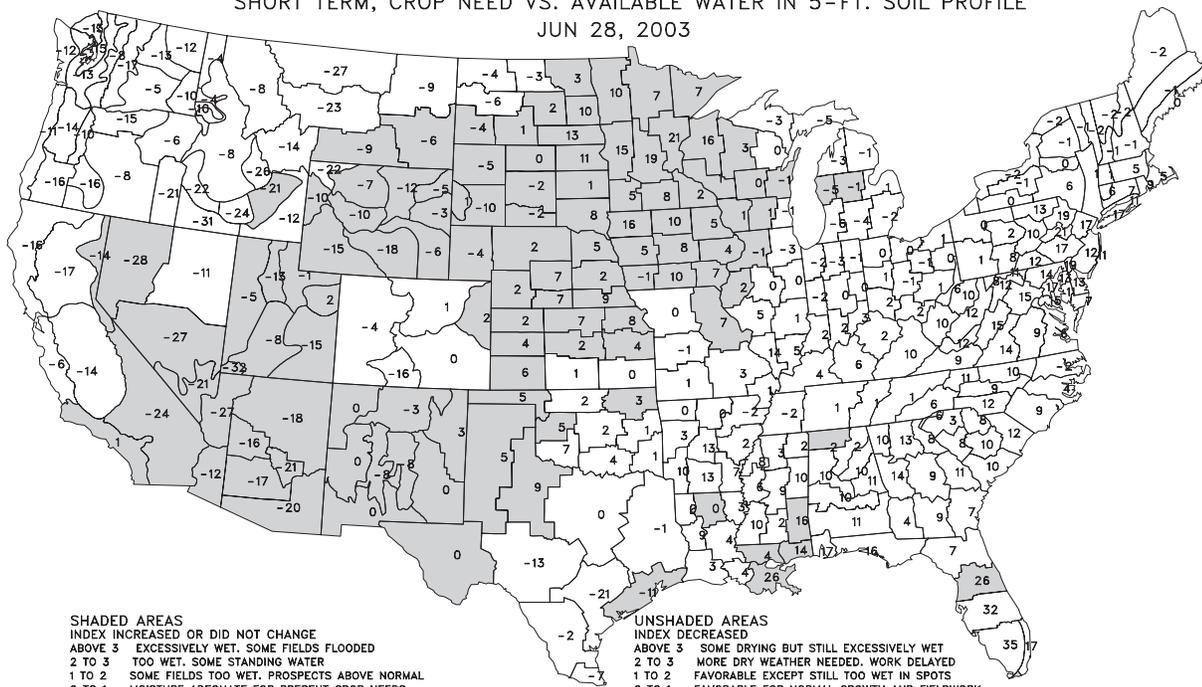
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 28, 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

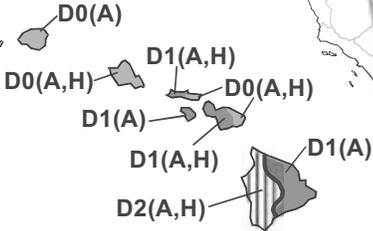
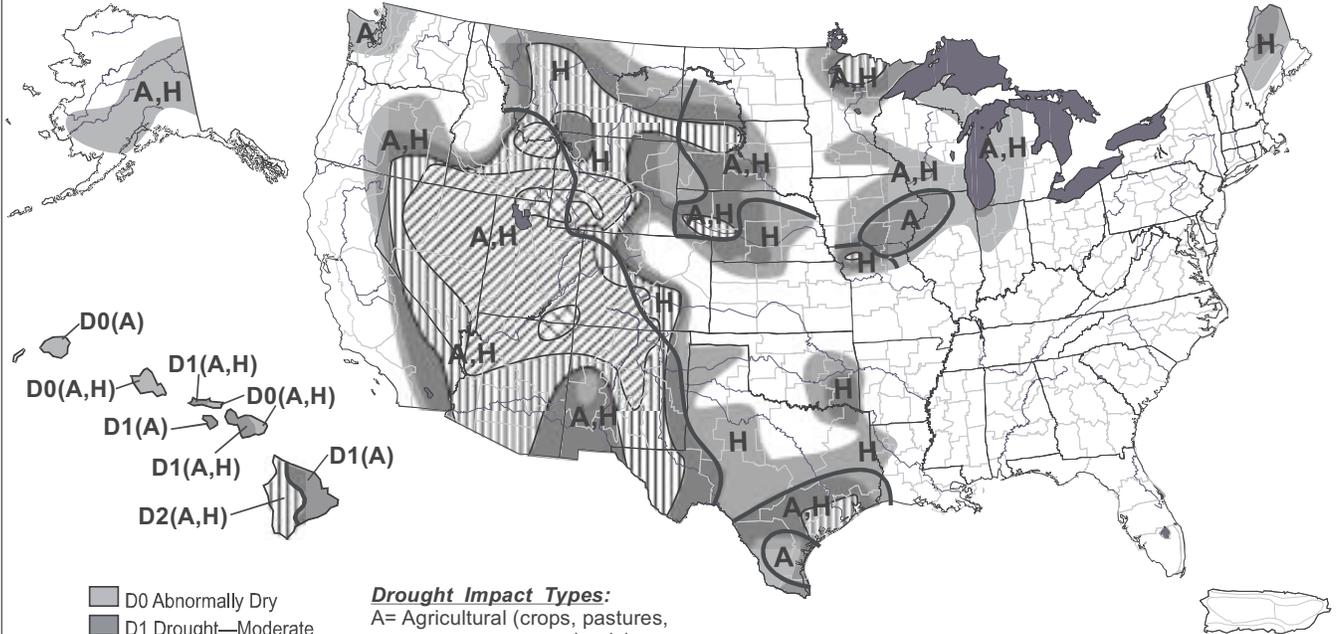
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. FIELD 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

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 24, 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.

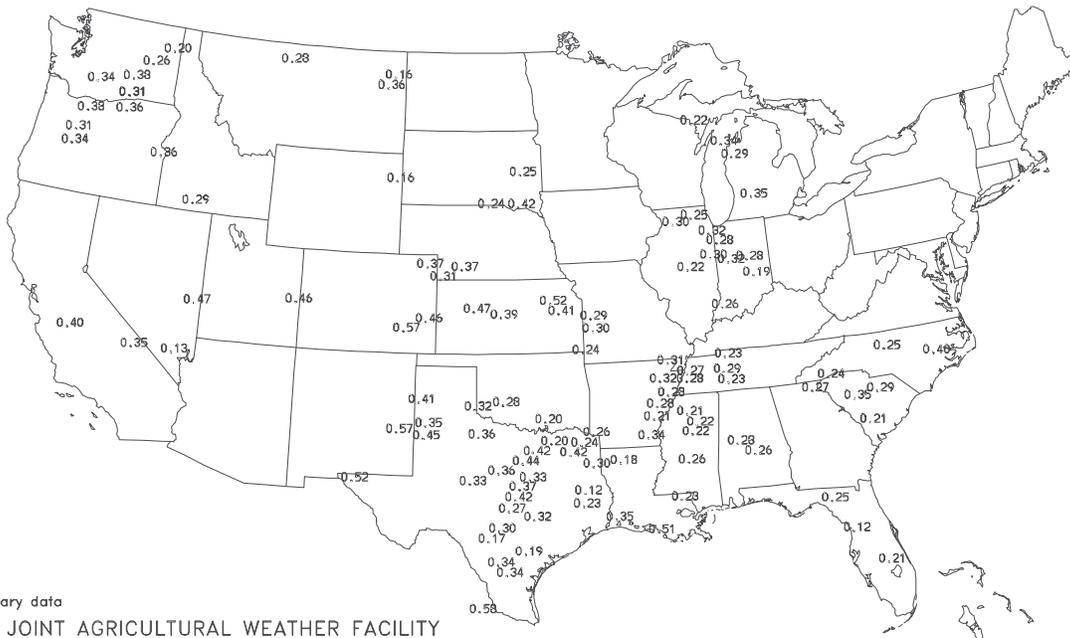
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 26, 2003
Author: Rich Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

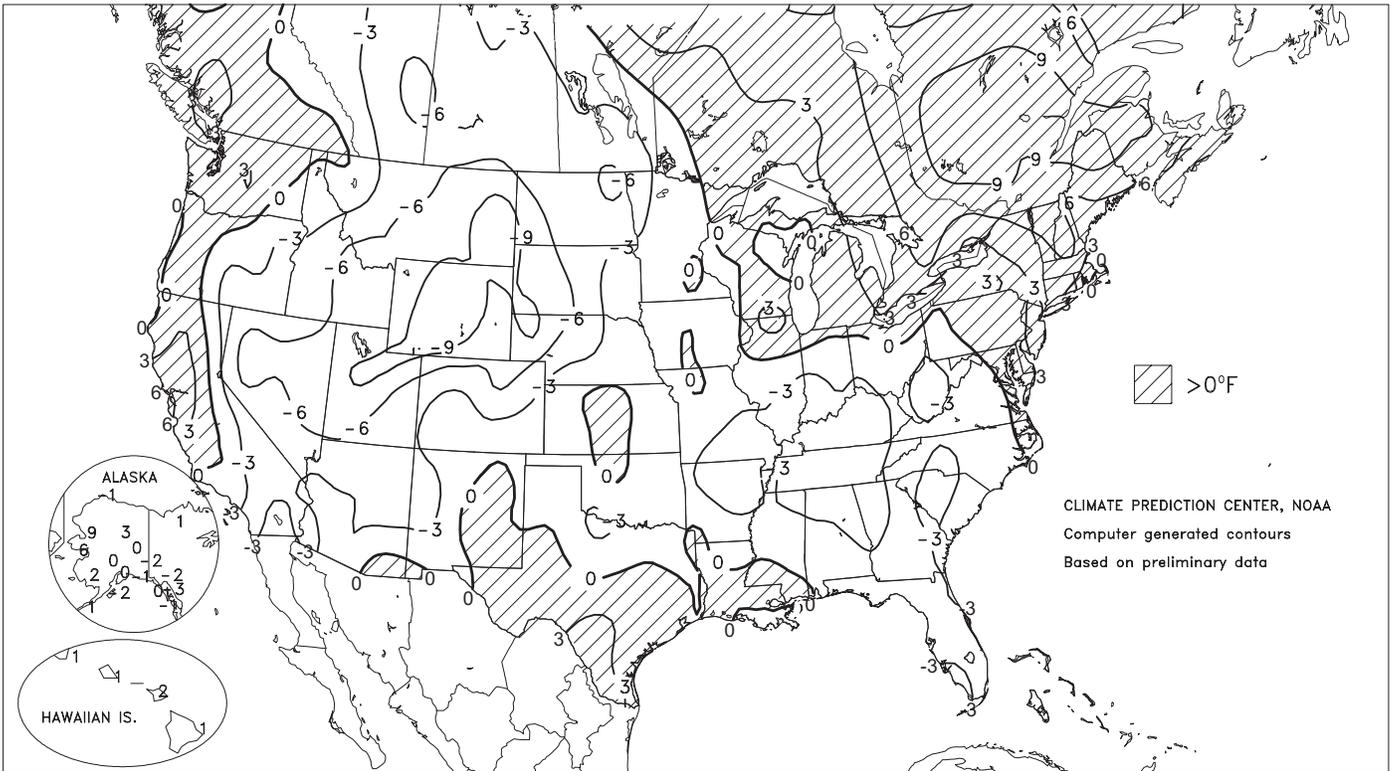
JUN 22 - 28, 2003



Based on preliminary data
 NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

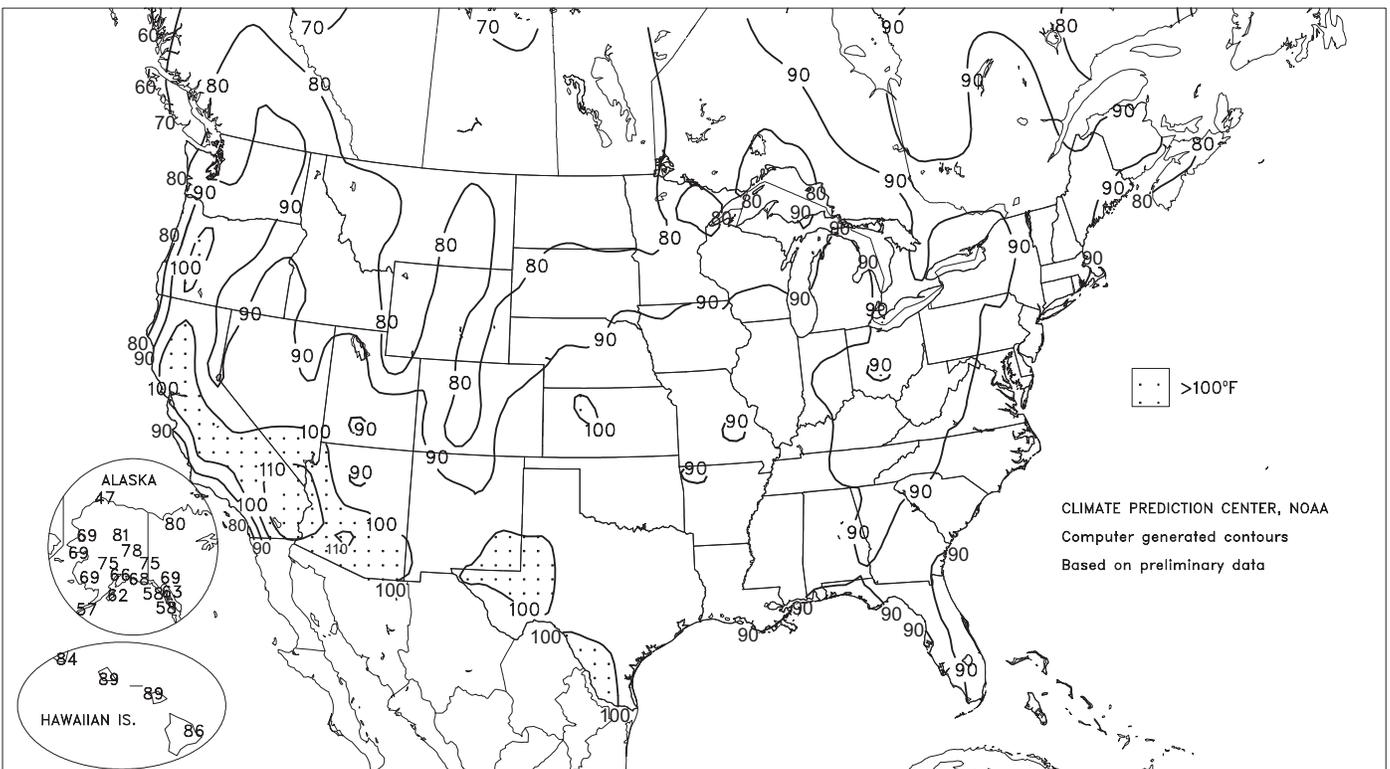
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 22 - 28, 2003



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 22 - 28, 2003



(Continued from front cover)

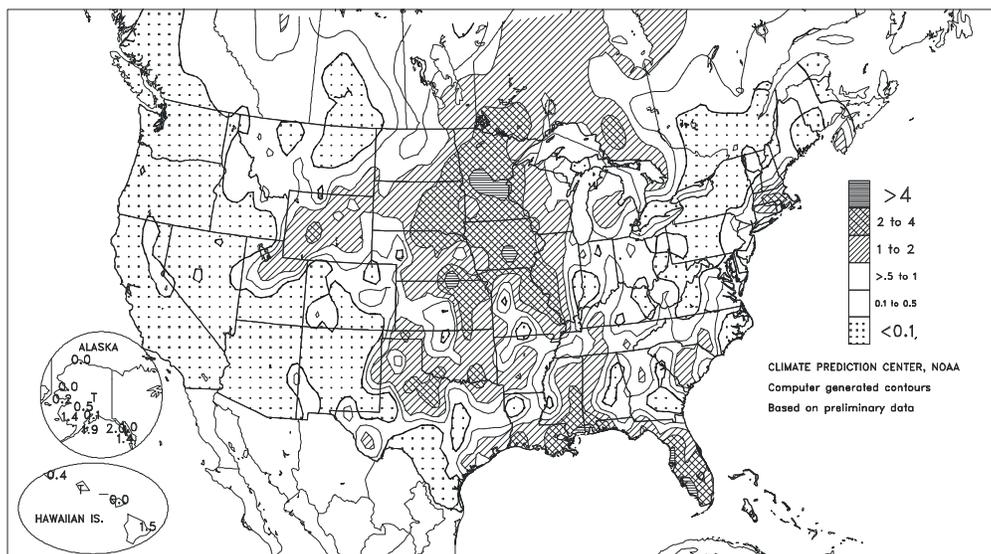
wheat maturation and harvesting, and corn and soybean development. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms across the **western Corn Belt** reversed a recent drying trend but caused local wind, hail, and flash flood damage. On the **Plains**, winter wheat harvesting advanced from **Kansas southward**, in spite of scattered showers that aided summer crops throughout the region. Despite recent soil moisture improvements on the **southern Plains**, some pastures and dryland summer crops were still recovering from near-record spring dryness. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, cool weather (weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal) slowed crop development from **Montana and the Dakotas southward into western Nebraska**. Cool weather also overspread the **West**, temporarily reducing irrigation demands. Widespread, beneficial precipitation accompanied the below-normal temperatures in **Wyoming and northern Utah**, but dry weather elsewhere in the **West** maintained stress on dryland agricultural interests.

