

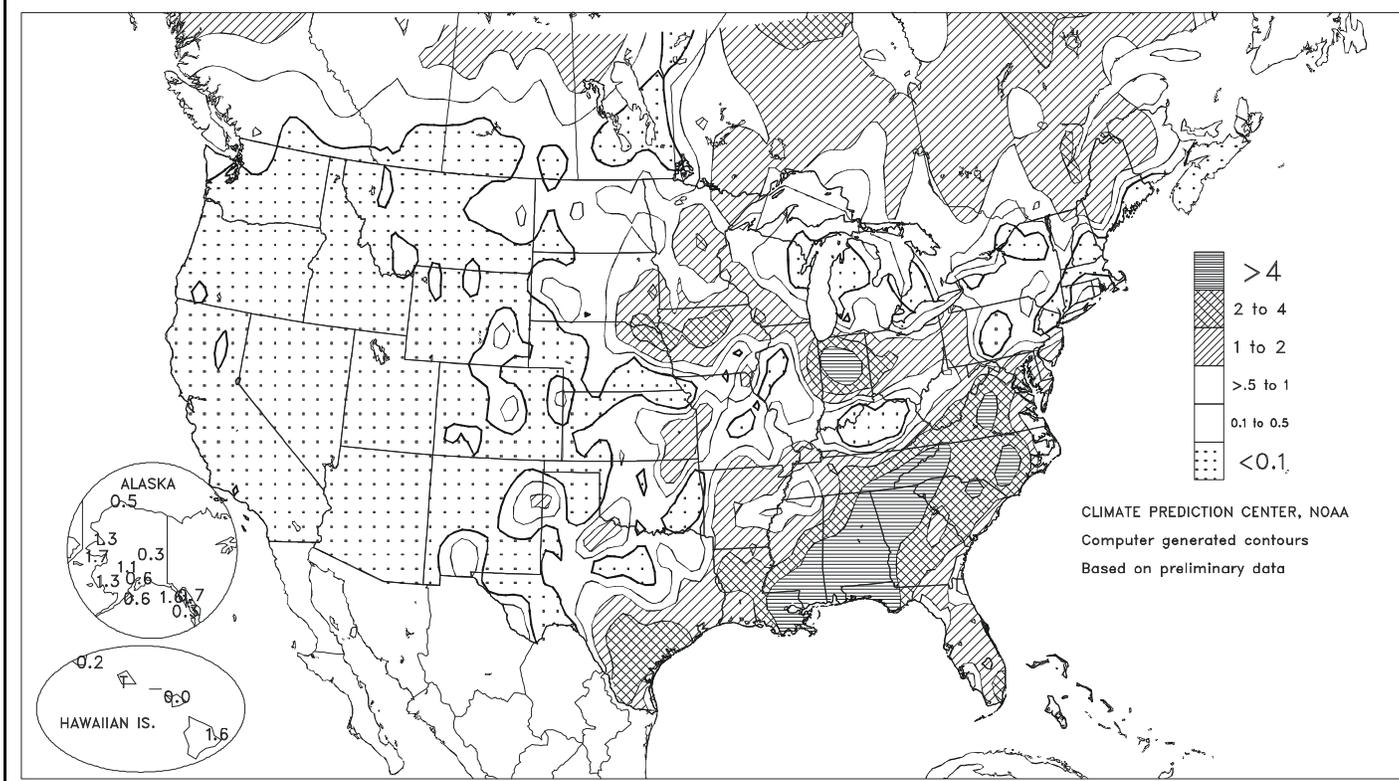
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2003



HIGHLIGHTS

June 29 - July 5, 2003

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

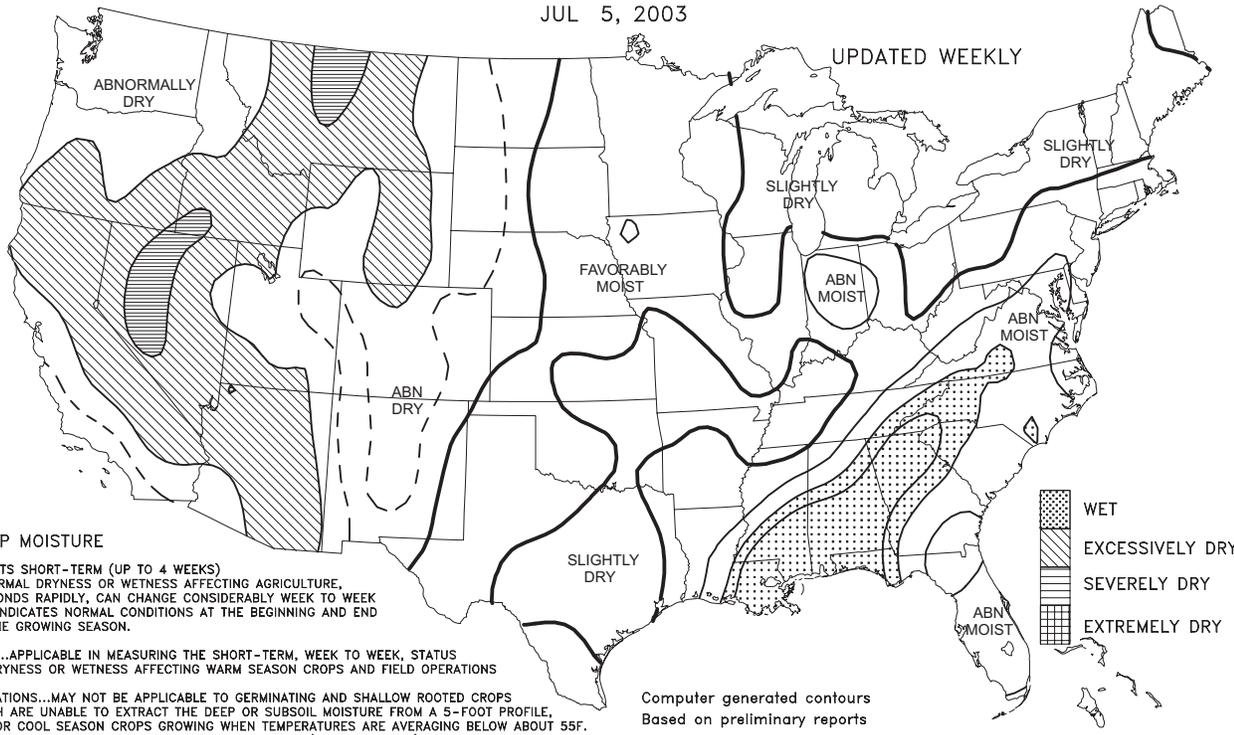
Tropical Storm Bill made landfall east of **Morgan City, LA**, on June 30, sparking heavy rainfall (4 inches or more) along the **Gulf Coast** from **southeastern Louisiana to western Florida**. After moving inland, Bill's remnants tracked northeastward and began to interact with a non-tropical disturbance approaching from the west, reaching the **Mid-Atlantic region** on July 3. Widespread rains in excess of 4 inches were reported as far north as the **southern Appalachians**, with scattered 4-inch totals in the **Mid-Atlantic States**. The wet weather caused additional **Southeastern** fieldwork delays and crop disease concerns. However, Bill largely bypassed the **Delta and Louisiana's** (Continued on page 5)

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

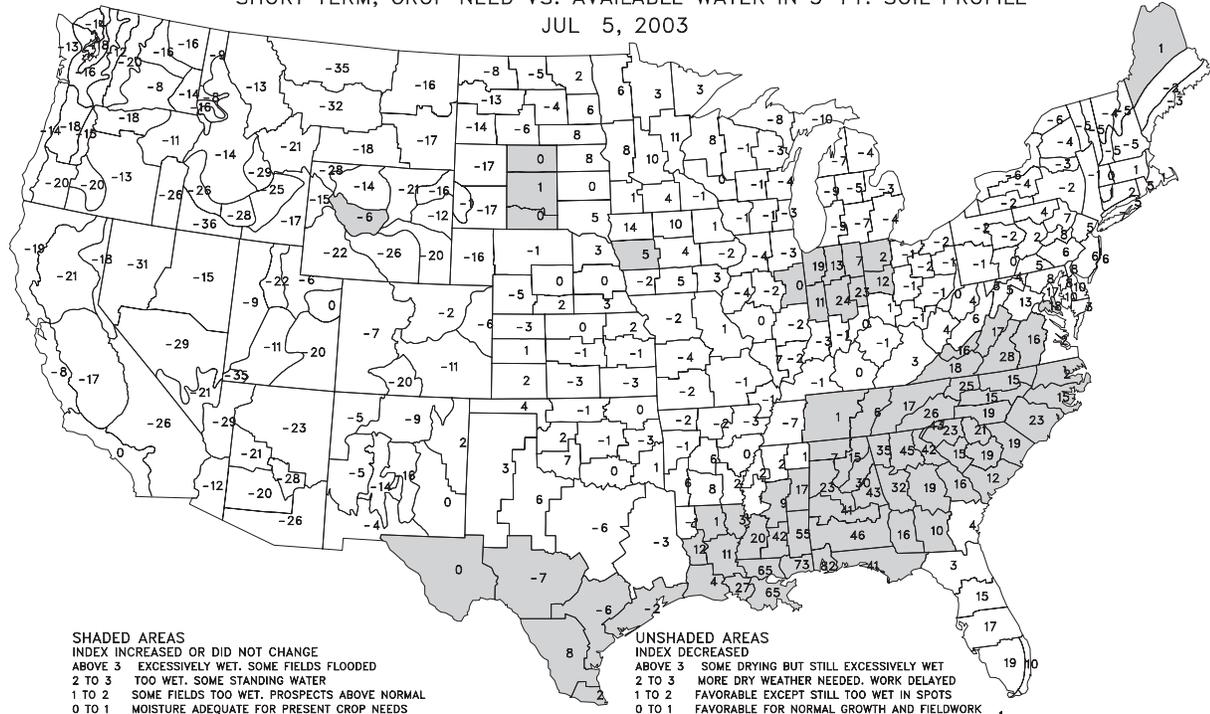
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

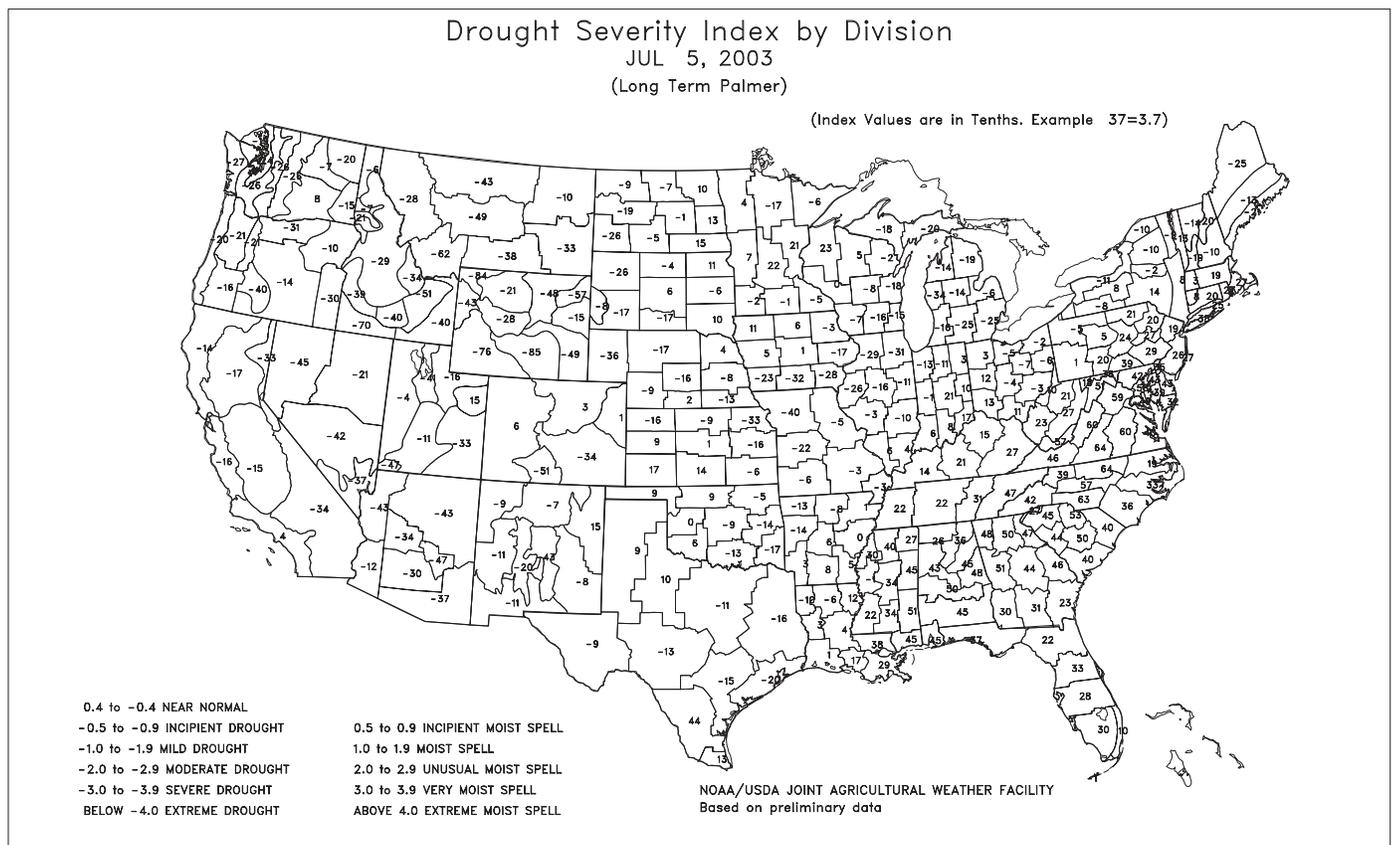
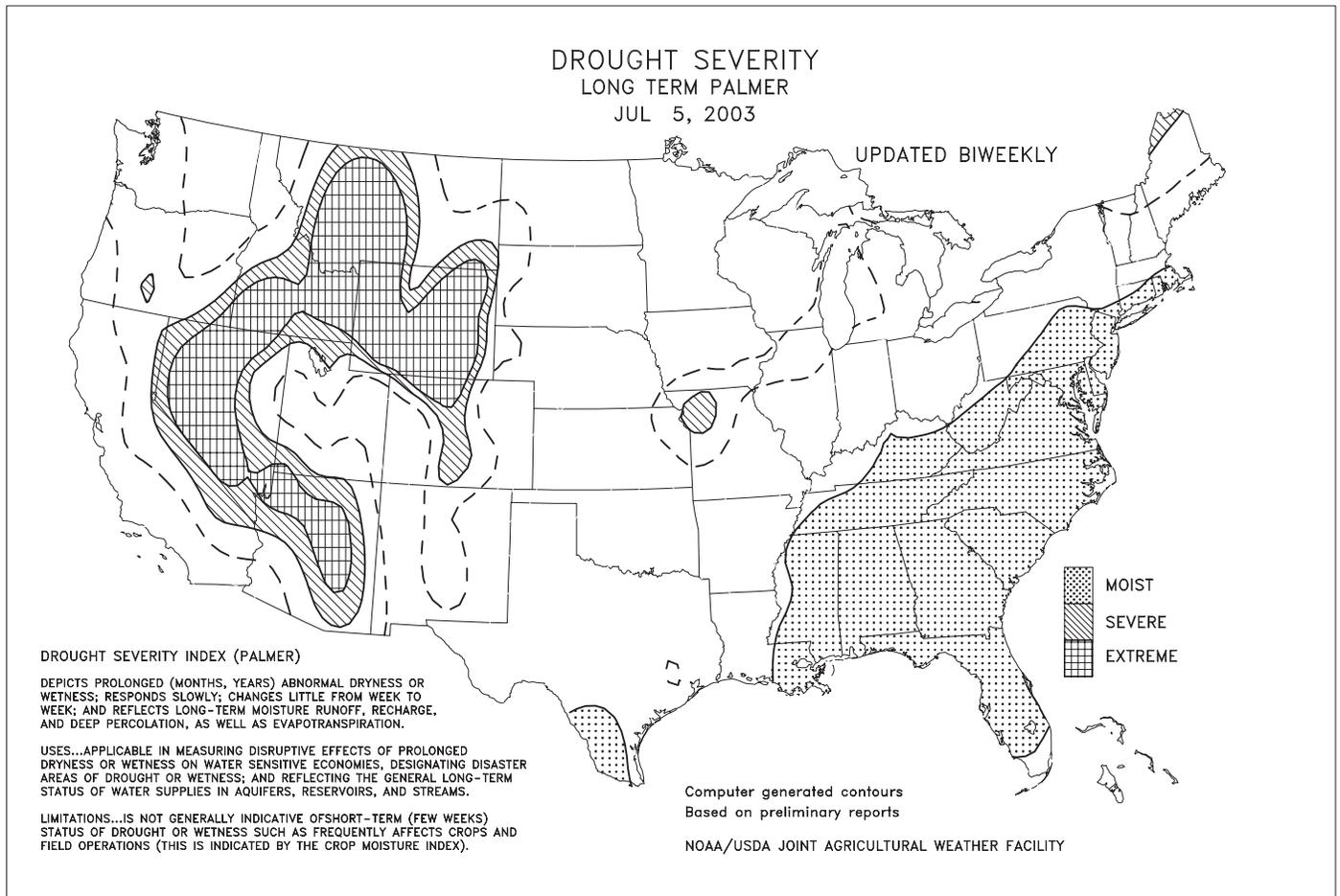
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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