Early in the week, cool weather lingered in the **East** and settled across the **Northwest**. On Sunday, daily-record lows included 50°F in **Bristol, TN**, and 53°F in **Charlotte, NC**. Meanwhile, heavy showers lingered across **Florida**, where **Melbourne's** 2-day (June 21-22) rainfall reached 7.15 inches. Rain also persisted in **New England** on June 22, resulting in a daily-record total of 2.06 inches in **Worcester, MA**. A day later in the **Northwest**, daily-record lows were set in about a dozen locations, including **Idaho Falls, ID** (32°F), and **Butte, MT** (28°F). **Idaho Falls'** reading came just 3 days earlier than its latest freeze on record (31°F on June 26, 1976). Widespread precipitation accompanied the chill farther south and east, resulting in consecutive daily-record totals on June 23-24 (0.66 and 0.94 inch) in **Riverton, WY**, and a June 21-24 snowfall total of approximately 18 inches in 10,947-foot **Beartooth Pass, WY**, just east of **Yellowstone National Park**. Elsewhere in **Wyoming**, the wet pattern boosted **Casper's** monthly precipitation to a June-record level (4.70 inches, or 329 percent of normal), surpassing its June 1982 total of 4.15 inches.

Meanwhile, severe thunderstorms erupted across the **Plains** and **upper Midwest** from June 22-25, resulting in more than 75 tornadoes and dozens of reports of damaging winds and large hail, according to preliminary information from the Storm Prediction Center (SPC). With the inclusion of additional wind and hail events across the **Plains** and **Midwest** toward week's end, SPC noted June 22-28 totals of more than 300 reports of damaging winds and nearly 500 reports of hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter. In fact, some of the largest U.S. hailstones on record fell in **Aurora, Hamilton County, NE**, on June 22. Preliminary tests indicated that the largest stone measured 7.0 inches in diameter and had a circumference of 18.75 inches. A slightly smaller stone nearby had a diameter of 6.5 inches, a circumference of 17.3 inches, and weighed 1.33 pounds, compared with the U.S. record (observed in **Coffeyville, KS**, on September 3, 1970) of 1.67 pounds. Thunderstorms reached the **middle Mississippi Valley** by midweek, resulting in daily-record totals for June 25 in locations such as **St. Louis, MO** (3.31 inches), and **Springfield, IL** (2.85 inches). **St. Louis'** monthly rainfall reached

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 22 - 28, 2003



12.35 inches (328 percent of normal), surpassing its June 1875 record of 10.84 inches.

Farther east, the warmest air of the season overspread the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. The warmth was fairly short-lived, but resulted in the region's first heat wave of the season (defined in that part of the Nation as 3 consecutive days with high temperatures of 90°F or higher). For example, June 24-26 highs soared to 92, 91, and 90°F in **Williamsport, PA**, and 90, 94, and 93°F in **Manchester, NH**. Elsewhere in **New Hampshire**, the region's highest peak, 6,288-foot **Mt. Washington**, tied its all-time-record high of 72°F (set on August 2, 1975) on June 26. Meanwhile in **Georgia**, **Athens** marked its latest observance of the first 90-degree reading of the year on June 25, tying its 1997 record. By week's end, cool weather returned to the **Great Lakes region**, including **Michigan**, where **Marquette's** daily-record highs of 91°F on June 23 and 90°F on June 25 were followed by a daily-record low of 36°F on June 28. Elsewhere, record warmth overspread the **West Coast States** after midweek, producing more than three dozen daily-record highs. Consecutive daily records were established in locations such as **San Francisco, CA** (96 and 97°F on June 26-27), and **Medford, OR** (100 and 103°F on June 27-28). The heat contributed to an increase in wildfire activity across the **Northwest**, and by month's end about 20 fires in various stages of containment were responsible for nearly 140,000 acres of charred vegetation across **Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona**. Despite the recent increase in **Western** wildfire activity, the Nation's burned acreage during the first half of 2003 stood at about 767 thousand acres, according to the National Interagency Fire Center, or about 58 percent of the 10-year average.

Weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°F in **Hawaii**, where mostly dry weather brought additional drought intensification across the **central and eastern islands**. On the **Big Island**, Hilo's heaviest 24-hour rainfall during the week was 1.05 inches on June 24-25, leaving its June 1-28 total at 5.36 inches (79 percent of normal) and year-to-date sum at 32.26 inches (53 percent). Meanwhile in **Alaska**, near-normal temperatures prevailed across the majority of the State for the third consecutive week, although warm weather (as much as 9°F above normal) persisted on and near the **Seward Peninsula**. **Alaskan** weekly precipitation was mostly light and confined to **southern portions of the State**.

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	87	66	91	61	77	-2	1.38	0.23	1.38	6.29	130	36.37	119	-	-	2	0	1	1	
MS BELZONI X	89	71	94	68	80	-1	0.90	-0.03	0.90	5.07	137	25.72	80	-	-	3	0	1	1	
MS CLARKSDALE X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MS CLEVELAND X	88	69	92	65	79	-3	0.02	-1.10	0.02	4.10	88	23.68	75	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MS GREENVILLE X	88	71	92	65	80	-2	0.10	-0.92	0.10	5.17	122	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MS GREENWOOD X	89	68	93	63	79	-2	0.92	-0.11	0.91	6.53	155	25.49	84	-	-	4	0	2	1	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	89	69	93	65	79	-	1.00	-	0.99	6.90	-	22.80	-	83	78	3	0	2	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	89	70	93	67	80	-	1.16	-	1.10	5.96	-	20.80	-	95	81	3	0	2	1	
MS LYON	90	68	95	61	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.87	-	29.65	-	82	75	4	0	0	0	
MS MACON	89	67	92	61	78	-	0.53	-	0.53	8.30	-	33.44	-	89	77	4	0	1	1	
MS MOORHEAD X	87	71	92	66	79	-2	0.15	-0.90	0.15	5.39	133	24.86	80	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MS ONWARD	89	69	93	66	79	-	0.17	-	0.16	3.58	-	-	-	86	80	4	0	2	0	
MS PERTHSHIRE	90	69	94	65	79	-	0.01	-	0.01	2.46	-	26.53	-	88	79	4	0	1	0	
MS ROLLING FORK X	91	71	96	69	81	1	0.19	-0.79	0.19	4.34	108	25.46	81	-	-	5	0	1	0	
MS SCOTT	88	69	92	65	79	-	0.02	-	0.02	4.71	-	-	-	93	81	3	0	1	0	
MS SIDON	89	69	94	65	79	-	1.68	-	1.57	6.00	-	21.83	-	96	80	5	0	2	1	
MS STARKVILLE	87	67	92	61	77	-2	0.41	-0.54	0.28	6.82	182	32.28	105	90	77	2	0	2	0	
MS TUNICA X	88	66	94	61	77	-3	0.05	-1.10	0.05	4.50	91	19.62	64	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	89	63	93	58	76	-	0.21	-	0.21	5.16	-	20.75	-	75	72	3	0	1	0	
MS VANCE	87	67	92	63	77	-	1.64	-	1.64	6.12	-	22.38	-	83	78	3	0	1	1	
MS VERONA	88	66	93	58	77	-	0.38	-	0.33	5.28	-	29.88	-	92	74	2	0	2	0	
MS VICKSBURG X	89	72	94	71	81	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.43	136	35.58	110	-	-	4	0	0	0	
MS YAZOO CITY X	89	70	93	68	80	-1	0.07	-0.84	0.07	7.16	189	26.21	78	-	-	3	0	1	0	
MS STONEVILLE X	88	68	93	63	78	-1	0.61	-0.34	0.61	6.96	186	24.88	81	93	79	3	0	1	1	
MO DELTA	86	59	93	54	74	-3	1.02	0.15	1.02	4.90	148	20.55	86	88	68	1	0	1	1	
MO STEELE	90	66	97	61	79	1	0.30	-0.89	0.30	1.54	36	27.56	104	90	76	4	0	1	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	88	62	94	55	76	-3	0.73	-0.23	0.73	1.89	52	16.23	69	88	71	3	0	1	1	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	88	63	94	59	77	-1	0.44	-0.51	0.44	4.66	116	24.12	95	94	71	3	0	1	0	
MO CLARKTON	88	62	96	56	77	-2	0.91	-0.05	0.91	2.85	78	20.94	89	87	71	3	0	1	1	
MO CARDWELL	90	64	97	59	78	-1	0.66	-0.30	0.66	2.96	83	27.18	103	90	73	3	0	1	1	
MO CHARLESTON	86	62	93	57	75	-3	2.09	1.08	2.09	7.09	191	24.27	96	86	69	1	0	1	1	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	64	94	60	77	-1	0.61	-0.34	0.61	6.07	152	23.84	94	93	73	2	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: Following several days of hot, dry, sunny weather, fields began to dry out. On Thursday, however, showers associated with a cold front brought a return of wet conditions. Although some areas received little rainfall, a few locations recorded up to 2 inches. Drier areas took advantage of the conditions to get into the fields for tilling or application of crop-protection materials. Weeds were the primary concern in wetter areas due to the inability to get into the fields. Crops were developing on schedule, except for cotton, which was slightly behind schedule.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2003.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.1 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002 but 4 percent (%) above 2001. Growers expect to harvest 72.0 million acres for grain, up 4% from 2002. Farmers increased corn plantings 44,000 acres from their March intentions. Much-needed rain fell in late April and early May across the Corn Belt, helping to relieve long-term moisture deficits. However, the early-May rainfall slowed fieldwork and delayed some producers from getting their corn crop planted. Farmers reported that 95% of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, slightly below the 10-year average.

The 2003 **soybean** planted area is estimated at 73.7 million acres, down 105,000 acres from last year and, if realized, the lowest planted area since 1998. This is the third consecutive year that soybean planted acres have declined in the United States. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.7 million acres, up 1% from 2002. The planted acreage is up 471,000 acres from the March Prospective Plantings report. Persistently wet weather forced growers in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain to switch to soybeans from their earlier cotton and corn intentions. Growers in North Dakota and Minnesota planted less spring wheat and more soybeans. Of the 31 soybean-estimating States, producers decreased planted acres from last year in 11 States and increased acreage in 15 States. Farmers reported that 83% of the intended soybean acreage had

been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared to a 10-year average of 77%.

The **all wheat** planted area is estimated at 60.9 million acres, up 1% from 2002. Harvested area is expected to total 52.7 million acres, up 15% from last year. The 2003 winter wheat planted area, at 44.3 million acres, is 6% above last year, but virtually unchanged from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 32.0 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.1 million acres Soft Red Winter, and 4.3 million acres White Winter. Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2003 is estimated at 13.8 million acres, down 12% from 2002. Of this total, about 13.0 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2003 is estimated at 2.8 million acres, down 4% from last year.