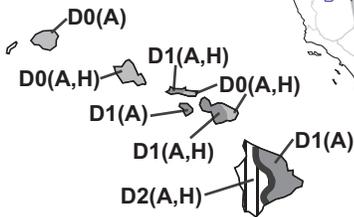
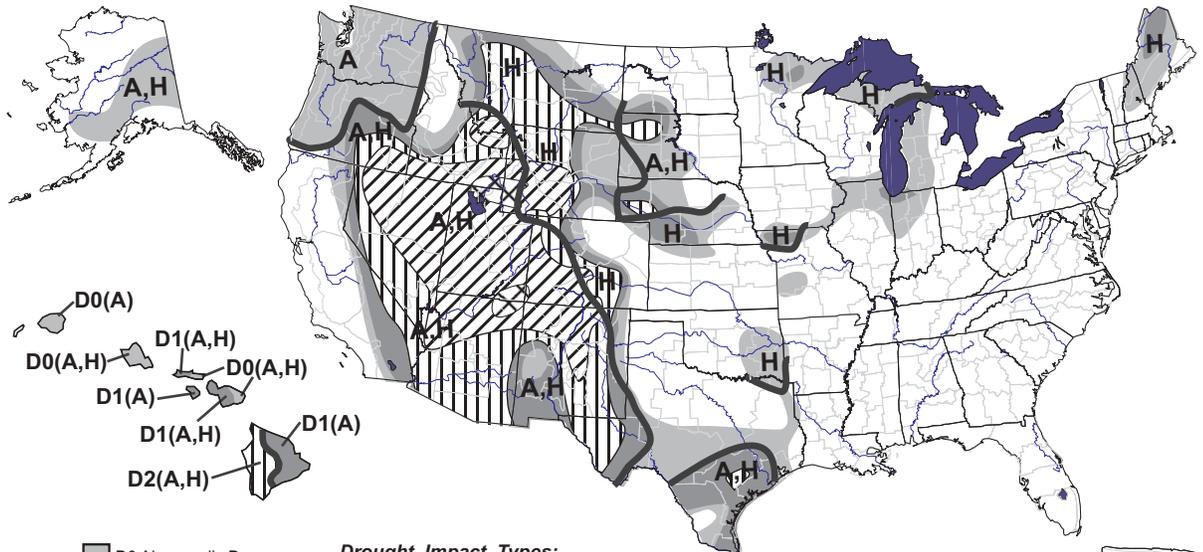
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

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



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 1, 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)

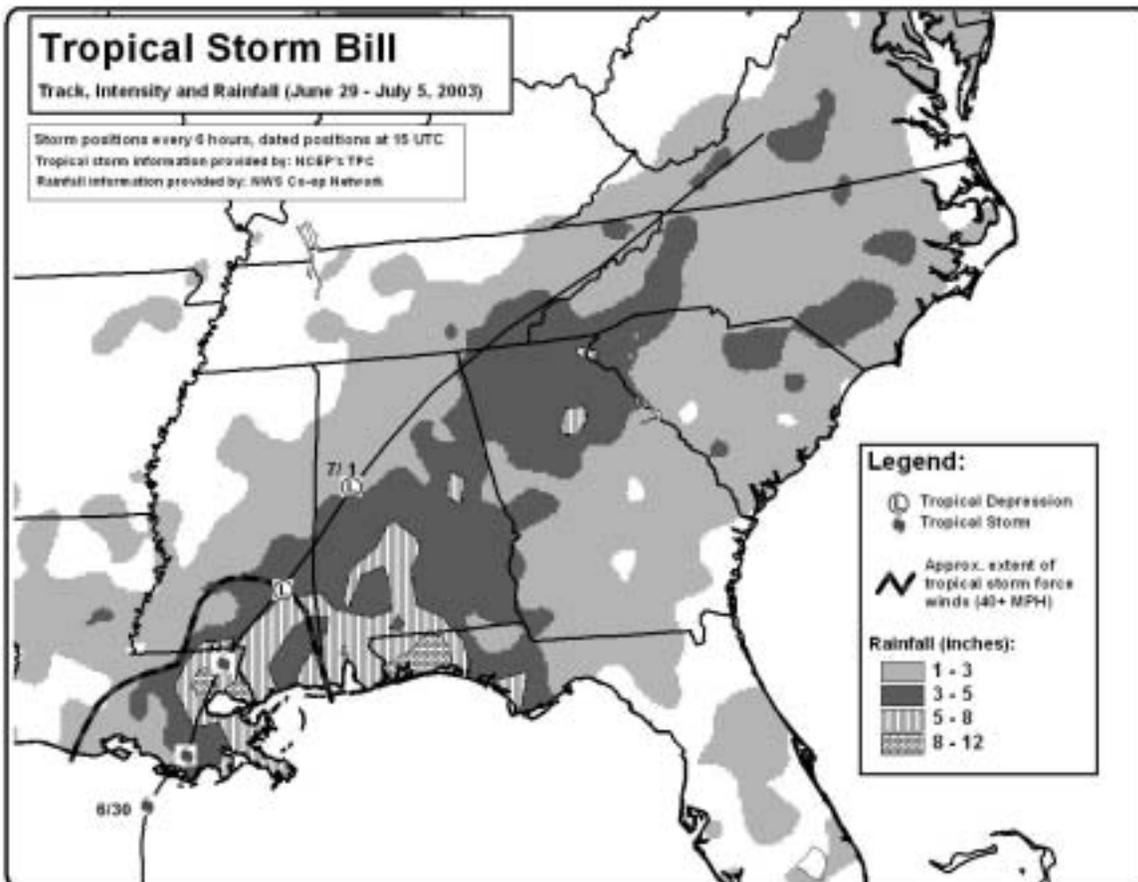
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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



Released Thursday, July 3, 2003

Author: Douglas Le Comte, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



Tropical Storm Bill

Track, Intensity and Rainfall (June 29 - July 5, 2003)

Storm positions every 6 hours, dated positions at 15 UTC
Tropical storm information provided by: NCEP's TFC
Rainfall information provided by: NWS Co-op Network

- Legend:**
- Tropical Depression
 - Tropical Storm
 - Approx. extent of tropical storm force winds (40+ MPH)
- Rainfall (Inches):**
- 1 - 3
 - 3 - 5
 - 5 - 8
 - 8 - 12

(Continued from front cover)

sugarcane region, while much of southern Texas received beneficial showers largely unrelated to the tropical storm. Farther north, showery weather continued across the western Corn Belt and expanded across the remainder of the Midwest. Although heavy rain caused winter wheat harvest delays and localized lowland flooding in the lower Great Lakes States, particularly across northern and central Indiana, Midwestern summer crops generally benefited from the showery weather pattern. The Midwestern rain also helped to offset the effects of weekly temperatures ranging from 2 to 6°F above normal and maximum temperatures as high as 95°F. Farther west, hot weather and a drying trend favored winter wheat maturation and harvesting, but increased stress on reproductive summer crops, including heading spring wheat on the northern High Plains and silking corn on the central Plains. Temperatures approached 100°F in Montana and peaked in the 100 to 105°F range in many locations from central South Dakota southward into northern and western Oklahoma. Meanwhile, hot weather returned to the West, following a 1-week respite. In addition, dry, occasionally breezy weather boosted Western irrigation demands, increased stress on rangelands and rain-fed crops, and hampered wildfire containment efforts.

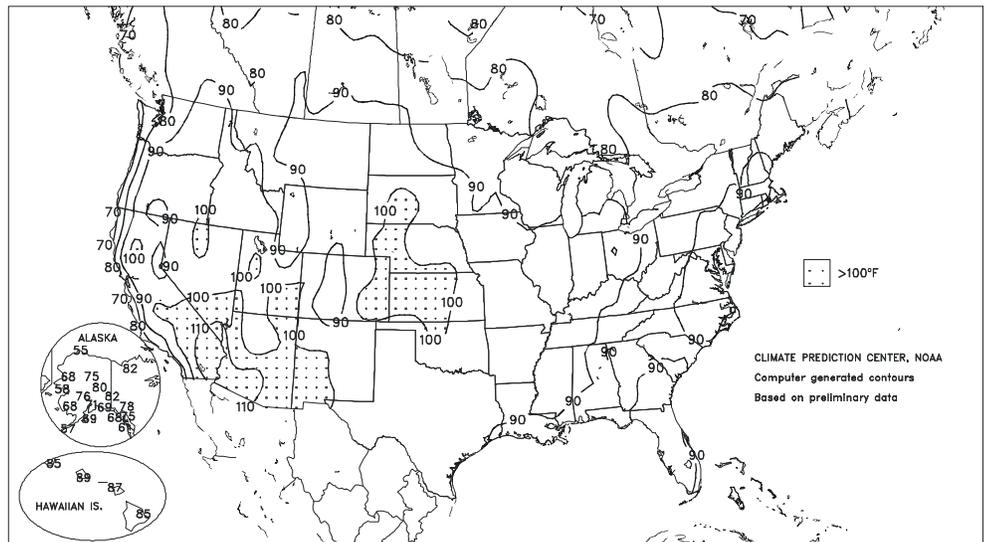
Tropical Storm Bill's maximum sustained winds at landfall were near 60 mph, primarily in areas along and near the central Gulf Coast. On Monday afternoon, a peak gust to 77 mph was clocked on a buoy in Southwest Pass, near Louisiana's Marsh Island. Elsewhere on June 30, peak gusts reached 62 mph on the Lake Ponchartrain Causeway near Mandeville, LA, and 52 mph in Gulfport, MS. Daily-record rainfall totals on June 30 included 6.05 inches in Mobile, AL, and 5.26 inches in Pensacola, FL. Farther inland, 24-hour rainfall on July 1-2 included 9.15 inches at Lake Toxaway, NC, and 6.15 inches at Table Rock Reservoir, SC. In Virginia, consecutive daily-record rainfalls were noted on July 1 and 2 in locations such as Blacksburg (1.35 and 2.33 inches) and Lynchburg (2.15 and 1.63 inches).

Early in the week, hot weather lingered across the Great Basin and Northwest, where daily-record highs on June 29 included 104°F in Battle Mountain, NV, and 101°F in Dayton, WA. Record heat reached North Dakota 2 days later, resulting in daily-record highs for July 1 in locations such as Williston (98°F) and Dickinson (97°F). During the mid- to late-week period, record heat expanded across the central Plains and the Southwest. Pueblo, CO, notched three daily-record highs in 4 days (104, 106, and 105°F on July 2, 4, and 5). In Kansas, daily-record highs on July 3 included 109°F in Hill City, 108°F in Hays, and 106°F in Concordia. Farther west, Willcox, AZ (106°F both days), and Blanding, UT (100°F both days), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs.

Beneficial showers developed across southern Texas, where Hebronville noted a weekly total of 7.21 inches. San Antonio, TX, received a daily-record total of 1.97 inches on July 4 and collected

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2003



4.78 inches during the first 7 days of the month, but had a year-to-date total of 11.88 inches (68 percent of normal). Elsewhere in southern Texas, January 1 - July 7 rainfall was still slightly less than 60 percent of normal in locations such as Brownsville (6.68 inches) and Corpus Christi (8.64 inches), despite recent heavy showers. Farther west, more than 20 large wildfires in various stages of containment were scattered across nine Western States. By week's end, the Western fires were collectively responsible for more than 175,000 acres of charred vegetation. Most of the acreage was due to the Aspen Fire (76,000 acres near Tucson, AZ) and the Dry Lake Complex (about 60,000 acres near Silver City, NM). Nevertheless, the Nation's year-to-date wildfire coverage through July 6 totaled about 924,000 acres, about 57 percent of the 10-year average.

Late in the week, torrential rainfall soaked parts of northern and central Indiana, as part of a broader weather pattern that brought largely beneficial showers to the Midwest. On July 4-5, 24-hour rainfall reached 7.45 inches at Grissom Air Force Base near Peru, IN. The rain helped to trigger record flooding on Indiana's Wildcat, Kokomo, and Deer Creeks. Near Lafayette, IN, Wildcat Creek crested more than 13.6 feet above flood stage on July 6, exceeding the June 1958 flood of record by about 2 feet. Farther downstream, the Wabash River at Lafayette—nearing crest on July 8—was at its highest level since February 1959 and nearly 14 feet above flood stage.

July opened on a wet note across Alaska, especially across northern and western parts of the State. July 1-5 precipitation totaled 300 to 500 percent of normal in locations such as McGrath (0.98 inch), Kotzebue (0.69 inch), and Barrow (0.46 inch). Elsewhere in Alaska, Fairbanks netted 0.29 inch during the first 5 days of July, following a 0.15-inch total from June 7-30. Alaskan weekly temperatures averaged within 4°F of normal. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal weather persisted across most of Hawaii. Weekly rainfall approached or exceeded 2 inches in some typically wetter windward areas, including Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum (1.84 inches) and the Big Island locations of Glenwood (1.98 inches) and Piihonua (2.18 inches).