All cotton plantings for 2003 are expected to total 13.9 million acres, down fractionally from last year. Upland cotton producers planted 13.7 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. The acreage planted to American-Pima cotton is estimated at 176,000 acres, down 28% from a year ago. Many growers east of the Mississippi River revised their spring intentions and devoted less acreage to cotton. Persistently wet weather across the South delayed planting, forcing growers to seed alternative crops. Texas and California growers increased their upland cotton acreage from a year ago after a rather successful 2002 production season.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	66	90	59	76	-2	0.24	-0.69	0.24	5.94	173	39.87	139	97	54	1	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	87	64	91	57	76	-2	0.74	-0.21	0.74	5.25	135	29.98	97	89	53	2	0	1	1
	MOBILE	88	74	91	72	81	1	2.43	1.25	1.31	14.40	314	37.96	112	91	63	3	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	89	68	92	63	79	-1	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.40	91	23.15	79	94	52	3	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	50	66	48	56	-1	0.07	-0.18	0.05	0.91	99	3.35	80	80	62	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	42	32	47	30	37	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.60	76	93	80	0	4	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	52	78	48	62	0	0.03	-0.33	0.03	0.10	8	1.51	46	82	49	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	57	48	63	47	53	-2	0.97	0.19	0.36	3.78	123	18.22	83	97	86	0	0	7	0
	KODIAK	52	45	62	37	49	-2	1.91	0.76	0.93	6.87	137	42.05	117	92	79	0	0	5	2
	NOME	63	48	69	41	56	6	0.17	-0.13	0.17	0.60	61	4.15	89	85	66	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	78	44	85	33	61	-2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.04	13	5.23	54	47	14	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	77	112	73	91	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.20	500	4.61	148	22	11	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	102	71	107	67	86	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	53	27	16	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	104	73	112	70	88	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	126	44	28	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	88	66	94	56	77	-3	0.00	-0.75	0.12	3.68	92	14.55	66	93	54	4	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	88	67	93	61	77	-3	1.36	0.49	1.36	6.75	185	21.44	82	95	58	3	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	97	67	106	60	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	74	43	24	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	97	64	107	56	80	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	58	32	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	60	73	59	66	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	86	87	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	98	66	109	63	82	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	17.98	82	46	23	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	96	60	105	55	78	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	70	75	21	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	73	60	65	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	106	84	73	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	82	57	97	50	69	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	82	55	3	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	59	106	51	78	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	54	70	31	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	40	86	36	61	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.44	92	1.59	60	57	19	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	79	51	86	47	65	-2	0.46	-0.04	0.39	5.09	238	8.57	109	87	27	0	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	75	49	88	47	62	-7	0.08	-0.25	0.08	2.79	184	10.47	158	86	44	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	86	56	93	49	71	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.31	78	41	19	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	89	54	96	52	71	-1	0.12	-0.18	0.10	3.74	320	8.93	163	73	43	4	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	84	65	93	56	74	3	0.33	-0.47	0.31	7.19	220	25.70	116	82	58	3	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	87	62	94	56	74	3	1.35	0.52	1.34	6.21	174	23.02	102	89	57	4	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	87	67	93	61	77	0	0.09	-0.61	0.09	7.45	260	29.20	154	86	44	3	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	86	65	93	58	76	2	0.11	-0.74	0.11	9.92	302	28.28	134	91	48	3	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	70	87	67	77	-4	1.70	0.34	0.86	6.90	131	24.92	120	96	57	0	0	2	2
	JACKSONVILLE	87	67	89	63	77	-4	0.00	-1.37	0.00	4.37	89	25.06	112	97	51	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	86	73	88	71	80	-4	4.23	3.28	1.42	5.46	128	18.27	119	93	73	0	0	7	2
	MIAMI	86	75	89	73	81	-2	4.59	2.73	2.60	11.87	148	28.57	122	93	65	0	0	5	3
	ORLANDO	87	71	90	68	79	-3	0.46	-1.39	0.34	6.14	91	20.55	97	96	62	1	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	86	74	90	71	80	-2	0.18	-1.47	0.16	7.36	126	29.24	96	81	67	1	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	90	70	92	67	80	-1	2.70	1.01	2.70	13.98	219	33.25	106	91	49	4	0	1	1
	TAMPA	87	74	90	71	80	-2	3.32	1.91	1.33	13.14	261	26.87	154	91	61	3	0	5	3
	WEST PALM	87	74	90	71	81	-1	0.58	-1.18	0.41	9.13	130	34.01	131	90	69	1	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	86	65	90	59	76	-2	0.19	-0.73	0.19	5.38	149	27.90	112	81	52	1	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	84	66	88	59	75	-3	0.67	-0.26	0.48	6.64	203	32.69	126	83	55	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	88	63	91	60	76	-3	0.65	-0.31	0.64	9.73	251	34.51	149	94	49	4	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	89	68	92	61	79	-2	0.44	-0.47	0.28	7.68	242	31.65	123	91	44	4	0	2	0
	MACON	90	66	91	61	78	-2	0.06	-0.82	0.05	8.44	263	33.33	140	93	44	5	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	89	66	92	64	78	-2	0.10	-1.22	0.10	3.66	72	26.16	116	99	52	5	0	1	0
HI	HILO	84	68	86	67	76	1	1.52	-0.46	1.11	5.36	80	32.53	54	88	77	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	87	75	89	73	81	1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.19	51	5.38	58	73	65	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	71	89	68	80	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	8.79	80	78	65	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	74	84	72	79	1	0.36	-0.03	0.24	1.37	83	19.10	101	84	74	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	82	51	91	44	66	-4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.15	23	7.00	98	63	31	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	84	53	94	45	69	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.24	23	9.76	137	65	37	3	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	74	41	87	32	57	-8	0.03	-0.12	0.03	0.06	7	4.28	61	78	42	0	1	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	62	92	54	74	3	0.04	-0.77	0.04	1.46	44	13.34	81	76	45	2	0	1	0
	MOLINE	88	63	97	54	75	2	1.40	0.38	1.33	2.78	65	14.39	78	78	47	2	0	3	1
	PEORIA	85	62	92	54	74	1	1.57	0.67	1.00	4.38	125	14.56	84	87	47	2	0	3	2
	ROCKFORD	86	60	95	53	73	2	1.48	0.37	1.14	1.98	45	10.77	63	82	44	3	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	85	62	91	53	74	-1	2.86	2.04	2.85	6.10	175	15.83	91	82	52	2	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	85	59	91	55	72	-5	0.37	-0.53	0.37	4.50	119	23.63	100	89	50	1	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	84	57	90	52	71	-1	0.31	-0.60	0.17	3.48	94	17.94	100	87	43	1	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	83	59	88	53	71	-3	0.22	-0.73	0.22	2.43	64	20.68	103	84	48	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	85	60	92	53	73	2	0.13	-0.85	0.07	1.19	31	14.50	80	82	49	2	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	85	62	93	51	74	0	1.59	0.55	1.09	3.51	86	13.88	77	88	50	2	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	84	60	93	53	72	-1	3.93	2.91	2.59	5.61	136	14.09	90	90	50	2	0	3	2
	DES MOINES	86	64	94	55	75	1	2.10	1.08	1.60	4.08	96	18.68	113	85	56	2	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	83	60	93	51	72	2	1.52	0.63	1.21	2.76	73	11.42	69	84	57	1	0	5	1
	SIOUX CITY	84	59	91	50	71	-2	1.94	1.15	0.98	3.91	117	13.67	105	91	67	2	0	6	1
	WATERLOO	87	63	97	56	75	3	1.20	0.11	1.01	4.46	100	16.20	102	82	55	3	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	92	63	98	50	78	2	0.40	-0.48	0.40	1.28	35	11.24	80	76	46	5	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	89	62	96	52	75	-2	0.07	-0.54	0.07	2.99	107	11.30	101	75	41	3	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	87	55	95	51	71	-1	0.44	-0.28	0.41	4.94	164	11.06	110	83	38	3	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	88	65	93	55	77	1	1.81	0.77	1.61	3.66	81	16.01	93	89	63	3	0	5	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	90	66	96	55	78	0	0.12	-0.77	0.12	3.24	82	15.89	104	90	56	3	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	81	60	86	53	71	-2	0.20	-0.83	0.13	7.22	168	29.81	120	96	52	0	0	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	84	60	88	55	72	-2	0.17	-0.88	0.17	6.14	145	26.86	113	81	46	0	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	62	90	57	74	-2	0.83	-0.01	0.83	3.22	93	22.97	99	85	43	1	0	1	1
KY PADUCAH	86	61	93	56	74	-3	0.45	-0.66	0.43	5.09	123	26.83	105	94	45	2	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	91	73	94	71	82	1	1.26	-0.03	0.58	5.54	113	19.09	59	10	61	5	0	4	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	76	93	72	83	2	2.20	0.86	1.60	6.98	124	18.42	67	99	63	6	0	4	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	76	93	74	83	1	2.81	1.11	2.14	13.15	209	31.57	97	93	77	4	0	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	90	73	94	65	81	0	0.00	-1.12	0.00	4.20	90	18.71	68	91	54	4	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	86	61	92	54	74	11	0.38	-0.38	0.22	2.73	90	13.56	82	94	46	3	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	80	60	89	55	70	4	0.50	-0.24	0.43	2.15	72	15.96	71	93	57	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	64	93	59	76	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.94	220	29.66	145	80	45	3	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	79	64	93	57	72	1	1.79	1.06	1.77	4.67	158	22.74	109	94	66	1	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	81	63	89	53	72	5	2.11	1.20	2.04	6.11	165	24.47	105	93	58	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	83	53	95	44	68	4	0.71	0.12	0.56	2.47	106	9.81	79	91	42	2	0	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	85	57	92	50	71	2	1.00	0.12	0.78	1.64	49	12.84	79	87	41	2	0	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	82	52	92	40	67	3	0.89	0.24	0.63	1.94	72	9.07	73	91	55	1	0	3	1
MI LANSING	84	56	91	47	70	2	0.82	-0.01	0.72	1.88	57	10.80	74	78	49	1	0	2	1
MI MUSKEGON	82	59	90	46	70	3	0.59	0.06	0.43	0.99	42	8.20	57	84	61	1	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	82	56	94	43	69	2	0.42	-0.41	0.32	1.87	62	9.68	65	88	43	2	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	70	53	80	45	62	0	1.88	0.85	0.55	3.49	90	10.57	84	94	71	0	0	6	2
MN INT'L FALLS	70	54	83	46	62	-1	1.99	1.05	1.30	3.92	107	6.75	67	97	70	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	62	88	54	71	0	3.61	2.61	2.15	4.66	117	15.44	117	89	65	0	0	5	2
MN ROCHESTER	79	59	87	51	69	1	2.29	1.31	0.87	4.84	132	15.33	111	89	67	0	0	6	3
MS ST. CLOUD	76	58	84	50	67	0	2.33	1.33	0.99	3.25	78	14.02	115	97	67	0	0	6	2
MS JACKSON	89	70	92	68	80	0	0.47	-0.46	0.47	5.63	162	36.68	121	95	56	4	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	88	67	92	64	78	-2	0.46	-0.57	0.43	5.39	150	31.72	98	10	69	3	0	4	0
MS TUPELO	87	64	91	56	76	-3	2.16	1.16	2.02	6.35	142	34.58	110	93	54	2	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	84	63	91	56	74	-1	3.00	2.12	3.00	5.60	151	20.03	101	87	54	2	0	1	1
MO KANSAS CITY	85	65	91	55	75	-1	2.60	1.61	1.31	5.94	145	15.70	88	91	61	1	0	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	65	93	59	76	-2	3.78	2.90	3.28	10.88	315	24.89	129	81	54	2	0	2	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	85	63	91	54	74	-2	0.67	-0.47	0.62	4.84	104	19.32	89	87	58	2	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	70	49	81	44	60	-8	0.31	-0.06	0.28	1.88	109	7.22	85	75	36	0	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	65	36	78	28	51	-8	0.21	-0.21	0.14	0.99	52	6.62	98	91	34	0	1	4	0
MT GLASGOW	75	46	85	39	61	-6	0.01	-0.48	0.01	1.88	94	5.62	101	75	36	0	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	73	44	81	36	59	-3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.14	55	6.32	77	77	29	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	73	46	82	39	59	-6	0.19	-0.21	0.14	2.39	137	6.56	110	86	47	0	0	3	0
MT KALISPELL	74	47	85	44	61	1	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.24	59	6.52	72	83	44	0	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	75	45	86	35	60	-3	0.04	-0.29	0.03	0.91	57	9.15	123	82	50	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	59	95	49	73	-1	0.54	-0.24	0.24	3.14	91	11.75	88	90	58	3	0	5	0
NE LINCOLN	86	62	93	52	74	-1	0.79	0.05	0.57	6.69	207	15.58	112	85	54	2	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	86	60	94	50	73	0	1.38	0.42	1.21	2.72	69	11.75	86	87	53	2	0	5	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	82	54	92	43	68	-3	0.84	0.12	0.73	5.03	172	13.08	126	93	48	1	0	2	1
NE OMAHA	85	63	92	53	74	-1	1.53	0.65	1.38	3.30	91	13.50	92	82	63	1	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	78	49	88	42	63	-7	0.13	-0.45	0.11	1.31	54	5.99	65	83	49	0	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	78	51	89	43	65	-5	2.84	2.14	1.82	4.17	152	11.34	116	92	61	0	0	2	2
NV ELY	76	37	89	30	57	-6	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.13	22	4.77	90	58	26	0	1	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	96	72	107	68	84	-4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.85	125	24	18	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	83	51	97	44	67	0	0.37	0.30	0.37	0.38	97	1.95	45	51	25	3	0	1	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	81	42	95	33	62	-5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.01	2	5.27	109	52	27	2	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	88	62	95	57	75	8	0.20	-0.52	0.09	1.63	58	18.83	107	95	45	4	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	88	67	95	58	78	4	0.16	-0.65	0.16	10.46	339	27.17	120	67	51	5	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	91	63	95	61	77	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.20	36	2.76	86	36	15	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	86	61	93	57	74	6	0.08	-0.76	0.08	2.50	72	18.35	101	89	48	3	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	80	59	86	54	70	4	0.06	-0.83	0.06	4.78	137	18.68	101	82	50	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	79	60	87	54	69	1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	1.77	50	15.72	85	86	49	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	85	59	90	52	72	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.21	71	14.00	90	81	51	2	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	84	58	90	55	71	3	0.01	-0.92	0.01	2.83	84	17.61	98	90	48	1	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	81	57	86	51	69	-2	0.14	-0.80	0.07	4.68	115	28.24	115	95	53	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	85	62	89	53	74	-4	0.19	-0.58	0.19	5.01	159	36.61	169	95	50	0	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	85	63	90	56	74	-2	0.07	-0.79	0.07	4.40	137	30.37	144	85	49	1	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	83	71	89	67	77	0	0.16	-0.68	0.16	3.39	97	30.16	119	88	57	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	88	62	93	55	75	-2	0.16	-0.65	0.16	3.90	125	24.37	115	94	50	4	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	89	67	93	59	78	-1	0.00	-1.39	0.00	5.40	111	30.43	124	93	44	4	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	73	53	78	49	63	-4	0.77	0.16	0.60	2.12	89	8.84	112	85	55	0	0	4	1
ND DICKINSON	69	47	75	41	58	-8	0.53	-0.23	0.48	2.14	70	7.49	87	93	44	0	0	5	0
ND FARGO	72	55	80	50	64	-4	2.17	1.38	0.54	3.55	110	10.23	105	98	69	0	0	7	1
ND GRAND FORKS	70	52	78	48	61	-6	0.91	0.19	0.37	3.00	108	9.14	109	99	61	0	0	7	0
ND JAMESTOWN	71	53	76	48	62	-6	1.12	0.38	0.48	3.16	114	10.26	123	98	62	0	0	7	0
ND WILLISTON	72	48	80	42	60	-6	0.16	-0.39	0.06	2.37	111	9.16	136	86	52	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	59	88	51	72	3	0.12	-0.71	0.12	1.90	58	18.72	101	82	59	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	83	56	87	51	70	-4	0.47	-0.47	0.47	2.76	67	19.78	89	86	49	0	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	85	60	91	51	72	2	0.09	-0.82	0.09	3.09	87	19.10	105	85	40	2	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	85	60	91	54	73	0	0.39	-0.60	0.39	4.99	134	20.39	110	82	40	1	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	83	60	87	57	72	0	0.37	-0.58	0.37	4.16	107	18.24	90	77	42	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	83	58	88	53	70	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.15	52	15.44	74	86	39	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	
OK	TOLEDO	86	59	92	55	72	1	0.32	-0.53	0.22	3.11	88	16.67	102	81	45	1	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	54	87	46	69	1	0.11	-0.87	0.11	2.92	82	17.91	101	89	53	0	0	1	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	66	93	57	77	-2	0.18	-0.73	0.16	4.03	93	9.79	53	92	54	4	0	2	0
	TULSA	89	69	96	58	79	-2	1.35	0.43	1.34	5.03	114	17.70	82	88	56	4	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	68	50	80	46	59	1	0.19	-0.32	0.16	0.94	39	40.22	113	95	75	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	78	41	89	27	60	-1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.11	19	5.64	94	66	33	0	1	0	0
	EUGENE	81	48	96	42	65	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.22	16	22.05	80	87	52	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	87	52	103	42	70	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	117	73	27	4	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	85	50	97	43	67	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	112	64	31	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	54	96	49	67	2	0.02	-0.26	0.02	0.34	23	22.43	115	81	56	1	0	1	0
	SALEM	81	50	97	43	65	2	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.65	49	22.92	108	90	54	3	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	86	61	93	56	74	3	0.21	-0.69	0.21	7.73	211	21.50	100	86	55	3	0	1	0
	ERIE	81	59	90	50	70	0	0.07	-0.90	0.07	2.39	61	18.32	98	80	48	1	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	86	63	92	58	74	1	0.38	-0.47	0.38	6.88	194	25.77	128	98	50	2	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	90	68	97	61	79	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.08	270	25.56	125	81	49	5	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	57	88	51	70	0	0.10	-0.86	0.09	2.91	77	18.09	96	87	39	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	83	57	90	55	70	1	0.43	-0.53	0.43	7.52	207	18.94	106	95	51	1	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	86	58	92	54	72	2	0.10	-0.97	0.10	5.31	130	20.68	103	87	53	3	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	63	92	56	72	2	1.50	0.76	1.42	5.51	177	24.03	104	89	64	1	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	90	69	93	64	79	-1	1.16	-0.21	1.16	4.79	90	24.36	110	95	46	4	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	89	68	91	60	79	-1	0.37	-1.06	0.37	6.58	121	27.19	118	90	47	3	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	88	64	92	58	76	-4	0.64	-0.59	0.64	7.52	165	30.94	130	88	47	4	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE	85	64	89	58	75	-2	0.02	-0.86	0.02	6.15	171	33.63	131	92	52	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	75	56	81	50	66	-3	1.92	1.13	1.46	6.44	200	14.04	140	94	66	0	0	3	1
	HURON	80	58	87	47	69	-1	2.13	1.39	1.69	4.23	140	10.05	91	95	54	0	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	72	49	84	43	60	-7	0.84	0.26	0.37	2.47	94	7.57	81	87	44	0	0	6	0
	SIoux FALLS	81	59	91	50	70	0	2.25	1.49	1.84	3.61	112	11.18	93	91	58	1	0	5	1
TN	BRISTOL	83	58	87	50	70	-3	0.09	-0.82	0.09	5.98	168	29.63	135	98	46	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	86	63	90	56	74	-3	0.10	-0.88	0.06	5.39	148	33.99	119	93	65	2	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	61	89	54	73	-3	0.03	-0.93	0.02	2.03	55	30.01	115	92	49	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	87	68	92	63	78	-3	0.60	-0.42	0.60	4.35	110	31.34	108	77	48	2	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	86	64	90	57	75	-2	0.82	-0.05	0.62	4.10	109	29.03	115	90	47	1	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	88	70	94	63	79	-2	0.51	-0.08	0.51	7.37	258	11.26	104	84	69	4	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	85	63	92	55	74	-3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.29	174	8.13	89	88	46	2	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	95	74	97	70	84	2	0.06	-0.59	0.06	4.01	112	10.75	63	86	52	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	89	75	91	74	82	0	2.02	0.54	1.25	5.98	98	16.71	58	96	66	4	0	2	2
	BROWNSVILLE	92	78	93	74	85	2	0.14	-0.50	0.13	3.22	119	5.62	53	97	71	6	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	77	94	72	85	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.90	88	6.69	48	97	64	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	96	77	98	74	87	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.02	48	9.49	110	86	60	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	97	67	100	64	82	-1	0.42	0.18	0.32	0.49	66	2.08	85	42	18	7	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	91	73	94	65	82	-1	0.16	-0.37	0.16	5.20	171	13.79	74	88	55	5	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	89	80	90	73	84	1	0.88	-0.03	0.69	6.34	170	11.04	57	94	74	2	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	92	76	95	73	84	2	0.91	-0.17	0.73	3.60	72	14.37	60	94	64	5	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	90	68	101	60	79	0	1.23	0.58	1.23	4.26	155	7.04	85	86	55	4	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	93	72	101	65	82	1	0.04	-0.35	0.04	1.79	115	5.56	99	82	57	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	72	99	65	82	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.90	81	5.60	56	80	62	5	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	76	96	75	85	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.34	82	7.54	45	88	48	6	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	94	75	96	74	85	2	2.28	1.27	2.25	5.61	121	10.76	55	98	60	7	0	2	1
	WACO	94	74	96	67	84	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.59	160	12.86	75	91	61	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	89	69	94	60	79	-3	1.35	0.67	0.98	7.48	216	13.00	87	90	65	5	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	76	53	90	48	64	-8	0.81	0.70	0.58	0.94	136	7.59	81	70	30	1	0	4	1
VT	BURLINGTON	89	61	96	56	75	7	0.23	-0.59	0.21	2.71	87	12.24	79	92	40	3	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	58	90	51	72	-1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.72	165	30.68	143	94	46	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	87	70	94	63	79	2	0.06	-0.87	0.06	3.48	101	25.03	114	79	48	3	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	89	66	94	59	77	1	0.05	-0.79	0.04	3.87	120	28.87	138	79	44	4	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	84	61	90	56	73	-1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	6.63	196	32.58	152	78	49	2	0	0	0
WA	WASH/DULLES	86	61	91	55	74	1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	6.15	164	29.14	142	92	52	2	0	1	0
	OLYMPIA	78	45	92	39	62	2	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.26	16	25.70	97	93	54	1	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	49	81	46	58	2	0.04	-0.63	0.03	0.96	29	45.75	86	96	77	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	53	88	48	64	2	0.08	-0.22	0.08	0.51	38	20.62	110	89	56	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	78	49	88	43	64	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.24	22	9.18	104	72	30	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	86	53	95	38	69	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	102	59	28	3	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	54	84	49	66	-3	0.08	-0.86	0.07	4.69	131	23.90	113	92	59	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	83	57	88	52	70	-2	0.09	-0.88	0.09	10.01	268	29.44	136	10	50	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	79	51	86	45	65	-3	0.03	-1.03	0.01	4.04	95	24.30	105	10	47	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	58	88	54	71	-2	0.09	-0.78	0.05	5.26	148	27.76	130	98	47	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	60	90	52	70	1	0.83	-0.13	0.33	2.95	75	13.83	97	86	52	1	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	78	58	88	52	68	0	0.85	0.05	0.78	3.72	119	12.74	100	89	60	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	82	62	92	55	72	0	0.83	-0.15	0.23	2.47	67	12.49	86	91	51	1	0	4	0
	MADISON	84	62	92	53	73	4	1.51	0.55	0.97	2.10	56	11.34	75	78	56	2	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	83	60	93	54	72	3	0.60	-0.25	0.30	1.49	46	10.19	63	79	51	2	0	4	0
WY	CASPER	67	43	80	40	55	-11	1.57	1.29	0.81	4.70	364	8.35	114	89	61	0	0	5	1
	CHEYENNE	69	46	81	40	58	-6	0.21	-0.26	0.16	2.31	120	6.78	86	77	48	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	66	45	82	39	55	-11	1.49	1.30	0.94	2.37	228	7.09	91	83	50	0	0	5	1
	SHERIDAN	68	45	81	40	57	-7	1.21	0.81	1.04	2.62	141	8.99	107						

National Agricultural Summary

June 23 - 29, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Favorable weather reduced excessively wet fields in the Ohio Valley and along the Atlantic Coast. Crop conditions improved except where excessive wetness persisted due to poor drainage. Topsoil moisture levels remained above normal for all reporting States except New Mexico. Thunderstorms during the first part of the week kept farmers out of the field in the northern Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Scattered showers and heavy thunderstorms continued in the central Great Plains. Below-

normal temperatures delayed crop development slightly in the northern Great Plains and northern Rocky Mountains. In the southern Delta States, excessive rainfall hampered fieldwork and saturated the topsoil. The Tennessee Valley experienced sunshine that helped dry fields from last month's flooding. The Southwest remained seasonably hot and dry throughout the week. Drier conditions across the central and eastern Corn Belt promoted crop development and fieldwork.

Corn: Five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, equal to last year's pace and the 5-year average for this date. Silking in the Corn Belt was mostly confined to the lower Missouri and Ohio River Valleys, where 16 percent of the Kentucky acreage and 20 percent of the Missouri acreage was at or beyond the silking stage. Despite the wet spring and delayed planting, over one-half of Tennessee's crop was at or beyond the silking stage. Crop conditions in Kentucky and Pennsylvania improved substantially due to hot, drier weather. Seasonal temperatures and scattered showers throughout most of the Corn Belt supported crop conditions. In Texas, almost one-half of the acreage was at the dough stage, one-fourth was denting, and 3 percent was mature.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of acreage was planted, and 93 percent was emerged. Planting and emergence were both 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind normal. Farmers continued to encounter challenges with planting in Kentucky and North Carolina. Kentucky was almost 3 weeks behind the average pace, while North Carolina was 1 week behind normal. Soggy fields delayed planting in Louisiana. Emergence was most advanced in the Dakotas and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt. However, emergence of the crop in the eastern Corn Belt, Delta, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain lagged behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Forty-seven percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 57 percent last year and the 5-

year average of 50 percent. In the central Great Plains, below-normal temperatures slowed maturity and dry down of the crop. Despite the cool weather, 44 percent of the crop was harvested in Kansas. Farther east, growers in Arkansas and Missouri harvested about one-third of their acreage, while farmers in Indiana and North Carolina harvested at least one-fourth of their crop. The harvest season began in Colorado and Nebraska, but no fields had been harvested in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, Ohio, and Michigan.

Cotton: Forty-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, and 10 percent was setting bolls. Fields at or beyond the squaring stage trailed last year's 60 percent pace and the 5-year average of 61 percent. Squaring was 1 to 4 weeks behind normal in all States except Alabama, Georgia, and Oklahoma. One-fourth of California's crop entered the squaring stage due to seasonably high temperatures. The warm weather in the Southeast accelerated growth and development, but progress remained behind normal. In the southern Great Plains, cotton was setting bolls on pace with the average. However, all other regions were behind normal.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 92 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Illinois, 43 percent of the crop was planted, as planting of most other crops neared completion. Planting was at or near completion in the central and northern Great Plains and the Delta. High temperatures promoted development in Louisiana.

Behind-normal planting progress, along with cooler-than-normal temperatures, delayed development in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains.

Rice: Ten percent of the crop was heading, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Slightly above-average temperatures along the Gulf Coast accelerated growth and development. Forty-five percent of the Louisiana crop was at or beyond the heading stage. Heading also occurred in Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas, with heading in Texas 14 percentage points behind the average. No fields were heading in Arkansas and California.

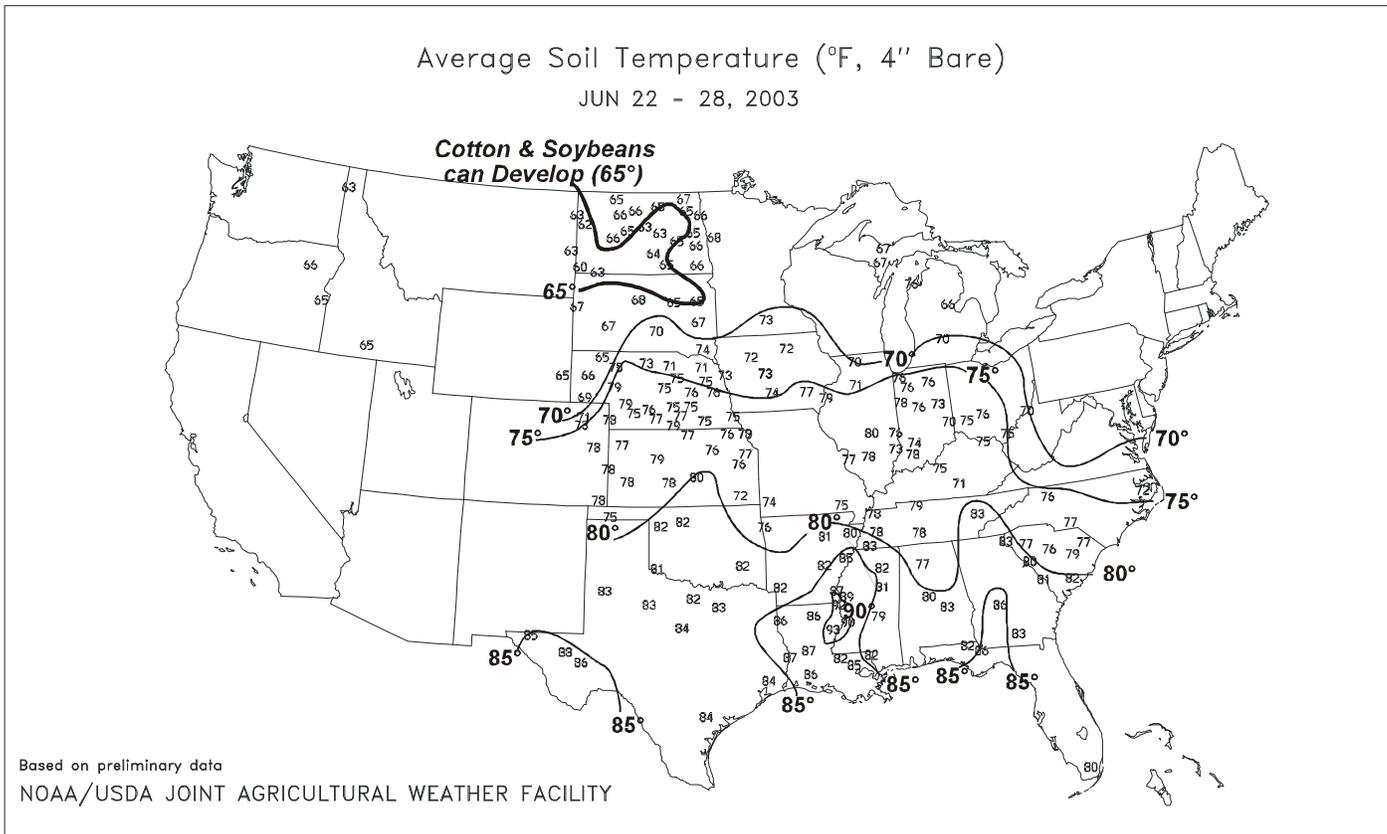
Small grains: Spring wheat was 46 percent headed, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite the below-normal temperature, one-fifth or more of the crop headed in Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Heading was only slightly down in Montana but was behind the 5-year average.

The barley crop was 42 percent headed, compared with

25 percent last year and 34 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Washington, at 80 percent, and remained slightly ahead normal. The crop progressed ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota, with 35 percent headed.

Sixty-five percent of the oat crop was headed, 9 percentage points and 3 percent ahead of last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Heading was only slightly slower in Minnesota and was nearing completion in Iowa and Nebraska. About one-third of the crop headed in South Dakota and Wisconsin. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, heading was behind normal as a result of delayed planting early in the season.

Peanuts: Twenty-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 9 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the average. Pegging continued ahead of normal in Florida and Oklahoma, advancing 10 and 20 percentage points, respectively. Peanuts began pegging in North Carolina, but pegging had not started in Virginia. Pegging in both States remained well behind normal due to wet weather that delayed planting.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	56	95	94
CA	61	59	69	58
CO	8	0	19	13
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	58	18	75	64
IN	36	11	40	38
KS	58	14	79	65
MI	0	0	0	1
MO	67	28	79	65
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	23	14
NC	67	39	96	85
OH	0	0	2	6
OK	93	72	93	89
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	80	63	84	81
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	47	25	57	50
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	84	94	93
IL	97	95	99	98
IN	95	90	98	98
IA	100	100	100	100
KS	97	94	99	96
KY	60	58	97	89
LA	88	81	96	99
MI	99	95	100	98
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	95	91	97	92
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	76	67	92	86
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	97	87	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TN	87	68	94	93
WI	100	98	100	98
18 Sts	96	94	99	98
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	67	40	64	63
AZ	53	49	87	82
AR	67	48	82	88
CA	45	20	49	48
GA	67	54	74	67
LA	76	61	88	89
MS	64	45	68	85
MO	45	29	47	78
NC	46	33	71	58
OK	35	20	42	26
SC	27	15	52	50
TN	35	22	64	79
TX	28	27	48	48
VA	6	4	63	52
14 Sts	45	34	60	61
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	1	1
IL	2	NA	1	4
IN	0	NA	0	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	15	NA	8	11
KY	*11	NA	28	25
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	19	23
NE	0	NA	1	1
NC	32	NA	53	47
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	55	NA	56	51
TX	66	NA	70	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	5	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	77	88	86
IL	93	87	97	97
IN	89	84	94	96
IA	100	98	100	98
KS	92	84	92	92
KY	55	44	76	80
LA	81	76	93	97
MI	96	92	97	95
MN	99	99	99	98
MS	98	95	100	98
MO	86	79	90	89
NE	100	97	100	99
NC	62	57	83	76
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	87	82	94	97
SD	100	96	100	98
TN	68	53	80	83
WI	98	91	98	96
18 Sts	93	88	96	95
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	2	10	8
AZ	11	8	38	27
AR	2	0	6	8
CA	1	0	6	6
GA	15	8	31	23
LA	13	6	33	30
MS	12	0	21	25
MO	3	0	10	17
NC	0	0	5	4
OK	1	0	1	1
SC	0	0	12	9
TN	0	0	4	6
TX	16	13	18	16
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	10	7	17	15
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	97	89	92	92
IL	89	46	95	92
KS	96	89	96	97
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	96	93	97	98
NE	100	98	100	100
NM	78	74	55	78
OK	87	59	91	90
SD	100	96	100	97
TX	84	77	92	92
11 Sts	92	84	94	95

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	92	81	96	92
MN	71	43	60	63
NE	94	91	96	92
ND	26	7	16	25
OH	82	64	74	88
PA	63	35	70	80
SD	83	49	73	67
WI	68	36	48	68
8 Sts	65	41	56	62

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	38	26	38
MN	78	38	27	48
MT	19	4	9	26
ND	37	17	26	30
SD	86	50	72	72
WA	89	60	78	82
6 Sts	46	23	29	38

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	2	3
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	45	25	50	45
MS	6	0	3	5
MO	4	2	3	1
TX	28	17	56	42
6 Sts	10	5	13	12

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	18	25	18
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	5	2
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	42	25	43	45
MO	3	1	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	0	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	44	41	60	49
11 Sts	17	15	22	19

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	19	5	32	30
FL	50	40	44	47
GA	30	14	42	41
NC	15	0	26	27
OK	64	44	38	29
TX	15	4	26	23
VA	0	0	17	19
7 Sts	25	12	34	33

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 29 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	39	35	40
MN	76	41	33	47
MT	25	7	19	30
ND	39	16	14	23
WA	80	50	67	79
5 Sts	42	22	25	34

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 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	3	15	38	36	8
CA	0	15	30	45	10
CO	5	9	24	49	13
ID	0	3	13	63	21
IL	11	19	33	30	7
IN	1	8	24	51	16
KS	5	11	27	38	19
MI	2	6	17	54	21
MO	0	6	24	48	22
MT	3	8	26	44	19
NE	4	13	27	44	12
NC	2	9	38	50	1
OH	1	3	19	54	23
OK	5	9	22	43	21
OR	6	25	44	23	2
SD	4	11	29	46	10
TX	25	25	32	15	3
WA	3	7	27	46	17
18 Sts	8	13	27	38	14
Prev Wk	8	13	26	38	15
Prev Yr	22	20	30	25	3

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	8	31	44	14
IL	1	5	30	51	13
IN	1	9	36	46	8
IA	1	3	16	58	22
KS	0	1	23	69	7
KY	1	2	25	60	12
LA	3	15	38	41	3
MI	1	7	26	58	8
MN	1	3	18	58	20
MS	0	5	20	49	26
MO	1	7	32	52	8
NE	0	2	17	63	18
NC	1	7	40	51	1
ND	2	3	14	56	25
OH	4	10	33	44	9
SD	0	1	14	66	19
TN	0	5	23	59	13
WI	0	4	22	58	16
18 Sts	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Wk	1	5	24	58	12
Prev Yr	2	9	33	46	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	32	54	8
CO	0	5	33	51	11
IL	0	23	43	32	2
KS	0	1	31	63	5
LA	0	3	31	61	5
MO	0	6	38	51	5
NE	0	4	31	55	10
NM	0	19	50	31	0
OK	0	0	9	87	4
SD	4	8	24	58	6
TX	5	14	27	42	12
11 Sts	2	7	29	54	8
Prev Wk	2	7	31	55	5
Prev Yr	7	15	39	35	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	15	61	21
MN	1	2	13	68	16
NE	1	2	15	56	26
ND	0	2	12	70	16
OH	1	8	24	57	10
PA	2	16	43	31	8
SD	1	4	24	60	11
WI	0	7	18	60	15
8 Sts	1	4	18	61	16
Prev Wk	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Yr	9	16	27	40	8

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	10	49	40
IL	1	4	21	55	19
IN	2	10	30	46	12
IA	1	2	13	59	25
KS	1	3	25	60	11
KY	1	4	22	60	13
MI	1	7	31	51	10
MN	1	2	16	61	20
MO	1	5	22	56	16
NE	1	2	14	58	25
NC	2	8	32	55	3
ND	0	2	15	60	23
OH	4	10	29	43	14
PA	3	10	30	42	15
SD	0	1	14	65	20
TN	4	7	20	53	16
TX	11	19	25	37	8
WI	1	6	23	53	17
18 Sts	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Wk	1	5	21	56	17
Prev Yr	3	9	30	46	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	36	48	7
AZ	0	3	14	55	28
AR	1	8	38	42	11
CA	0	5	25	65	5
GA	0	4	19	56	21
LA	1	4	29	54	12
MS	3	6	20	52	19
MO	3	12	40	41	4
NC	2	9	48	37	4
OK	2	9	33	54	2
SC	0	1	21	76	2
TN	4	14	33	47	2
TX	20	16	33	26	5
VA	1	17	40	42	0
14 Sts	9	11	31	40	9
Prev Wk	9	12	31	39	9
Prev Yr	7	11	34	40	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	16	49	32
FL	19	1	1	43	36
GA	0	4	21	55	20
NC	0	1	49	50	0
OK	0	3	15	56	26
TX	1	2	22	67	8
VA	0	10	37	48	5
8 Sts	2	3	22	55	18
Prev Wk	0	3	24	55	18
Prev Yr	1	5	33	48	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 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	3	20	57	20
MN	0	2	14	46	38
MT	2	4	29	56	9
ND	0	2	12	60	26
SD	1	5	18	55	21
WA	4	12	40	36	8
6 Sts	1	3	18	56	22
Prev Wk	0	2	20	56	22
Prev Yr	8	13	31	42	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	25	46	23
CA	0	20	55	20	5
LA	0	0	17	71	12
MS	0	2	15	57	26
MO	2	6	22	50	20
TX	0	1	18	62	19
6 Sts	1	6	27	48	18
Prev Wk	1	6	29	48	16
Prev Yr	1	3	27	55	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	6	17	60	16
MN	0	1	10	64	25
MT	2	3	22	54	19
ND	0	1	9	64	26
WA	4	13	34	34	15
5 Sts	1	4	16	58	21
Prev Wk	0	3	15	60	22
Prev Yr	2	7	29	54	8

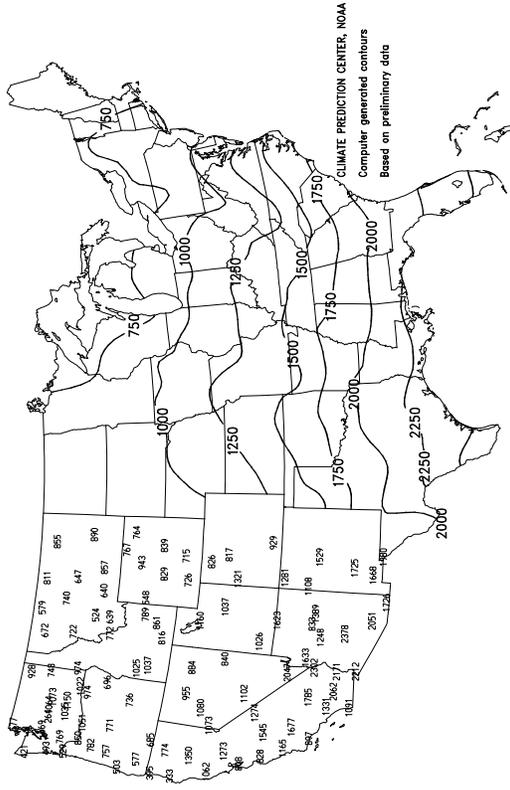
VP - Very Poor
 P - Poor
 F - Fair
 G - Good
 EX - Excellent