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 2003

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

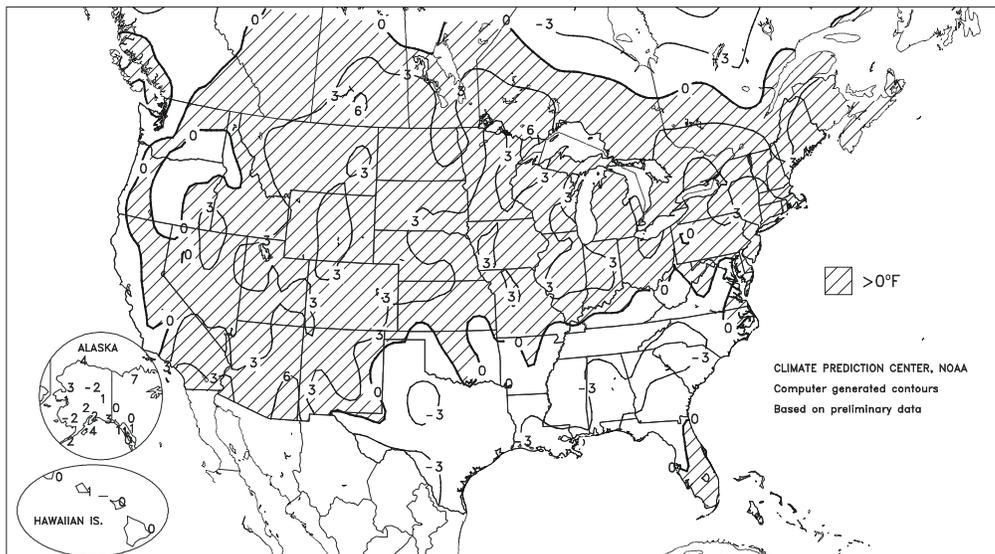
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS BATESVILLE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS BELZONI ^x	89	72	93	68	80	-1	0.30	-0.77	0.30	5.37	113	26.02	78	-	-	4	0	1	0
MS CLARKSDALE ^x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS CLEVELAND ^x	89	71	91	69	80	-2	0.93	-0.12	0.67	5.03	88	24.61	76	-	-	4	0	2	1
MS GREENVILLE ^x	88	72	93	69	80	-2	0.40	-0.58	0.40	5.57	107	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	0
MS GREENWOOD ^x	89	71	93	68	80	-2	0.28	-0.77	0.28	6.81	130	25.77	82	-	-	3	0	1	0
MS INDIANOLA 1S	89	71	93	69	80	-	0.76	-	0.39	7.66	-	23.56	-	83	79	4	0	3	0
MS INVERNESS 5E	88	72	93	70	80	-	0.36	-	0.20	6.32	-	21.16	-	96	81	4	0	3	0
MS LYON	92	71	95	68	81	-	0.25	-	0.25	6.12	-	29.90	-	83	77	5	0	1	0
MS MACON	85	71	90	69	78	-	2.83	-	1.81	11.13	-	36.27	-	85	77	2	0	4	2
MS MOORHEAD ^x	88	72	92	70	80	-2	0.35	-0.76	0.31	5.74	111	25.21	79	-	-	3	0	3	0
MS ONWARD	88	69	92	67	78	-	1.07	-	0.80	4.65	-	-	-	86	80	3	0	3	1
MS PERTHSHIRE	89	71	93	69	80	-	0.38	-	0.27	2.84	-	26.91	-	89	80	4	0	2	0
MS ROLLING FORK ^x	91	71	95	68	81	-1	0.47	-0.51	0.41	4.81	96	25.93	80	-	-	2	0	2	0
MS SCOTT	89	71	93	69	80	-	0.44	-	0.35	5.15	-	-	-	94	83	4	0	2	0
MS SIDON	89	71	95	70	80	-	0.22	-	0.18	6.22	-	22.05	-	97	80	3	0	3	0
MS STARKVILLE	85	70	90	67	78	-3	1.46	0.48	0.74	8.28	175	33.74	106	87	77	1	0	2	2
MS TUNICA ^x	90	71	95	68	80	-1	0.88	-0.17	0.88	5.38	90	20.50	65	-	-	5	0	1	1
MS TUNICA 1W	91	69	95	65	80	-	0.75	-	0.75	5.91	-	21.50	-	76	74	5	0	1	1
MS VANCE	88	70	92	68	79	-	0.03	-	0.03	6.15	-	22.41	-	84	80	2	0	1	0
MS VERONA	86	70	92	67	78	-	0.37	-	0.24	5.65	-	30.25	-	90	75	2	0	3	0
MS VICKSBURG ^x	88	72	92	70	80	-2	0.46	-0.52	0.41	5.89	119	36.04	108	-	-	2	0	2	0
MS YAZOO CITY ^x	89	70	92	68	79	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.16	153	26.21	76	-	-	4	0	0	0
MS STONEVILLE ^x	90	72	93	70	81	0	1.09	0.11	0.75	8.05	170	25.97	82	95	79	4	0	2	1
MO DELTA	88	66	92	60	77	-2	0.18	-0.90	0.13	5.08	116	20.73	83	88	73	2	0	2	0
MO STEELE	90	71	95	67	80	1	1.16	0.05	1.09	2.70	50	28.72	104	90	78	4	0	2	1
MO GLENNONVILLE	88	69	93	62	78	-2	0.95	0.21	0.34	2.84	65	17.18	71	87	74	3	0	3	0
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	70	94	64	79	-1	1.35	0.59	0.82	6.01	126	25.47	98	93	75	3	0	3	2
MO CLARKTON	89	70	94	64	79	-1	0.86	0.12	0.83	3.71	85	21.80	90	86	74	4	0	2	1
MO CARDWELL	89	70	96	66	79	-1	1.65	0.78	0.99	4.61	104	28.83	106	89	75	4	0	3	1
MO CHARLESTON	88	69	92	63	78	0	1.14	-0.36	0.66	8.23	158	25.41	95	85	73	1	0	3	1
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	70	93	64	79	-1	0.89	0.13	0.42	6.96	146	24.73	95	94	76	3	0	3	0

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

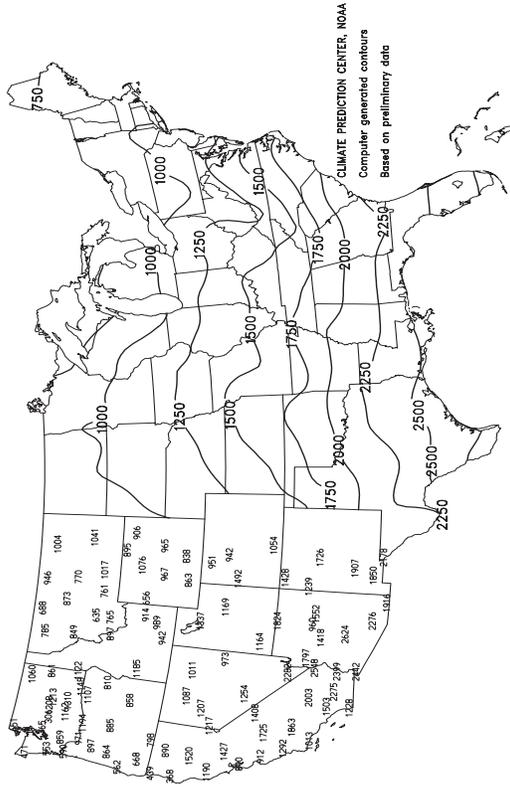
Weather and Crop Summary: Tropical Storm Bill rapidly developed over the Gulf of Mexico and veered northeastward after making landfall in Louisiana. Bill's outer rain bands brought sporadic rainfall to the Delta, with the highest totals just over 1 inch. The showers were beneficial for both irrigated and dryland crops. Tropical conditions lingered following Bill's departure, resulting in humid conditions and isolated afternoon showers, especially on July 5. Corn, grain sorghum, and early-planted rice and soybeans were approaching maturity. Cotton was flowering and setting bolls throughout the Delta, while late-planted soybeans began to flower.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

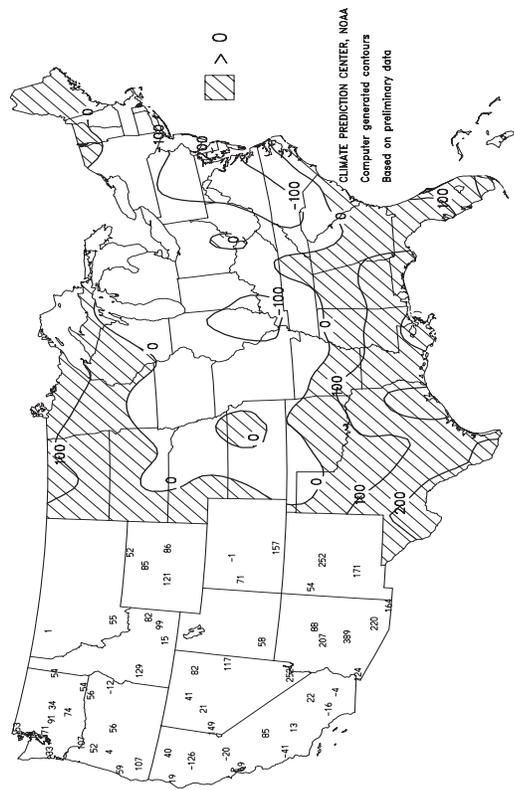
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2003