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

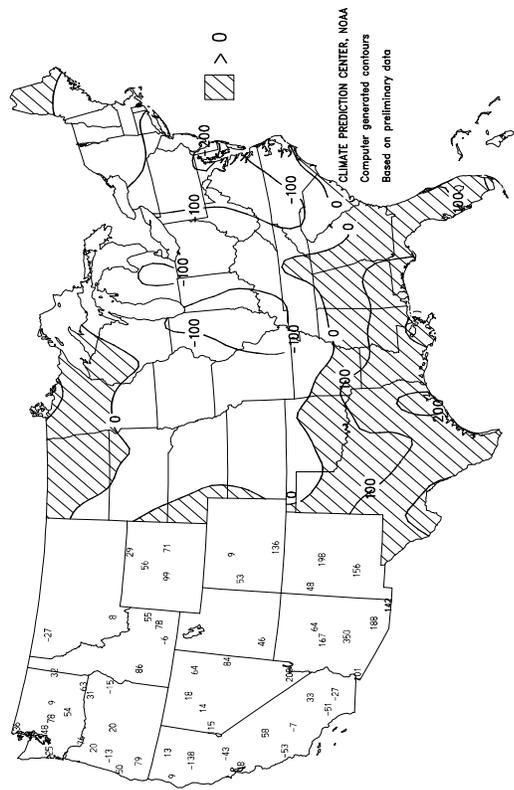
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2002 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending June 29, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	14	63	21	NH	0	0	16	48	36
AZ	7	28	32	23	10	NJ	0	0	22	58	20
AR	0	1	22	65	12	NM	31	29	23	17	0
CA	0	25	60	15	0	NY	0	3	16	60	21
CO	2	10	30	49	9	NC	0	2	15	74	9
CT	0	0	12	70	18	ND	1	5	19	61	14
DE	0	8	39	43	10	OH	1	5	21	59	14
FL	0	5	10	75	10	OK	0	5	20	57	18
GA	0	2	14	64	20	OR	4	12	41	36	7
ID	1	2	39	44	14	PA	0	3	16	52	29
IL	0	1	20	61	18	RI	0	0	10	70	20
IN	1	3	21	59	16	SC	0	1	12	73	14
IA	0	3	19	59	19	SD	3	11	27	49	10
KS	6	15	37	35	7	TN	0	3	12	63	22
KY	0	2	18	55	25	TX	9	17	34	31	9
LA	1	8	32	52	7	UT	7	16	34	41	2
ME	2	4	15	64	15	VT	0	2	10	82	6
MD	0	4	29	42	25	VA	0	3	21	53	23
MA	0	0	23	68	9	WA	0	7	53	40	0
MI	6	11	31	42	10	WV	1	2	20	63	14
MN	1	2	16	67	14	WI	1	7	35	50	7
MS	1	6	23	54	16	WY	5	11	35	48	1
MO	0	5	31	54	10	48 Sts	3	9	28	48	12
MT	6	11	31	40	12						
NE	3	10	33	43	11	Prev Wk	3	10	28	47	12
NV	2	16	22	39	21	Prev Yr	15	20	29	30	6

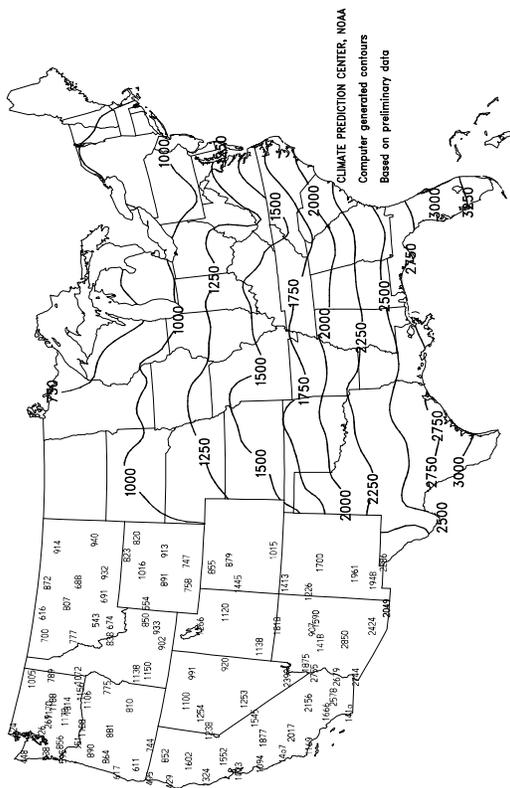
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 28, 2003



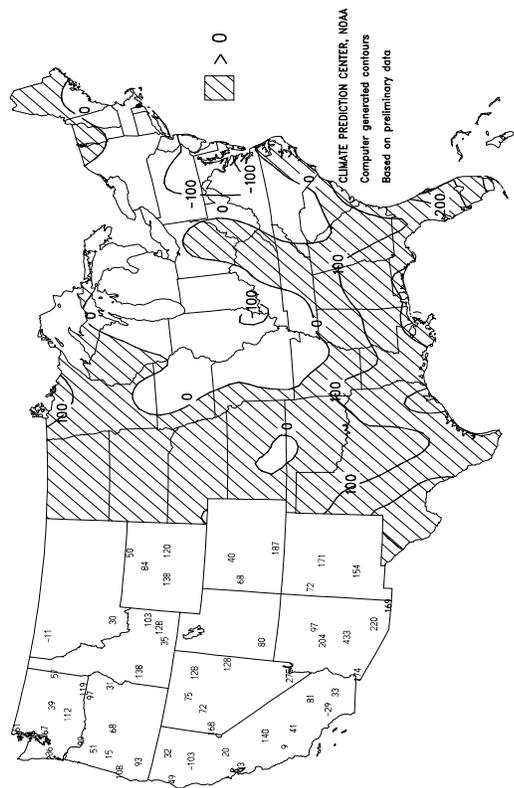
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 28, 2003



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 28, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 28, 2003



State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 78% silked, 57% 2002, 64% avg.; 36% dough, 10% dented, 2% mature; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 60% emerged, 73% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Routine activities included applying post-emergence herbicides in cotton, cutting, fertilizing hayfields, repairing fences, spraying fruit and vegetable crops.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Daytime high temperatures varied from the sixties to near eighty degrees. Lows were in the mid-thirties and forties. Topsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Barley 50% in-boot. Oats 40% in-boot. Barley 50% fair, 40% good. Oat 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good. Potatoes 75% emerged. Potato 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Hay harvest was reported as 25% complete. Condition of the hay crop was 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below average for the week. Cotton 53% squaring, which is behind last year's rate of 87%, 82% 5 yr. avg. Cotton setting bolls are underway at 11%, behind last year's rate of 38%. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.01 in. Range and pasture conditions have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 83% Silked, 70% 2002, 45% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 83% emerged, 88% 2002, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 38% heading, 25% 2002, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 67% squaring, 82% 2002, 88% avg.; 2% setting bolls, 6% 2002, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Rice 0% headed, 2% 2002, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 88% harvested, 95% 2002, 94% 5 year avg. Hay - other 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa 22% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. CROPS: When weather permitted, the main activities of the week were harvesting wheat and planting double cropped soybeans. In the eastern portion of the state, Soybean cyst nematodes were reported. Farmers are applying mid-season nitrogen on rice and applying herbicides in soybean and rice fields. Soybeans are being cultivated and cotton is being side dressed. Irrigation of corn, sorghum and cotton is taking place where dry weather conditions exist. Tomatoes, peaches, blackberries, and watermelons are being harvested. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are continuing to harvest hay and control weeds in pastures and hay meadows.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants were growing rapidly, with squares noted in a few fields. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, insect pests. Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley continued. Rust continued to be a problem in several wheat fields in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Damaged fields showed reduced yields, with red wheat varieties appearing to be the most affected. Ground preparation for double cropping or next season's crop were underway in some harvested fields. Robust growth continued in seed alfalfa, alfalfa hay fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Seed alfalfa fields were in bloom. Irrigation, insecticide treatments were ongoing in both seed and hay fields. Harvesting of corn for grain, silage continued. Unharvested corn fields were growing rapidly, being cultivated and irrigated. Several corn fields were sprayed for mites, weeds. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some areas. Maturing sugar beet fields were irrigated, treated with fungicides to control disease problems. Rice fields continued to show good growth, although there were a few instances of algae problems noted. Herbicide applications continued in many rice fields to

control broadleaf weeds. Sunflowers for seed are in full bloom in early fields. Many safflower fields were in full bloom, with plants drying down well. Planting of dry lima beans, sweet potatoes was finished. Harvesting of potatoes continued, with good sizes reported. Stone fruit orchards continued to produce an abundance of fruit for harvesting. Patterson apricots, Prima 13 and Saturn peaches, Honey Kist and Arctic Sweet nectarines, Santa Rosa and Show Time plums were among the varieties harvested. Growers applied sulfur to peach trees. Apple orchards were treated for codling moth. Prune orchards were treated for weeds. Boysenberries, raspberries, blueberries, figs were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry, strawberry harvesting had ended in most parts of the Central Valley. Pomegranates were rapidly gaining size in the warm weather. Field activities in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards included cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests and diseases. Olive growers treated their orchards to control Olive Fruit Fly. Citrus orchards were irrigated and treated for insect pests as necessary. Summer pruning was underway in a few orchards. Few Valencia oranges continued to be picked, packed in local citrus packing houses. Navel season was essentially over, though a few packers continued to move late varieties. Above average temperatures led to increased fruit drop for next season's orange crops. Lemon and grapefruit harvesting continued. The remaining lemon crop was holding up well as moderate weather conditions continued in lemon growing regions. Almonds were maturing well. Heavily laden branches were propped up in some orchards. Orchard floors were treated to control weeds in a few areas. Walnut and pistachio orchards continued to exhibit good crop development. Irrigation and weed control treatments were ongoing. Growers treated pecan trees for aphids, and walnut trees for codling moths, mites. Fields of summer vegetables continued to thrive in the warm weather. Planting of celery, peppers, beans, melons, tomatoes continued. Freezer bean planting was complete. Some growers were spraying beans for mites. Transplanting of peppers was nearly finished. Onions for fresh market sales were bagged, curing in the fields. Processing and fresh market tomatoes were sizing, developing color. Early fresh market tomatoes were growing rapidly, will be ready for picking soon. Tomato fields planted later showed generally good fruit set. Irrigation, weeding were ongoing in many tomato fields. Some tomato fields were sprayed with fungicides. Sweet corn harvesting was underway in a number of fields. Fields of cantaloupe, watermelon, mixed melons continued to thrive, were nearly ready for harvesting. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, okra, bell peppers, hot peppers, parsley, processing tomatoes, and spinach. Most cattle have been shipped from dry foothill pastures, including weaned calves and yearling feeder cattle.

A few beef cows remained on dry pastures in some areas. Due to an excellent winter pasture season and an abundance of dry grass, fire danger was high, particularly in Northern California. Higher elevation summer pastures were in good condition after timely rains in April and early May. Most summer pastures were fully stocked. Sheep grazed in fallow fields and harvested grain fields. Bees were active in melon, vegetable, and seed fields. Hot weather slowed poultry and milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Front Range, eastern plains continued to receive scattered rain showers while the northeastern corner of the State received some hail. The San Luis Valley and Western Slope remain very dry. Spring wheat 79% headed, 72% 2002, 65% avg.; 6% turning color, 16% 2002, 21% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley 90% headed, 91% 2002, 81% avg.; 8% turning color, 19% 2002, 18% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers 95% planted, 93% 2002; 1% poor, 13% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 1st cutting, 83% 2002, 86% avg.; 1% 2nd cutting 8% 2002, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 91% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 96% 2002, 93% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets 6% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 13% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Fall potatoes 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Dry onions 24% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 52% planted, 81% 2002, 69% avg.; 13% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 59% planted, 74% 2002, 79% avg.; 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Barley 44% harvested, 94% 2002, 89% avg. Winter wheat 76% turned, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 13% harvested, 50% 2002, 36% avg. Strawberries 94% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Snap beans 12% harvested, 9% 2002, 8% avg. Green peas 64% harvested, 82% 2002, 77% avg. Lima beans 49% planted, 65% 2002, 67% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture, range 8% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Other Hay 21% 2nd cutting, 59% 2002, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 93% 1st cutting, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Alfalfa Hay 26% 2nd cutting, 62% 2002, 51% avg. Warmth, sunshine ruled the region last week for the first time this crop season. Most corn fields received an application of nitrogen, corn stands look good. Barley, winter wheat are being harvested. Small amount of soybeans, sorghum, cucumbers, lima beans were planted last week. First cutting of hay is almost complete and a few farmers have started their second cutting. Green peas, snap beans are starting to be harvested. Some problems with aphids, slugs, head scab are being seen.

FLORIDA: Consistent temperatures, quite variable rainfall across State. High temperatures mostly upper 80s, a few low 90s, recorded temperatures ranging from 86° Ft. Pierce; 92° Tallahassee. Most low temperatures low to mid 60s, actual reported temperatures from 61° Alachua; 73° Miami. Several stations - Alachua, Apopka, Avalon, Hastings, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Pierson - reported less than one half inch of rain during week. Key West, Miami reported over 4.00 in. for week; Bradenton, Homestead, Tampa reported over 3.00 in. Counties in lower Gulf Coast area still very wet, but flood waters are receding. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 54% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Farmers in areas in Panhandle receiving little or no rain were able to get into fields and cut hay and do field work. Some farmers getting caught up with herbicides, fungicides. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly adequate to surplus across State. Counties in northern part of State reporting good corn, cotton crops. Condition of peanut crop across northern counties varies, with 19% very poor (due partly to excessive moisture), 1% poor, 1% fair, 43% good, 36% excellent. Peanuts 50% pegged. St. John's County, most of potato crop has been dug. Cover crops of corn, sorghum have been planted, with some good growth. In Panhandle, harvesting of cantaloupes, watermelon, other vegetables in full swing. Harvesting in Hillsborough County, surrounding areas continuing as growers can get into fields. Okra harvest, Dade County is about finished. Other vegetables being harvested: eggplant, tomatoes, potatoes. First of week hot, humid and dry, citrus areas, there were general rains on Saturday, Sunday throughout citrus belt. Abundant new growth on trees of all ages, new crop fruit making good progress all areas, Tristeza still killing sour orange rootstock trees. Valencia harvest almost complete for season, very few grapefruit remain to be picked. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing. Dead trees being pushed out, burned. New resets going in older groves with irrigation. Some Temples, tangerines, grapefruit getting sprayed for next year's fresh fruit trade. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture condition generally good, haying active when, where wear dry. Central, south: pasture, range generally good, though pasture at some locations poor due to standing water from recent heavy rain. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly good throughout State.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 11% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 48% dough, 65% 2002, 61% avg.; 9% dent, 29% 2002, 23% avg.; 0% mature, 3% 2002, 3% avg. Cotton 15% setting bolls, 31% 2002, 23% avg. Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Peanuts 69% blooming, 76% 2002, 76% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 91% planted, 94% 2002, 90% avg. Soybeans 8% blooming, 20% 2002, 13% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 6% harvested, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 46% harvested, 67% 2002, 51% avg. Apples 7% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent; 54% harvested, 51% 2002, 54% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Drier weather allowed growers to return to the fields last week. Applying fungicides, cutting and baling hay, and wheat harvesting resumed. Weed control programs were behind schedule due to recent rains. Occurrence of disease in corn, vegetables were slightly higher than normal. High temperatures caused soil moisture to decrease. In east Georgia, disease pressure continued to appear in watermelons. Timely showers, over the weekend, improved crop conditions. Growers fertilized cotton and applied growth regulator. Other activities included harvesting

squash and eggplants, scouting cotton, and applying sucker control to tobacco.

HAWAII: Light to moderate trade winds continued throughout the State and brought only light rainfall to windward areas. East Hawaii banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with active harvest. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition and 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 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunny conditions have helped crop growth gain momentum this past week. All crops with the exception of cherries have progressed ahead of 2002 and 5 yr avg. Irrigation water supply is 4% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 12" high 66%, 46% 2002, 50% avg.; closing middles 32%, 15% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 97% emerged, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Cherries 18% harvested, 56% 2002, 21% avg. Winter wheat 100% boot stage, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; headed 94%, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 16% turning color, 3% 2002, 12% avg. Spring wheat 94% jointed, 98% 2002, 93% avg.; 79% booted, 77% 2002, 71% avg.; 58% headed, 26% 2002, 38% avg. Barley 95% jointed, 97% 2002, 91% avg.; 77% booted, 69% 2002, 68% avg.; 51% headed, 35% 2002, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 87% harvested, 80% 2002, 79% avg.; 2nd cutting 12% harvested, 7% 2002, 9% avg. Major farm activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting cherries, controlling weeds, spraying insects, cultivating, irrigating and moving livestock to summer range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 2%, 1% 2002, 4% avg.; avg. height 39 in., 32 in. 2002, 44 in. avg. Soybeans blooming 4%, 3% 2002, 10% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 98%, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; ripe 83%, 89% 2002, 89% avg. Oats headed 92%, 96% 2002, 96% avg.; filled 43%, 69% 2002, 67% avg.; turning yellow 14%, 31% 2002, 26% avg.; ripe 3%, 10% 2002, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 29% 2nd crop, 32% 2002, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Red clover 92% cut, 88% 2002, 84% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Wheat harvest is going in full force in the southern part of the State but wheat fields in the north may be a week or more away from harvest. Soybean planting neared completion as double crop fields were planted following wheat harvest, muddy fields in the south dried enough for planting equipment. Ideal conditions have reportedly triggered rapid growth of corn in some areas and stood corn back up that had been damaged by hail and winds. Many fields and pastures across the state received much needed rain and warm temperatures. Statewide, the average temperature last week was less than one degree below normal. Most districts received about an inch of rain last week which was about one quarter of an inch above normal. While many farmers reportedly found time to sit back and watch the corn grow, vegetable producers were busy as green bean and cabbage harvest began last week. Other farm activities reported last week were spraying and cultivating soybeans, cutting hay, mowing, hauling grain and certifying acreage at FSA.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Rain needed in some regions, especially in some northern counties. Major crops growing, but still behind normal. Sunshine and warmer weather has helped. Corn plants greening up and growing. Soybean plants needing more warm weather. Weeds are a major problem in soybean fields. Farmers had an excellent week for field activities. Southern areas had the best week this year for fieldwork. Rain minimal in most areas last week. Corn planting is virtually complete. Soils remain wet in some southern fields. Soybean planting remains behind last year and average. Temperatures 5° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation 0.01 to 1.48 in. Applying anhydrous, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat 67% good to excellent compared with 50% last year. Wheat harvest made good progress in the southwestern region. Diseases in some wheat fields. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cow condition improving. First cutting of alfalfa hay 95% complete, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Tobacco plants being set 84% complete. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Major activities: spraying, cultivating, planting soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing and baling hay, side dressing corn, mowing roadsides, cleaning up and repairing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Rains fell across most of State, resulting in vigorous crop growth, but also ponding in fields. Heavy rains, winds in the northwestern part of