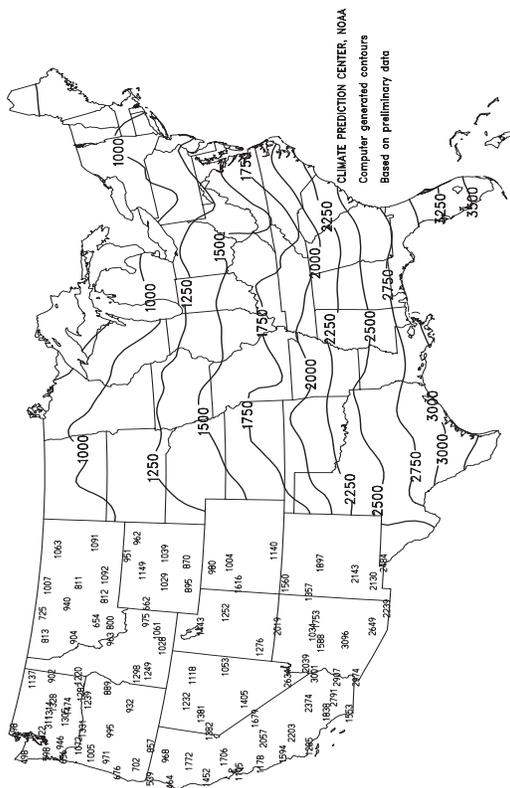
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 5, 2003



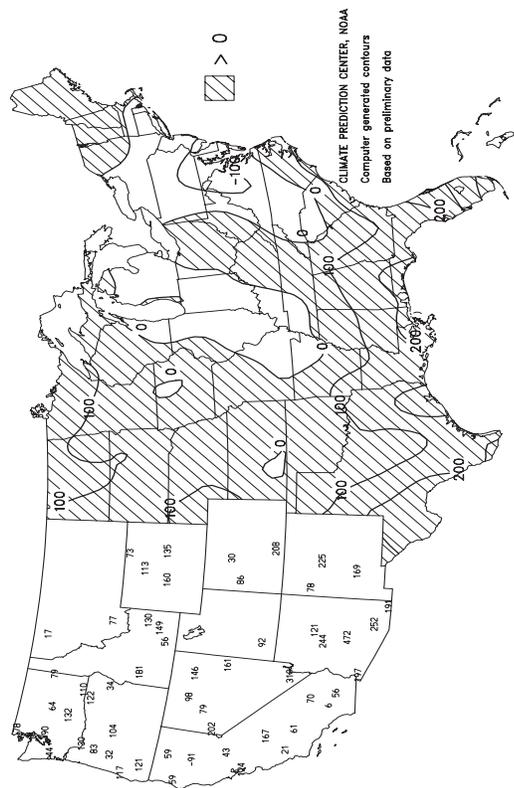
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUL 5, 2003



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 5, 2003



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUL 5, 2003



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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	84	70	88	68	77	-2	3.66	2.59	2.67	9.50	208	43.43	146	10	70	0	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	84	69	89	67	76	-3	2.12	1.12	1.18	8.19	166	32.92	103	96	70	0	0	3	2
	MOBILE	85	73	89	71	79	-2	9.11	7.79	6.06	23.52	394	47.08	134	91	76	0	0	7	3
	MONTGOMERY	85	71	91	69	78	-3	4.38	3.18	2.96	10.16	203	29.91	98	98	70	1	0	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	68	52	71	47	60	2	0.57	0.29	0.53	1.44	114	3.88	85	83	60	0	0	2	1
	BARROW	51	37	55	32	44	4	0.52	0.39	0.25	0.53	129	1.13	116	99	87	0	1	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	54	80	49	64	1	0.29	-0.07	0.16	0.62	37	2.03	55	83	56	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	64	49	75	40	57	1	0.67	-0.15	0.53	4.41	112	18.85	83	95	77	0	0	3	1
	KODIAK	63	50	69	47	56	4	0.55	-0.52	0.36	7.15	116	42.33	114	87	76	0	0	3	0
	NOME	53	46	58	44	50	-1	1.65	1.30	0.56	2.69	194	6.24	124	97	88	0	0	7	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	86	49	90	46	68	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.04	6	5.23	52	36	13	1	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	110	84	113	82	97	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	136	25	13	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	104	78	107	75	91	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	1.77	49	32	16	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	109	79	111	78	94	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.35	124	51	32	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	91	70	94	63	80	-1	0.43	-0.40	0.43	4.20	86	15.07	66	95	53	3	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	90	71	94	68	81	0	1.04	0.20	0.45	6.62	146	21.31	79	10	60	4	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	67	103	64	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	73	46	24	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	99	65	102	63	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.78	74	49	26	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	62	80	59	69	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	85	88	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	94	64	101	58	79	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.98	82	53	30	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	57	99	54	75	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.26	69	77	20	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	64	83	62	69	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	105	93	74	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	54	74	52	61	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.17	76	88	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	56	98	53	75	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	53	72	34	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	88	45	91	41	67	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.60	87	1.75	61	72	22	4	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	89	59	95	52	74	6	0.01	-0.49	0.01	5.10	189	8.58	102	64	23	5	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	90	59	94	55	74	4	0.24	-0.14	0.24	3.95	202	11.63	164	64	23	5	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	98	62	102	57	80	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.10	21	3.41	77	29	16	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	99	59	106	55	79	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.74	238	8.93	152	63	24	6	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	83	66	90	60	74	2	0.03	-0.78	0.02	7.53	181	26.04	113	84	59	1	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	87	60	93	54	74	2	0.14	-0.69	0.13	6.41	144	23.22	99	87	47	2	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	69	94	66	77	-1	2.71	1.97	1.42	9.16	250	30.91	157	93	59	3	0	5	2
DE	WILMINGTON	85	68	92	64	76	1	0.83	-0.09	0.60	10.74	253	29.10	132	97	57	1	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	74	90	70	81	0	0.87	-0.42	0.72	7.77	118	25.79	117	93	59	1	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE	87	73	91	71	80	-1	0.27	-1.13	0.15	6.94	109	27.63	116	96	66	1	0	5	0
	KEY WEST	88	79	89	75	84	0	0.82	0.02	0.56	7.16	140	19.98	123	83	71	0	0	4	1
	MIAMI	89	78	89	73	83	0	5.34	3.76	4.67	17.21	179	33.91	135	87	66	0	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	91	74	92	70	82	0	0.67	-1.15	0.43	6.79	78	21.20	92	96	62	6	0	5	0
	PENSACOLA	82	72	86	70	77	-5	10.50	8.74	5.26	19.32	253	41.20	127	95	78	0	0	7	3
	TALLAHASSEE	86	72	90	71	79	-3	2.23	0.47	0.82	16.20	198	35.47	107	95	84	1	0	4	2
	TAMPA	90	75	92	72	83	1	0.24	-1.19	0.09	13.36	205	27.09	143	89	60	4	0	4	0
	WEST PALM	89	78	89	75	83	1	0.97	-0.66	0.36	10.17	116	35.05	127	83	69	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	83	68	88	64	75	-4	4.47	3.51	3.46	10.31	223	32.83	127	95	69	0	0	5	2
	ATLANTA	82	68	87	66	75	-4	4.10	3.03	2.88	10.66	242	36.71	136	95	77	0	0	4	2
	AUGUSTA	86	69	90	67	78	-2	1.94	1.01	1.56	11.65	240	36.44	151	94	67	2	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	86	72	91	71	79	-2	5.31	4.27	2.63	12.98	305	36.95	138	99	66	1	0	6	3
	MACON	87	72	91	70	80	0	1.66	0.72	1.06	10.10	239	34.99	141	94	66	2	0	3	1
	SAVANNAH	90	72	93	70	81	0	1.32	0.01	1.11	4.93	77	27.42	115	95	70	4	0	5	1
HI	HILO	83	68	85	67	76	0	1.59	-0.65	0.40	6.98	78	34.15	55	88	73	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	72	81	1	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.21	43	5.40	58	71	60	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	71	87	70	79	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.02	7	8.81	79	77	66	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	69	79	0	0.24	-0.17	0.15	1.55	73	19.28	99	79	69	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	92	59	101	54	75	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	22	7.04	96	47	22	5	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	87	58	101	53	72	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.23	18	9.75	132	52	30	1	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	89	47	91	42	68	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.06	6	4.28	59	70	24	4	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	64	94	58	76	4	0.66	-0.11	0.54	2.14	51	14.02	81	77	43	2	0	2	1
	MOLINE	88	66	94	59	77	2	0.03	-0.93	0.03	2.81	53	14.42	74	85	50	2	0	1	0
	PEORIA	87	68	93	64	78	4	0.09	-0.84	0.09	4.47	99	14.65	80	94	53	3	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	87	63	92	57	75	3	0.68	-0.36	0.63	2.66	48	11.45	63	87	47	2	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	89	69	93	65	79	3	0.69	-0.11	0.69	6.79	156	16.52	90	90	62	3	0	1	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	67	92	60	78	0	0.02	-0.86	0.01	4.52	96	23.66	96	90	57	4	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	61	92	55	74	1	2.74	1.87	1.77	6.21	134	20.67	110	95	53	1	0	5	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	88	67	92	62	78	3	3.35	2.38	2.92	5.71	118	23.96	113	92	54	2	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	87	63	92	58	75	3	1.06	0.13	0.81	2.25	46	15.56	81	84	48	2	0	2	1
IA	BURLINGTON	86	67	92	63	77	2	0.51	-0.54	0.51	4.02	77	14.39	76	95	54	3	0	1	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	85	63	91	57	74	0	0.33	-0.65	0.33	6.01	116	14.50	87	94	53	1	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	88	68	95	63	78	3	0.59	-0.38	0.59	4.80	91	19.40	111	85	57	1	0	1	1
	DUBUQUE	84	62	89	57	73	2	1.08	0.24	0.43	3.84	82	12.50	71	87	54	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	87	62	96	54	75	1	2.59	1.82	1.87	6.64	160	16.40	118	91	53	2	0	2	2
	WATERLOO	89	64	96	58	77	4	1.48	0.45	1.45	4.75	86	16.49	97	85	50	3	0	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	95	67	106	61	81	3	0.30	-0.61	0.29	2.85	62	12.81	85	80	57	5	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	93	64	101	56	79	1	0.09	-0.61	0.09	4.15	114	12.46	104	87	35	5	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	94	61	103	57	78	4	0.05	-0.70	0.03	5.01	130	11.13	102	83	41	5	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	91	71	99	66	81	4	0.08	-0.88	0.05	3.71	67	16.06	88	89	58	4	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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	91	68	101	64	80	1	0.84	0.01	0.84	4.08	84	16.73	104	96	55	4	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	83	65	87	59	74	0	1.00	-0.04	0.43	8.58	158	31.17	120	10	66	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	87	65	92	60	76	1	0.01	-1.06	0.01	6.44	120	27.16	109	90	57	2	0	1	0
KY LOUISVILLE	88	69	92	63	79	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.22	73	22.97	95	86	53	3	0	0	0
KY PADUCAH	88	68	93	61	78	0	0.84	-0.29	0.28	5.57	105	27.31	102	95	56	2	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	86	72	90	70	79	-2	4.03	2.71	1.31	9.57	153	23.12	69	10	67	1	0	6	3
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	74	89	71	81	-1	0.39	-0.90	0.21	7.35	105	18.79	65	99	68	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	86	74	89	72	80	-2	6.95	5.32	3.51	20.04	251	38.46	112	94	82	0	0	6	4
LA SHREVEPORT	91	72	94	70	81	-1	0.58	-0.48	0.38	4.78	82	19.29	68	95	59	5	0	4	0
ME CARIBOU	77	56	84	51	67	3	2.23	1.44	1.13	5.09	131	15.91	91	97	56	0	0	6	1
ME PORTLAND	82	60	92	56	71	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.16	57	15.97	69	91	52	1	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	85	67	92	64	76	0	1.88	1.07	1.31	8.80	219	31.53	148	87	64	3	0	3	2
MA BOSTON	85	67	93	64	76	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.70	126	22.77	105	89	57	1	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	82	63	89	58	72	3	0.02	-0.89	0.02	6.17	132	24.53	101	92	52	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	83	55	89	48	69	4	0.73	0.11	0.41	3.20	108	10.54	80	98	48	0	0	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	84	60	90	55	72	2	0.25	-0.63	0.20	1.96	46	13.16	76	92	46	1	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	83	54	88	47	68	2	0.02	-0.59	0.01	1.96	58	9.09	69	96	51	0	0	2	0
MI LANSING	84	57	89	51	70	1	0.95	0.21	0.55	2.83	69	11.75	77	89	57	0	0	2	1
MI MUSKEGON	83	60	89	56	71	3	0.41	-0.08	0.22	1.41	48	8.62	58	90	56	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	57	89	52	70	2	0.01	-0.78	0.01	1.88	48	9.69	62	98	43	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	82	56	86	45	69	5	0.77	-0.25	0.59	4.25	85	11.33	83	86	55	0	0	4	1
MN INT'L FALLS	81	51	88	47	66	2	0.56	-0.32	0.43	4.48	97	7.31	67	98	49	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	86	65	90	56	75	3	0.85	-0.10	0.80	5.51	110	16.29	114	83	48	2	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	83	61	88	55	72	3	0.74	-0.27	0.69	5.50	117	15.99	108	90	59	0	0	3	1
MS ST. CLOUD	85	58	90	53	72	4	1.13	0.25	0.76	4.76	93	15.53	119	95	45	1	0	4	1