the State lodged oats, blew over corn; however, the overall crop condition was favorable. Main field activities last week included applying alfalfa, soybean herbicides, baling, moving hay. Weed pressure continued to be an issue as field conditions and wind speeds were not conducive for spraying in some areas. On average, corn grew 12 in. during the past week. Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9, compared to 6.0 days last week, 6.2 days last year at this time. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus across State. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats 92% headed, 96% 2002, 92% 5 yr avg.; 11% turning color; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Corn height 31 in., tallest corn height 43 in. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay 98% complete, ahead of last year's 95% complete, 90% 5 yr avg complete. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 5% complete. Hay 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Livestock continued to be good, but fly problems were noted. Pasture, range 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate. Cool, wet weather has slowed wheat harvest, although good yields are reported in many areas where cutting has finished. Sorghum, soybean, sunflower planting continues. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Many pasture areas are still not fully recovered from last year's severe drought.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Most noticeable change in the weather pattern was that it was sunny and dry this past week. Mid-week temperatures were either near or exceeded 90 degrees, but still the week was the 7th straight with below normal temperatures. Sunny weather allowed farmers to set or reset the tobacco. Set tobacco condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco height 68% under 12 in., 25% 12-24 in., 7% over 24 in. There were few reports of disease or other problems in the tobacco. Small grain harvest was in full swing this week. Winter wheat harvested 67%, 92% 2002, 84% avg. Barley harvested 96%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Clipping of pastures and the cutting and baling hay was one of the major farm activities. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Grain sorghum planted was 98%, 94% 2002, 86% avg.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 54% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 100% silked, 98% last week, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 38% dough stage, 19% last week, 58% 2002, 62% avg.; 1% mature, 0% last week, 1% 2002, 5% avg. Hay 93% first cutting, 89% last week, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 9% second cutting, 4% last week, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 33% last week, 43% 2002, 54% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 98% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Planting of sorghum was completed. Soybeans 24% blooming, 21% last week, 38% 2002, 41% avg.; 5% setting pods, 0% last week, 9% 2002, 8% avg. Soybean producers continued struggling with planting due to wet weather. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 80% planted, 70% last week, 90% 2002, 94% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans planted 45%, 88% 2002, 80% avg. Soybean 7% very poor, 18% poor, 54% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 50%, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Sorghum 41% good, 59% excellent. Strawberries harvested 94%, 99% 2002, 98% avg. Apple 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Snap Beans harvested 3%, 31% 2002, 19% avg. Lima Beans planted 62%, 78% 2002, 77% avg. Green peas harvested 37%, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Barley harvested 37%, 95% 2002, 83% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, and 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 72%, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Other Hay second cutting 5%, 32% 2002, 32% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 83%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 14%, 66% 2002, 45% avg. Winter Wheat turned 90%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 5%, 56% 2002, 36% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, and 25% excellent. Tobacco 14% poor, 43% fair, 43% good. Sunshine warm temperatures moved over the region last week. It was the first week farmers had a good chance to make hay. The first cutting is almost complete and some farmers are starting the second cutting. Corn fields received a nitrogen application and corn stands look good. Barley and winter wheat harvest has begun. Early season

vegetable crops are being harvested. A small amount of soybeans, sorghum, and lima beans were planted last week. Problems with head scab, slugs and aphids have been seen in some fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All Hay first cutting 85%, 77% 2002, 81% avg. All hay second cutting 3%, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Corn height 15 in., 18 in. 2002, 22 in. avg. Dry beans planted 94%, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Dry beans emerged 73%, 73% 2002, 78% avg. Oats headed 51%, 52% 2002, 73% avg. Strawberries harvested 75%, 79% 2002, 90% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 4.0%. Winter wheat turning yellow 17%, 47% 2002, 74% avg. Temperatures ranged from normal western Upper Peninsula to three degrees above normal several Lower Peninsula districts. Warm, sunny weather of last week helped crops progress. A cool front moved across State late last week resulting some severe weather, but total rainfall varied substantially across districts. Average rainfall amounts for week ranged from 0.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.08 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Farmers across much of State voiced concern, as hot weather had reduced much of topsoil moisture and put stress on field crops. Light rain across State helped soil moisture a little, but not enough. Alfalfa fields need rain. Alfalfa first cutting short. The second hay crop needed a good rain to develop. In some areas of State, corn fields had started showing stress from hot temperatures. Corn height varies, but advanced fields at a V8 growth stage with many other fields at V6. Soybeans coming along very well. Most fields at second trifoliate leaf stage. Wheat looked good. Heads appeared normal most wheat fields. Dry beans emerging nicely. Sugar beets still looking good. Hot, dry conditions last week led to a heavy drop peaches and apples southwest. Insect activity also increased with hot conditions. Apples south over one inch diameter. Fire blight is severe some Berrien County orchards. Codling moth catches remain high. Peach thinning continued southwest. Tart cherries coloring southwest. Wide variation in color development due to extended bloom time. Growers continued to apply Ethephon anticipation of harvest. Tart cherries northwest 13 mm. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest. Pears one and one-quarter inches southwest. Blueberries sizing well southwest. Limited harvest began early varieties. Concord grape bloom ended southwest. Clusters early shatter. Berry set appeared very heavy both Niagara and Concord. Wine grapes full bloom. Downy mildew symptoms began to appear. Strawberry harvest moved quickly because of heat. Growers using sprinklers to cool fruit. Vegetables continued to progress across State. Last week's hot weather adversely affected vegetables some districts, but other areas allowed crops to catch up. Asparagus harvest has pretty much wrapped up across State. A few growers continued to harvest west central but hot weather decreased quality. Zucchini harvest picking up. Carrots growing slowly and aster leafhoppers becoming more of a problem. Snap bean planting continued and earliest plantings growing vigorously. The southeast reported some insect damage. Red beets started to be harvested for farmers' markets. Early tomatoes southwest were at one inch fruit. In southwest, growers reported some septoria leaf spot and possible bacterial canker crop. Peppers at early flower and final plantings this week. Harvest of early, tunnel cucumbers began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 28 in. height, 24 in. 2002, 28 in. avg. Soybeans 8 in. height, 8 in. 2002, 8 in. avg. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 70% 2002, 85% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 88% 2002, 92% avg. Barley 99% jointed, 76% 2002, 85% avg. Sweet corn 96% planted, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 79% 2002, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 38% good, 41% excellent. Numerous thunderstorms throughout the first part of the week kept farmers out of fields. Daily rainfall records for the month of June were toppled in various places. Some acreage of crops will be drowned out. In addition, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and hail caused localized damage.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 87% silked, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; 37% dough, 34% 2002, 45% avg.; 4% dent, 3% 2002, 11% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 64% squaring, 68% 2002, 85% avg.; 12% Setting bolls, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 6% heading, 3% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 39% heading, 25% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 52% blooming, 37% 2002, 50% avg.; 20% setting pods, NA 2002, 16% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Wheat 96% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Hay 100% harvested (cool season), 100% 2002, 100%

avg.; 50% harvested (warm season), 42% 2002, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes 75% planted, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 59% fair, 22% good. Watermelons 30% harvested, 28% 2002, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries 22% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon harvesting is proceeding at a good pace approaching the holiday weekend. Good quality and yields have been reported thus far.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9, with all districts indicating at least 4 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers made good progress with wheat harvesting, haying in all areas. Row crops are making good growth except where hampered by excessive moisture in low areas. Corn silking ranges from virtually none in many northern counties to 80% in the southeast district. Soybean planting is least advanced in the southern districts, ranging from 80% in the southwest and south-central districts to 89% southeast, while planting is virtually complete in most northern counties. Wheat harvesting ranges from around 20% complete northwest and northeast districts, to 92% in the southeast district. Second crop alfalfa cut 41%, 43% 2002, 37% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 76% 2002, 73% avg. Pasture 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.32 in., ranging from around 0.70 in. west-central and south-central districts, to around 2.00 in. northeast and east-central districts. Pike County received over 5 in., causing considerable flash flooding, while St. Louis, St. Charles, Gentry and Andrew Counties received over 3 in.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Fifty-three percent of the barley crop is in the boot stage and 25% is headed. Barley 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Corn 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa hay is 46% harvested, 31% of other hay has been cut. Sixty-four percent of the oat crop is entering the boot stage, 29% headed stage. Oat 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Potato condition 13% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Spring wheat is 54% in the boot stage and 19% has head. The crop condition is rated 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 9% excellent. Ninety-four percent of the winter wheat crop has entered the headed stage and 27% is turning. The crop is rated 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Both cattle and sheep moved to summer ranges is at 97%. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Temperatures 2 to 10° below normals for the week. Precipitation with heaviest amounts mostly in central, northeast areas. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry bean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Proso millet 97% planted, 92% 2002. Oats 94% headed, 96% 2002, 92% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; 1st cutting 98% complete, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 8%, 23% 2002, 17% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent, above a year ago and average.

NEVADA: Cooler temperatures with scattered rains were common early in the week, but gave way to much higher temperatures toward the end of the week. Snow continued to vanish from the mountain tops, stream flows remained relatively high. Precipitation totals for the week were light in most areas with Ely recording 0.06 in. and Elko 0.01 in. First cutting of alfalfa was completed in the Lovelock and Fallon areas and progressed further east. Second cut was getting underway. Meadow grass hay cutting was underway. Some cut hay was damaged by local rains. Wheat and barley fields were turning and haying of some fields was undertaken. Corn cultivation continued. Cantaloup fields were being weeded. Ranges and pastures were drying seasonally. Livestock movement was limited. Grasshopper and Mormon cricket infestations caused extensive damage to some hay fields. Main farm and ranch activities: haying, irrigating, corn cultivation, weed control, bating grasshoppers and crickets.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% emerged, 90% 2002, 95% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes condition good. Maine oats 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine

barley 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 85% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop hay: 60% harvested, 65% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 80% transplanted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 90% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples condition good/fair. Peaches condition fair/good. Pears condition fair/good. Strawberries 25% harvested, 50% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts cranberries Early to Full Bloom Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries condition good. Last week consisted of mostly hot, sunny days in New England, a relief for farmers who had seen clouds and rain since the start of the season. Crops showed faster growth and general improvement with the long-awaited heat and sunshine. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting strawberries; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes; irrigating; side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. There were negligible amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas for the week. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Activities during the week were planting soybeans, cutting hay, side-dressing fertilizer, spraying pesticides and herbicides, cultivating, thinning peaches and apples to boost fruit size. Clear, warm weather helped cure small grain fields, allow hay harvest activities to resume without interruption. Small grains, hay crops were rated fair to good. Some emerged corn stalks displayed nitrogen deficiencies due to heavy rainfall during June. Potatoes, sweet potatoes good condition. Irrigation of vegetables fields began in southern portions of the State. Tomato harvest activities began in a few localities. Snap beans condition was rated in good condition except in low areas of the field. Blueberry harvest activities continued in the south. Growers applied pest management practices to peach orchards.

NEW MEXICO: Hit and miss showers and thunderstorms dotted the eastern Plains most afternoons but avoided the West. Clovis (.39") and Tucumcari (.34") were the only spots that reported over one-third of an inch of rain, but radar data suggest some nearby areas received over an inch. Temperatures for the week were close to normal. Carlsbad and Roswell both hit 103 degrees early in the week. Topsoil moisture was 47% very short, 25% short, and 28% adequate. There were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Cotton received some hail damage. Hail damage was 9% light, 4% moderate. Wind damage was 20% light, 4% moderate, 2% severe. Farmers were busy this week finishing the first cut of alfalfa, cutting 61% of the second cut, 14% of the third. Alfalfa conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. Corn showed some improvement, and was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 9% silked (tasseled). Cotton was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 74% squaring, 4% setting bolls. Total sorghum was 78% planted with conditions improving to 19% poor, 50% fair, 31% good. Total winter wheat was 70% harvested. Peanuts had 55% of the crop pegging and conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition. Onions were listed as 64% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to excellent, apples were reported as mostly fair to good, and pecans were reported as fair to excellent with nutset at 8% light, 91% average, and 1% heavy. Ranchers spent the week maintaining water, supplemental feeding, and hauling cattle to livestock auctions. Cattle conditions were reported with little change at 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 15% excellent. Sheep listed as 14% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions showed little change at 31% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 17% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Hot, dry week. Farmers busy finishing up corn planting, harvesting dry hay. Pasture feed 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Hay 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; some head blight from rains during flowering. Corn 90% planted, 92% 2002. Soybeans 75% planted, 75% 2002. Lake Erie, Long Island grapes in bloom; 2 weeks behind normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0, compared with 2.9 days the previous week. Statewide, soil moisture levels 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Scattered showers kept soil moisture at adequate levels for most of the State. Hot dry weather enveloped the State for the first time this year allowing State farmers to make great progress with field activities. Many opted to replant corn and cotton acreage, which had previously been ruined by saturation, to soybeans.

Potato, hay, and small grain harvest progressed nicely. Fruit and vegetable quality is suffering because of the extremely wet growing season followed so quickly by heat. Other activities for the week included fertilizing crops, cultivating and topping tobacco, spraying for pests, transplanting Sweet potatoes and burley tobacco, and harvesting vegetables.

NORTH DAKOTA: Rain showers, cool temperatures delayed fieldwork across the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 69% jointing or beyond, 54% 2002, 57% avg.; 37% was in the boot stage and beyond, 13% 2002, 23% avg.; and 15% was headed or beyond, 3% 2002, 8% avg.; Canola was 87% in the rosette stage and beyond, 84% 2002, 86% avg.; 48% was blooming and beyond, 28% 2002, 41% avg. Dry Edible Beans were 98% emerged or beyond, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% were blooming or beyond, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Flaxseed was 8% blooming or beyond, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Potatoes were 97% emerged or beyond, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 8% were blooming or beyond, 7% 2002, 8% avg. Ninety-eight percent of the sunflowers were emerged or beyond, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum Wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 13% excellent. Canola, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Dry Edible beans 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Flaxseed 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. All hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying were 89%, 93% complete, respectively. The first cutting of Alfalfa was 55% complete, 26% of all other hay had been cut. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting complete 85%, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting complete 6%, 14% 2002, 20% avg. Oats headed 82%, 74% 2002, 88% avg.; ripe 2%, 3% 2002, 7% avg. Other hay first cutting complete 75%, 85% 2002, 88% avg.; second cutting complete 4%, 6% 2002, 9% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; emerged 88%, 94% 2002, 97% avg. Strawberries harvested 90%, 90% 2002, 93% avg. Winter wheat changing color 85%, 93% 2002, 98% avg.; ripe 8%, 16% 2002, 40% avg. Cucumbers planted 70%, 99% 2002, 91% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Strawberry conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Summer has finally come to the Buckeye State with temperatures last week reaching the lower 90's. The rains have subsided throughout much of the state and farmers are taking full advantage of the improved weather. Growers applied nitrogen to corn and sprayed corn and soybeans for weeds. Those farmers, who were not in the fields, worked on equipment and hauled grain to local elevators.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 32% plowed, 44% 2002, 43% avg.; Oats 97% soft dough, 93% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 70% harvested, 45% last week, 83% 2002, 82% avg.; 27% plowed, n/a last week, 38% 2002, 35% avg.; Corn 6% fair, 39% good, 55% excellent; 30% silking, 24% last week, 37% 2002, 21% avg.; 8% dough, n/a last week, 8% 2002, 6% avg.; Sorghum 99% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 46% last week, 75% 2002, 77% avg.; Soybeans 39% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 87% planted, 77% last week, 92% 2002, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 73% last week, 87% 2002, 76% avg.; 2% blooming, n/a last week, 13% 2002, 9% avg.; Cotton 99% emerged, 95% last week, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; 89% second cutting, 72% last week, 86% 2002, 78% avg.; 18% 3rd cutting, n/a last week, 15% 2002, 13% avg.; Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 76% first cutting, 67% last week, 80% 2002, 77% avg. 6% 2nd cutting, n/a last week, 9% last year, 6% avg.; Watermelons 82% setting fruit, 66% last week, 75% 2002, 61% avg.; 6% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 2% avg.; Pasture & Range 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent; Livestock conditions were rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with flies being the major problem. Cattle auctions reported an average

increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased \$1.93 per cwt. from last week and averaged \$89.90 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased slightly over a dollar per cwt. from last week and averaged \$84.25 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9, 6.7 previous week. Topsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley headed 80%, 61% previous week, 94% 2002. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat headed 90%, 71% previous week. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Very hot & dry week across Oregon. What little precipitation occurred not enough to benefit significantly non-irrigated cropland & pastureland. Windy conditions, combined with hot temperatures, helped dry out soil in Josephine & Jackson counties. Warm conditions in Malheur County helped corn crop but also increased irrigation usage. Several wildfires across State reported over weekend; largest at Davis Lake in Central Oregon. High temperatures across Willamette Valley ranged in upper nineties. Some early morning frost reported in Baker County, with no apparent damage. The Dalles reported 165 growing degree days, 69 above normal. Dry conditions continued to take its toll on small grain yield expectations in north central Oregon. Central Oregon reported damaged winter wheat in some higher elevation areas. Leaf beetle did some damage in Washington County. Weather conducive to haymaking reported across State. Grass seed matured quickly & harvest commenced for Crimson Clover in Marion County. Grass seed harvest started in Union County, where mint, Sugar beets & seed potatoes reported well. Vegetables required considerable irrigation & growing well. Some fields cultivated & weeded. Truck gardens working hard getting in their rotation crops. Potatoes looked good in Baker County but cool weather slowed growth there. Nursery operations into summer irrigation & maintenance routine. Easter lily growers on southern Oregon coast spreading agricultural ground limestone on new beds & preparing to incorporate lime into soil. Christmas trees had excellent spring for putting on new growth. Prolonged hot & dry conditions across State have caused many dry land pastures to start turning brown. Precipitation needed to promote new growth. Pastureland in Coos & Curry counties still showing effects from 2002 drought. In parts of Wasco County, livestock water in short supply. As of June 29, most of range & pastureland reported to be in either fair or good condition. Livestock reported to be in good condition throughout State. Sweet cherry harvest underway in most of Willamette Valley. Early Bing harvest began June 21 in Wasco County with majority to be harvested this week. Dufer area yet to begin harvest; about two weeks behind The Dalles area. Cherry harvest began in lower Hood River Valley & will start soon in Union County. Cherries continued to ripen in southern Oregon. Most areas have reported high quality. Willamette Valley strawberry harvest continued & began to wind down in some areas. Raspberry harvest started with blueberries expected to follow next week. Apples & pears starting to size. Vineyards showing new growth in southern Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Excellent week for fieldwork. Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn height 15 in., 24 in. 2002, 24 in. avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Barley turning yellow 87% complete, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Barley ripe 62% complete, 86% 2002, 85% avg. Barley harvested 24% complete, 62% 2002, 65% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 78% complete, 88% 2002, 87% avg. Winter wheat crop condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Oats headed 63% complete, 70% 2002, 80% avg. Oat crop condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 77% complete, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Soybeans emerged 60% complete, 84% 2002, 90% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 85% complete, 100% 2002, 98% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 76% complete, 91% 2002, 91% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 7% complete, 35% 2002, 32% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 48% complete, 73% 2002, 71% avg. Peach crop condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Apple crop condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Principal farm activities included planting corn, soybeans, vegetables and oats; making haylage, baylage and dry hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime and fertilizer; caring for livestock; building and fixing fences.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 77% silked, 92% 2002, 85% avg.; 23% doughed, 47% 2002,

36% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 82% emerged, 91% 2002, 82% avg.; 2% bloomed, 8% 2002, 9% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 98% 2002, 93% avg.; 52% headed, 55% 2002, 49% avg.; 12% turned color, 15% 2002, 14% avg; 100% good. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 27% squared, 52% 2002, 50% avg; 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 26% pegged, 33% 2002, 25% avg; 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 91% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 83% harvested, 94% 2002, 96% avg.; 45% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Rye 97% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 86% harvested, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 97% planted, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 1% fair, 99% good. Tobacco 42% topped, 45% 2002, 48% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Grain hay 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Other hay 36% harvested, 39% 2002, 35% avg. Hay 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 25% harvested, 35% 2002, 34% avg.; 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Apples 24% fair, 76% good. Snapbeans 77% harvested, 81% 2002, 72% avg.; 36% fair, 64% good. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 27% harvested, 48% 2002, 44% avg; 3% poor, 33% fair, 64% good. Tomatoes 67% harvested, 52% 2002, 61% avg.; 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Cantaloups 46% harvested, 58% 2002, 54% avg.; 42% fair, 58% good. Livestock 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 19% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter rye 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Winter rye headed 98%, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Winter rye turning color 23%, 18% 2002, 31% avg. Winter rye ripe 0%, 0% 2002, 3% avg. Winter wheat turning color 52%, 56% 2002, 49% avg. Winter wheat ripe 0%, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Barley boot 95%, 90% 2002, 89% avg. Barley turning color 7%, 4% 2002, 13% avg. Oats boot 97%, 94% 2002, 88% avg. Oats turning color 3%, 11% 2002, 10% avg. Spring wheat boot 98%, 95% 2002, 91% avg. Spring Wheat turning color 4%, 3% 2002, 11% avg. Sunflower 10% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Corn height (inches) 19 in., 22 in. 2002, 21 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 92%, 86% 2002, 77% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 34%, 22% 2002, 24% avg. Sunflower planted 98%, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 88%, 78% 2002, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 3%, 4% 2002, 6% avg. Other hay harvested 49%, 31% 2002, 33% avg. Some areas of the state received spotty rain, with other locations receiving hail and high winds. Major farm activities included cutting hay, cultivating, spraying crops and pasture, fixing fences, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 74% harvested, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Tobacco 96% transplanted, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 38% second cutting, 29% 2002, 33% avg. Other hay 95% first cutting, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Warm, dry conditions last week aided farmers in making excellent progress with wheat harvest and soybean planting. Wheat harvest advanced 48 percentage points ahead of the week earlier with nearly three-fourths of the acreage combined by Sunday. Soybean producers also made good progress and the majority of the crop remains in good condition. Dry conditions and warm temperatures benefitted the development of the cotton crop. Last week's dry field conditions allowed tobacco growers to cultivate and spray. There were a few reports of disease and insect pressure showing up in a few fields. Virtually all of the other hay first cutting was completed last week due to almost ideal harvest conditions. Temperatures and rainfall for the state averaged below normal this past week.

TEXAS: Rain fell across many areas of the State, improving crop and pasture conditions. Some rain was accompanied by high winds and hail. In the Plains, cooler temperatures slowed evaporation, but also slowed crop development. High temperatures and moisture shortages were

stressing row crops and pastures in drier areas. Planting, replanting and harvesting were slowed in areas where fields were too wet to support machinery. In areas where moisture levels were adequate, producers attempted to finish row crop planting. Cutting and baling hay continued where conditions allowed. Rainfall improved the outlook for more cuttings of hay. Harvesting of small grains was winding down in most remaining areas. Vegetables continued to make progress in many areas, and harvesting continued throughout the state. Most cattle were in good to fair condition, but supplemental feeding continued in areas where a lack of moisture prevented sufficient pasture growth. Untimely rains ruined some alfalfa hay that was drying. Small Grains: Harvest remained active in some locations, but was nearly completed in most areas. Yields have been variable, but most quality has been about normal. Statewide, wheat 44% of normal compared with 37% 2002. Corn development continued across the State. Irrigated corn made the most progress, while some dryland corn was suffering from lack of water in various locations. Most corn fields in southern regions were beginning to dry down. Statewide, corn condition 62% of normal, the same as 2002. Cotton rain, wind and hail continued to affect cotton fields across some areas of the Plains. Producers were in the last stages of planting and replanting fields where conditions allowed. Some insect pressure was present, but was light in most areas. Fields in Southern and Central areas were progressing well under mostly favorable growing conditions. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 54% of normal compared with 57% 2002. Sorghum producers continued planting activities across the Plains. Irrigated acres continued to make good progress, while rains improved dryland sorghum. Additional acreage was expected to be planted after failed cotton and in fields that missed the planting deadline. Harvest activities were gaining momentum in southern areas. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 71% of normal compared with 58% 2002. Peanuts plants were growing well and were pegging in the Plains. Most fields managed to escape hail damage. In other areas peanuts made good progress. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 83% of normal compared with 81% 2002. Rice fields continued to head out and make good progress. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 88% of normal, compared with 91% 2002. Soybeans planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was delayed due to the weather, but generally planting has been completed. Producers continued planting behind hailed out cotton as conditions improved. Early planted fields were maturing along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the State. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for onions, cabbage and other vegetables. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvest continued. Soil moisture levels were favorable in some areas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Summer vegetable and melon harvest was delayed by rain in some areas. Insect pressure on vegetables was a concern in some locations. In East Texas, rains have been good for vegetable production. Some vegetables that were not too far along benefitted greatly from the rain. Most vegetable crops were producing above average yields. Tomatoes were being harvested for fresh markets. Watermelon harvest was in full swing with prices holding well. Peach harvest continued with good yields. Disease pressure was moderate on fruits and vegetables. Pecans were growing well and filling out nicely with few insect problems. Additional rain in some areas helped to reduce Pecan Nut Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall and the crop looks good overall. Range and Livestock: Range and pastures were turning green in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay cutting was in full swing, yielding a normal production. Some hay remained on the ground in some areas; producers were hoping for a few weeks of open weather to resume baling. Supplemental feeding continues in some areas where pasture conditions were poor. Body condition scores on cattle were good with a few in fair condition. Weaning and selling of calves was in progress for many producers. Some stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn and heel flies remained a nuisance. Marketing of late lambs and goats was active.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, and 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 2.0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 23% very short, 42% short, and 35% adequate. Stock water supplies 9.0% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, and 1.0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 89%, 92% 2002, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 7.0%, 3.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Apricots harvested 47%, 16% 2002, 23% avg. Barley headed 92%, 77% 2002, 76% avg. Barley condition 2.0% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 89%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Cattle/Calves condition 1.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, and 13% excellent. Corn Height 18 inches, 20 inches 2002, 18 inches avg. Corn condition 1.0% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, and 11% excellent. Oats headed 68%, 46% 2002, 52% avg. Oats Harvested for Hay or Silage 32%, 31% 2002, 14% avg. Other Hay cut 53%, 58% 2002, 42% avg. Range and Pasture condition 7.0% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 2.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range

89%, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Sheep/lambs condition 2.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, and 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 89%, 68% 2002, 75% avg. Spring Wheat condition 8.0% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 8.0% excellent. Sweet Cherries picked 41%, 35% 2002, 28% avg. Winter Wheat condition 9.0% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent. Farmers spent an average of 6.1 days in the field last week. Major farm activities included irrigating crops, spraying for pests, cutting hay, and tending to livestock. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to upper 60s while highs were between the upper 60s to upper 90s with parts of southwestern area topping out over 100. Several counties in northern, central, and eastern area received rain at the beginning of the week. Parts of Millard, Juab, Carbon, and Box Elder counties received at least 0.75" of rain last week. Southern area counties continued to be very dry and San Juan county reported that crops and ranges are drying out very quickly. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion last week and farmers in some areas have started harvesting second crop alfalfa hay. Cache county reported that grass hay harvest neared completion and farmers have been harvesting oats for silage. Cool overnight temperature at the beginning of last week caused some concern about frost damage. Pests continued to be a major concern. Infestations of grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and army cutworms are widespread throughout the state. Growers in State, Box Elder, Weber and other central area counties continued harvesting apricots and sweet cherries.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 37% adequate, 59 surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Corn 93% emerged, 100% 2002, 97% 5 yr avg. Corn 7% silked, 18% 2002, 10% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 59% planted, 85% 2002, 75% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 46% emerged, 73% 2002, NA 5 yr avg. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 38% harvested, 76% 2002, 55% 5 yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Barley 78% harvested, 95% 2002, 89% 5 yr avg. Flue Tobacco 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Burley Tobacco 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Burley Tobacco 97% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% 5 yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 15% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 88% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Sun Tobacco 12% poor, 77% fair, 11% good. Sun Tobacco 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Peanuts 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 43% good. Cotton 6% squaring, 63% 2002, 52% 5 yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 39% good, 56% excellent. Summer Potatoes 5% harvested, 31% 2002, 14% 5 yr avg. Apples 38% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Sunny and warm conditions predominated Virginia weather. High temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the low 90's. These warm temperatures dried out the soil significantly compared to last week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Farmers were hard at work, taking advantage of the good weather. Good progress was made harvesting small grains. Some farmers, deciding it was too late in the season to plant corn and soybeans, started planting sorghum. Repercussions from the wet and cool weather, earlier in the season, still lingered. In many areas, corn still suffered. Insect and nitrogen deficiencies stunted crop growth. Other farming activities included baling hay, identifying and treating fruit tree diseases, applying plaster to peanuts, and planting soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil moisture was 8% very short, 40% short, and 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 28% short, and 70% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 3% short, and 97% adequate. The highest temperature in the State was 98 degrees in Colville. The lowest temperature in the State was 36 degrees in Pullman. Winter wheat was 100% headed. Winter wheat condition was 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, and 17% excellent. Spring wheat was 89% headed. Spring wheat condition was 4% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Barley was 80% headed. Barley condition was 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, and 15% excellent. Warm weather stimulated corn and potato growth. Beans were being planted. Winter wheat producers were preparing for harvest. Carrot, onion and radish seed crops were in full bloom. Lack of precipitation across the State has caused crop conditions to decline. Onion harvest continued. Peas and lentils are in bloom, while some fields were being sprayed for insect control. Southwestern Whitman County was spraying in isolated areas for

Russian Wheat Aphids. Potato condition was 70% good, and 30% excellent. Corn was 100% emerged. Corn condition was 100% good. Dry edible bean condition was 50% good and 50% excellent. Processing green peas were 10% harvested. First cutting of alfalfa was 96% complete and second cutting alfalfa was 35% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 3% short, 96% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hot weather and little precipitation made for nearly ideal hay harvesting conditions. Range and pastures continue to dry with the above average temperature days and little moisture. Livestock producers were spraying for tansy ragwort and Canadian thistle in pastures. Franklin County reported some alfalfa fields were hit by hail. Range and pasture conditions were 7% poor, 53% fair, and 40% good. Shellfish operations continued to seed oysters. Sugar snap pea and green pea harvests began. Pumpkin growers were busy spot spraying for Canadian thistle implementing other measures for weed control. Cherry, apricot and strawberry harvests continued. Benton County reported a short supply of cherry pickers. Raspberry growers were preparing for harvest. Several late planted cucumber fields did not emerge.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 74% adequate, 26% surplus compared to 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus in 2002. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 95%, 100% in 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Hay, roughage 11% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate. Feed grain supplies were reported as 2% very short, 1% short, 97% adequate. Corn 6% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 89% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5 yr avg.; 71% emerged, 92% in 2002. Soybeans 30% fair and 70% good; 78% planted; 55% emerged, 85% in 2002. Winter wheat 3% poor, 11% fair, 86% good; harvest for grain 8%, 29% 2002, 12% 5 yr avg. Oats 2% poor, 51% fair, 47% good; headed 46%, 64% in 2002, 66% 5 yr avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 38% fair, 58% good; Tobacco beds 86% transplanted, 100% in 2002, 94% 5 yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent, 1st cutting 50% complete, 85% in 2002, 75% 5 yr avg. Apples 27% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; Peaches 2% fair, 96% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Weather finally improved to allow for haying and planting to resume. There remains concern as to the amount of growing time left for corn for grain and soybeans. First hay cutting is too mature to be of good quality. Farm activities were haying and planting of corn, soybeans and any work delayed by the recent cool and wet weather.

WISCONSIN: The first week of summer brought improved farming conditions to State. Rains and warmer temperatures were welcomed around the Badger State. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Temperatures were at or above normal for the first time since mid-May. This good news was accompanied with rains that fell across the State. Most areas of the State received from 0.75 to 1.50 in. of rain for the week. The rains were also conveniently scattered throughout the week. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Many areas of the state are still behind season-to-date totals for precipitation, but the rains are coming at appropriate times for crop development. Pasture field conditions were reported as 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Winter wheat turning color 26%, 80% 2002, 63% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat mature 1%, 20% 2002, 9% 5 yr avg. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Barley boot 78%, 69% 2002, 77% 5 yr avg. Barley headed 63%, 39% 2002, 54% 5 yr avg. Condition of barley 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Oats boot 53%, 48% 2002, 57% 5 yr avg.. Oats headed 28%, 27% 2002, 27% 5 yr avg. Condition of oats 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat boot 55%, 78% 2002, 79% 5 yr avg. Spring wheat headed 20%, 55% 2002, 38% 5 yr avg. Condition of spring wheat 54% fair, 46% good. Condition of Sugar beets 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Average height of corn 16 inches, 14 in. 2002, 16 in. 5 yr avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans emerged 94%, 98% 2002, 96% 5 yr avg. Dry beans in bloom 1%, 3% 2002, 2% 5 yr avg. Dry beans condition 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. First cutting alfalfa harvested 52%, 44% 2002, 44% 5 yr avg. Other hay harvested 17%, 13% 2002, 15% 5 yr avg.. Topsoil moisture supplies 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 10% very short, 46% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate. Cattle moved to summer ranges 79%, 90% 2002. Sheep moved to summer ranges 64%, 72% 2002. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation, with a few exceptions in the east improved conditions. The heaviest moisture fell in Jackson with 2.35 inches, but one to two inch totals were common.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 22 - 28, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot, mostly dry weather stressed summer crops across south-central and southern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers continued to improve growing conditions for drought-stressed spring-sown crops in Ukraine, and maintained adequate moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crop development in the Central and Volga Regions in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Variable showers in Russia and Kazakstan maintained adequate moisture for spring grains in the jointing stage.

AUSTRALIA: Moderate rain benefited emerging winter grains in Western Australia, while in the east, light showers boosted topsoil moisture for germination.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon continued to progress normally, bringing heavy showers to central India and lighter showers to northern India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued to benefit reproductive crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Timely rain benefited vegetative to reproductive summer crops in the North China Plain and Manchuria.

CANADA: On the Prairies, cool, mostly dry weather slowed early spring crop development.

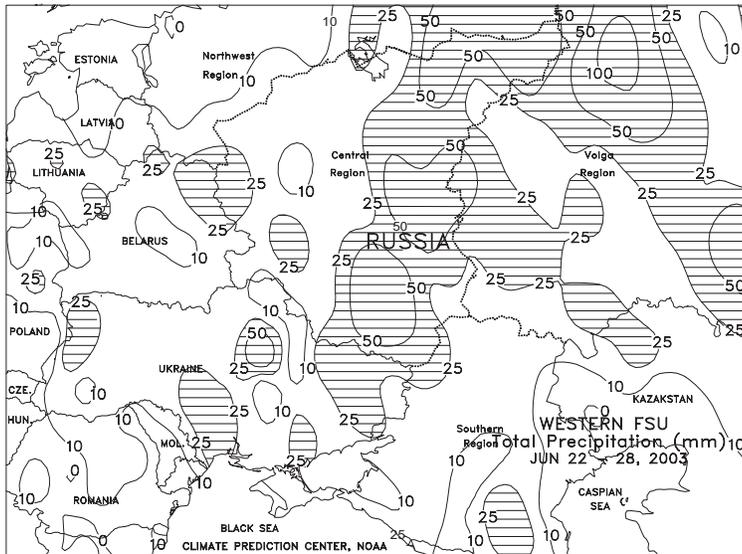
MEXICO: Showers continued to favor summer crops across central and southern Mexico, while rain boosted irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre.

SOUTH AMERICA: Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout the region, favoring winter wheat planting and enabling harvesting of coffee and citrus.



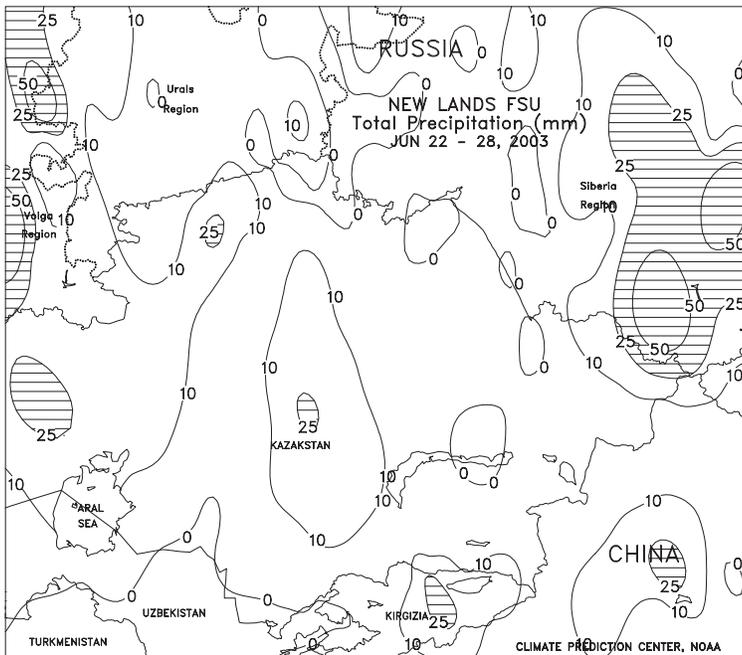
EUROPE

A severe heat wave (maximum temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C) continued across northeastern Spain and central and southern France, stressing rainfed summer crops and increasing water use for irrigated crops. However, the hot, dry weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Scattered rain (2-20 mm) provided only temporary relief in northeastern Spain. Hot weather (maximum temperatures of 32-35 degrees C) expanded during the week across most of Italy, southern Germany, and into Croatia, stressing summer crops. Across these regions, temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal. Scattered rain (10-30 mm or more) fell across the Alps and surrounding lowland areas (northern Italy, Austria, Slovenia, and Croatia), providing moisture for vegetative summer crops, which only partially offset increased crop water use. Across the rest of central and southeastern Europe, however, mostly dry, hot weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative to early reproductive summer crops, but favored filling to maturing winter grains. Rain was especially needed across Bulgaria and Romania. With the heat wave and 4 to 8 weeks of only half the normal rainfall, drought was developing across portions of southeastern France and northern Italy. Across northern Europe, rain (10-25 mm) in England and northeastern Poland favored reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Elsewhere, in Germany and the rest of Poland, dry weather reduced soil moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains and summer crops. Across southern Spain, seasonably dry, warm weather favored winter grain harvesting. Across northern Europe and most of eastern Europe, including the lower Danube River Valley, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C, with maximum temperatures ranging from 28 to 32 degrees C.



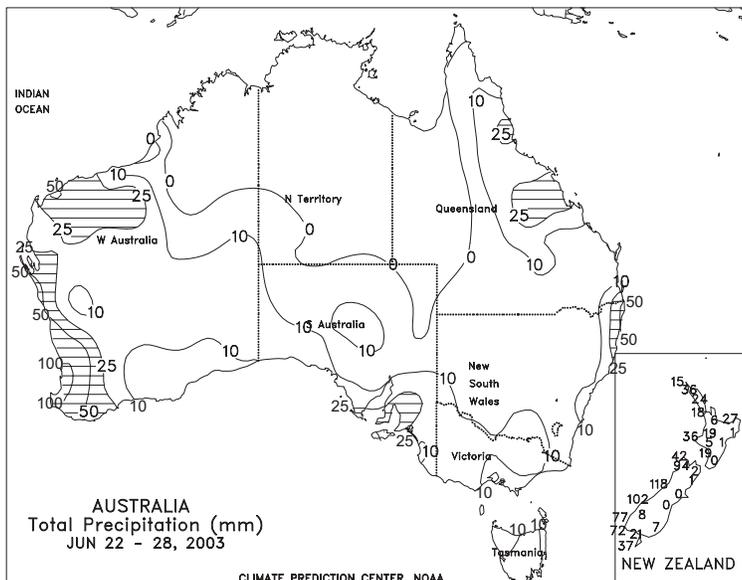
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-30 mm or more) and below-normal temperatures (1 to 3 degrees C below normal) continued to ease drought, improving growing conditions for spring barley in the reproductive to filling stages and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. However, the rain may have caused some interruptions in winter grain harvesting, typically underway in the south. In Moldova, mostly dry weather worsened drought, causing further declines in spring-sown crop conditions. In Russia, light showers (10-25 mm) in the Southern Region brought temporary relief to spring-sown crops, but arrived too late to improve prospects for drought-stressed winter grains. Farther north, widespread rain (20-50 mm or more) fell in the Central and Volga Regions, benefiting winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in Russia. Elsewhere, widespread, light showers (10-25 mm or more) in Lithuania, Belarus, and Latvia favored winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage over the region. In Russia and Kazakhstan, light to moderate showers (3-50 mm or more) maintained generally adequate soil moisture for spring grain development. In Russia, the greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm) were observed in the Altay Kray region of Siberia. In Kazakhstan, the greatest amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm) were confined to minor spring grain-producing areas in the west. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Kazakhstan and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the northern portions of the Urals and Siberia Regions in Russia. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop was irrigated. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-5 degrees C below normal) reduced irrigation requirements, but slowed crop development.

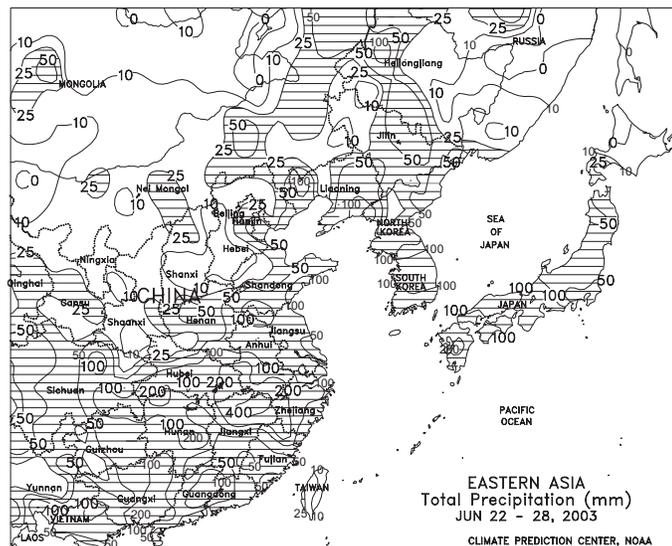
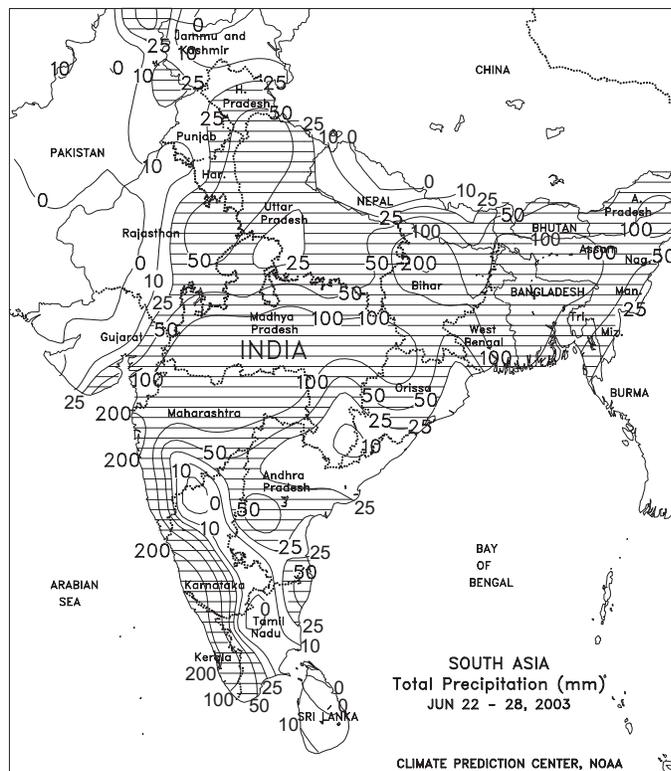


AUSTRALIA

Light to moderate showers (25-50 mm or more, with the lightest accumulations in eastern growing areas) overspread Western Australia's agricultural districts, providing timely moisture for pastures and emerging winter grains. However, above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C or more above normal) increased evaporation rates. Despite the previous week's rain, additional precipitation was needed, especially in eastern growing areas, to ensure proper crop germination and establishment. Light showers fell in South Australia, boosting topsoil moisture for crop development. In drought-stricken winter crop areas of eastern Australia, showers (less than 10 mm in most areas) moistened topsoils for germination, but provided little if any relief from long-term drought. Temperatures were generally seasonable, with patchy frost possible at some locations.

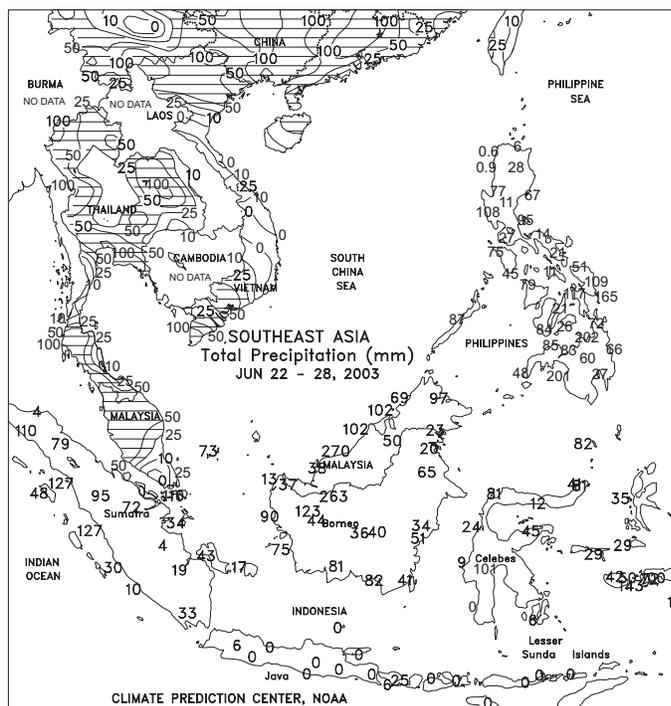
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers remained heavy (100-200 mm) throughout central India, benefiting germinating groundnuts, soybeans, and cotton. The monsoon has progressed normally, bringing much-needed rainfall to northern and western states that were drought stricken last year. Most northern growing areas are irrigated and rice and cotton have already been planted. However, rainfall was needed due to presumably low irrigation levels not sufficiently replenished after last year's drought. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) continued in Bangladesh and eastern India, causing seasonal flooding, while providing additional moisture to irrigated rice. Pockets of dryness, however, continued in rainfed rice areas of east-central India.



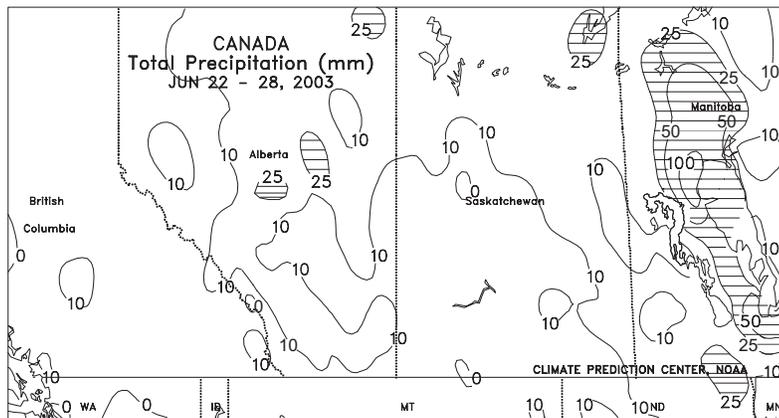
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, beneficial rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) brought needed relief to summer crops in or nearing reproduction. Rain also benefited Manchurian crops, with the highest totals (25-50 mm or more) falling in a band that extended from Liaoning northward through southern Jilin into western Heilongjiang. Near-normal temperatures (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) spurred summer crop development in these areas, but maintained seasonably high crop moisture demands. In southern China, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm, exceeding 200 mm at many locations) fell from the Sichuan Basin eastward through the Yangtze Valley, greatly increasing moisture reserves for rice in various stages of development but likely causing some flooding. Moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) fell throughout southern and central Japan and the Korean Peninsula. Drier, seasonably warm weather returned to Hokkaido.



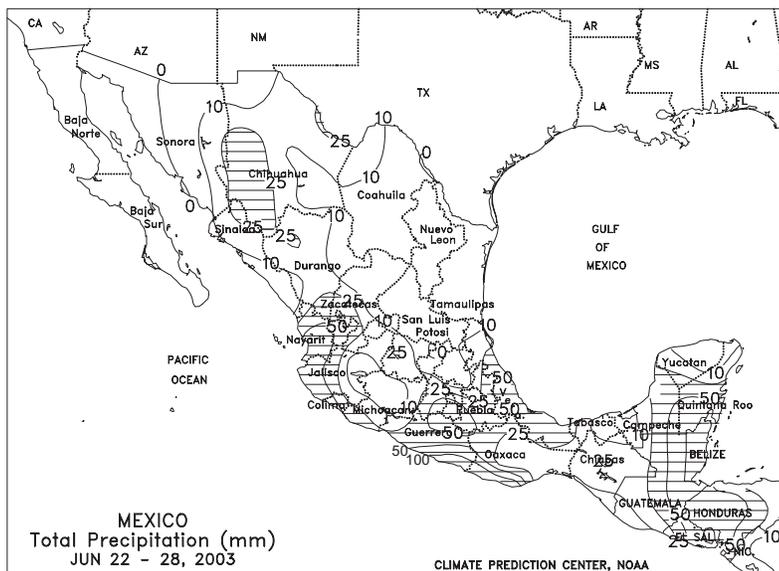
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued to provide adequate moisture to reproductive rice and corn. Showers (25-50 mm) returned to Vietnam, providing much-needed moisture to reproductive rice. In the Philippines, rainfall (25-50 mm) maintained moisture levels for reproductive rice and corn. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies to oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, while seasonably dry weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia.



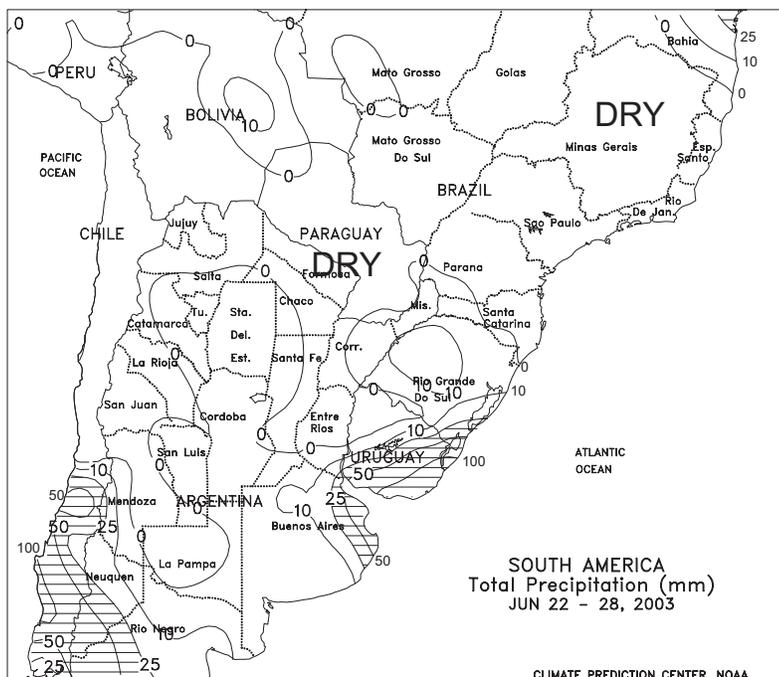
CANADA

Across the Prairies, cooler-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal) slowed the growth of mostly vegetative spring grains and oilseeds, while light if any precipitation fell across the region. The greatest amounts of rain (5-15 mm or more) maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture levels in Alberta and much of Manitoba. Light if any precipitation in Saskatchewan maintained a drying trend that began in early May. In eastern Canada, warmer, drier weather spurred summer crop development, aided late soybean planting, and reduced the risk of disease outbreak on heading and flowering winter wheat.



MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) continued to cover most of the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southern Mexico, maintaining favorable soil moisture for summer crop germination and emergence. Beneficial showers (10-30 mm) fell across the western Sierra Madre, helping to ease long-term precipitation deficits, although much more rain is needed to replenish nearly depleted moisture supplies. According to the National Water Commission as of May 30, reservoirs are still at very low levels (5 percent of capacity) across northwestern Mexico (Sonora and Sinaloa). Mostly warm, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops and pastures across northeastern Mexico. In Honduras and Belize, widespread showers (25-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for summer crop development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across northeastern and central Mexico and were near normal across the remainder of the country.



SOUTH AMERICA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather maintained generally favorable conditions for seasonal fieldwork throughout the region. Above-normal temperatures favored rapid emergence, with lows staying above freezing even in southernmost wheat areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires). In Brazil, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered over Rio Grande do Sul, boosting moisture reserves for winter wheat and immature second-season corn. Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather favored coffee and citrus harvesting and kept temperatures well above freezing.

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