MS JACKSON	87	71	91	69	79	-2	1.68	0.66	0.69	7.31	161	38.36	123	98	64	2	0	6	1
MS MERIDIAN	86	70	90	68	78	-3	6.21	5.03	1.47	14.32	295	40.65	121	10	78	3	0	7	5
MS TUPELO	85	70	90	66	78	-2	0.37	-0.57	0.33	6.70	122	34.93	108	95	77	1	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	68	93	62	78	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	5.60	121	20.03	96	93	57	3	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	89	69	95	66	79	2	0.11	-0.91	0.11	6.05	117	15.81	84	92	56	4	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	91	73	96	69	82	3	1.87	0.96	1.48	12.74	289	26.75	132	84	58	4	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	89	67	93	60	78	1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	4.84	84	19.31	85	93	59	3	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	92	59	97	56	75	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.80	85	7.14	81	52	18	6	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	81	42	87	37	62	2	0.16	-0.21	0.11	1.15	49	6.79	94	79	17	0	0	3	0
MT GLASGOW	90	56	98	48	73	5	0.30	-0.16	0.27	2.23	88	5.97	98	60	24	4	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	88	52	94	46	70	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.85	75	7.03	82	60	16	2	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	87	52	97	44	70	4	0.03	-0.34	0.03	2.42	112	6.59	103	73	24	2	0	1	0
MT KALISPELL	82	44	91	36	63	2	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.25	48	6.53	68	78	33	1	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	85	51	93	45	68	4	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.12	58	9.35	120	64	29	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	66	97	58	78	3	0.32	-0.41	0.31	3.58	84	12.19	86	87	57	4	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	90	66	97	58	78	1	0.12	-0.64	0.10	6.81	168	15.70	107	89	51	4	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	89	63	99	55	76	2	1.72	0.79	1.65	4.35	89	13.38	91	86	51	3	0	2	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	90	62	100	58	76	4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.44	148	13.49	121	90	44	5	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	90	68	99	57	79	3	0.63	-0.25	0.63	3.88	85	14.08	90	87	51	4	0	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	93	58	101	53	76	5	0.12	-0.44	0.12	1.65	54	6.33	64	77	38	6	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	90	58	100	51	74	2	0.38	-0.36	0.32	4.55	128	11.72	110	90	45	4	0	3	0
NV ELY	91	46	94	39	68	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.10	14	4.74	87	30	11	4	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	106	80	109	77	93	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.85	120	19	14	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	91	55	96	52	73	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.38	75	1.95	44	43	20	4	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	92	47	99	41	69	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.01	1	5.27	106	38	21	5	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	88	58	93	52	73	4	0.05	-0.68	0.05	1.65	45	18.85	102	97	40	2	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	87	69	95	67	78	2	0.03	-0.90	0.03	10.53	259	27.24	115	80	52	2	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	97	70	100	65	83	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.20	26	2.76	81	36	14	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	85	61	92	52	73	3	0.33	-0.47	0.33	2.84	66	18.69	98	86	47	2	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	81	60	87	53	71	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.98	113	18.88	97	85	53	0	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	80	63	85	59	72	3	0.22	-0.56	0.20	2.00	46	15.95	83	92	56	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	84	63	90	57	73	4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	2.23	58	14.02	86	91	52	1	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	85	61	90	54	73	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.84	65	17.62	93	83	44	1	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	62	85	59	70	-2	2.94	2.05	1.07	7.62	152	31.18	123	98	75	0	0	5	3
NC CHARLOTTE	83	67	89	64	75	-4	1.61	0.82	0.87	6.61	166	38.21	170	10	66	0	0	4	2
NC GREENSBORO	83	67	89	64	75	-2	1.56	0.61	1.36	5.96	141	31.93	145	96	64	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	82	74	84	72	78	0	1.43	0.54	1.15	6.76	152	33.53	127	95	72	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	85	67	91	65	76	-2	1.40	0.51	1.09	5.31	130	25.78	116	99	73	3	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	73	90	70	80	0	0.64	-0.92	0.54	6.04	93	31.07	118	97	62	1	0	4	1
ND BISMARCK	89	58	94	50	73	5	0.60	-0.01	0.55	2.71	90	9.43	111	82	41	3	0	2	1
ND DICKINSON	90	53	97	43	71	4	0.01	-0.66	0.01	2.14	57	7.49	80	87	25	4	0	1	0
ND FARGO	85	61	89	54	73	4	0.07	-0.66	0.07	4.64	115	11.32	108	87	48	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	82	58	88	52	70	2	0.56	-0.14	0.56	3.81	108	9.95	109	93	44	0	0	1	1
ND JAMESTOWN	84	58	89	52	71	2	0.18	-0.58	0.14	3.43	95	10.53	114	93	44	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	90	52	98	40	71	4	0.25	-0.30	0.25	2.62	95	9.41	128	80	31	4	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	65	89	59	74	3	0.90	0.03	0.27	2.80	67	19.62	101	96	72	0	0	6	0
OH CINCINNATI	87	65	90	62	76	1	0.22	-0.66	0.20	4.78	95	21.80	94	96	61	2	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	86	66	92	59	76	5	0.28	-0.59	0.21	3.38	75	19.39	102	87	53	2	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	87	67	92	63	77	3	0.79	-0.25	0.60	5.78	120	21.18	108	87	54	2	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	85	66	90	65	75	2	0.99	0.08	0.88	5.48	113	19.56	92	91	52	1	0	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	83	64	89	60	73	3	1.16	0.18	0.62	3.31	64	16.60	76	96	55	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	87	63	92	58	75	3	0.45	-0.31	0.37	3.56	82	17.12	100	91	56	2	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	61	87	52	71	2	0.69	-0.30	0.58	3.62	78	18.61	99	97	63	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	68	96	65	80	0	0.06	-0.75	0.06	4.71	91	10.46	54	94	43	6	0	1	0
OR TULSA	93	72	98	64	82	0	0.98	0.16	0.98	5.97	113	18.63	83	89	59	6	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	65	51	67	44	58	-1	0.11	-0.31	0.08	0.88	31	40.16	112	95	74	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	86	43	95	41	65	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	15	5.64	92	60	25	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	48	84	42	63	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.20	12	22.03	79	86	51	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	88	56	98	52	72	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	11.19	116	68	29	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	85	55	98	48	70	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	109	54	27	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	78	57	91	52	67	1	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.31	18	22.41	114	77	53	1	0	1	0
OR SALEM	79	53	86	46	66	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.62	39	22.89	106	85	54	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	87	63	92	57	75	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	8.30	178	22.07	98	90	52	2	0	0	0
PA ERIE	81	65	87	60	73	2	0.36	-0.51	0.36	2.89	59	18.82	96	83	63	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	66	97	61	77	2	0.65	-0.20	0.61	7.97	179	26.86	128	96	50	3	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	70	95	68	80	4	0.28	-0.62	0.17	8.36	212	25.84	121	90	54	3	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	83	62	87	55	73	1	0.66	-0.30	0.66	4.54	94	19.72	99	86	49	0	0	1	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	62	90	56	73	2	0.01	-0.94	0.01	7.54	163	18.96	101	92	48	1	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	61	92	58	73	2	0.01	-1.05	0.01	5.59	108	20.95	99	92	49	2	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	84	65	92	61	74	2	0.50	-0.21	0.49	6.00	155	24.52	102	86	59	1	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	73	89	72	80	-1	1.30	0.00	0.54	7.47	112	27.04	115	99	69	0	0	5	1
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	91	70	80	-1	1.17	-0.24	0.93	7.75	112	28.36	116	91	68	3	0	5	1
SC COLUMBIA	86	69	91	68	78	-3	1.47	0.23	1.01	9.03	154	32.45	129	93	68	1	0	5	1
SC GREENVILLE	83	66	89	63	74	-4	3.59	2.65	3.10	9.73	212	37.21	139	98	65	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	87	60	94	50	74	4	0.61	-0.13	0.53	7.55	188	15.15	140	89	51	1	0	2	1
SD HURON	89	61	95	51	75	3	0.44	-0.27	0.44	4.63	122	10.45	89	89	43	4	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	92	58	99	48	75	6	0.20	-0.32	0.16	2.66	83	7.76	79	75	30	4	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	62	93	54	74	3	0.60	-0.10	0.33	4.17	105	11.74	91	85	51	2	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	81	62	87	60	72	-1	2.66	1.71	1.33	8.64	189	32.29	141	99	62	0	0	3	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	84	68	90	66	76	-3	4.76	3.70	2.65	10.14	213	38.74	130	96	72	1	0	5	3
TN KNOXVILLE	82	66	90	63	74	-3	2.82	1.77	1.37	4.85	101	32.83	121	96	65	1	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	89	72	93	69	81	-1	0.03	-1.02	0.03	4.86	96	31.85	106	86	54	3	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	85	68	91	62	77	-1	3.07	2.20	2.79	7.36	156	32.28	123	93	60	1	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	89	68	93	66	79	-3	0.01	-0.45	0.01	7.38	218	11.27	99	88	53	4	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	89	61	93	58	75	-3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.42	173	9.26	94	81	36	4	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	91	70	95	68	81	-2	0.47	-0.05	0.25	5.02	120	11.77	66	84	55	5	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	88	73	90	73	81	-1	1.91	0.52	0.80	8.52	113	19.25	64	98	72	1	0	3	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	75	96	74	83	0	0.62	0.06	0.36	3.84	116	6.24	56	94	75	5	0	4	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	74	96	72	82	-1	2.02	1.46	0.98	4.92	126	8.71	59	97	70	5	0	6	2
TX DEL RIO	92	72	97	69	82	-2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.01	37	9.48	103	86	54	4	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	97	70	102	67	84	0	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.57	53	2.15	77	54	23	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	94	73	98	69	83	-1	0.04	-0.42	0.04	5.21	147	13.80	72	88	45	6	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	87	77	89	75	82	-2	1.37	0.50	0.55	7.71	165	12.41	61	92	72	0	0	5	2
TX HOUSTON	90	75	94	73	82	-1	1.60	0.69	0.82	5.54	93	16.31	66	96	71	3	0	6	1
TX LUBBOCK	91	65	95	60	78	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.27	126	7.05	79	79	41	5	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	93	67	96	63	80	-1	0.08	-0.33	0.08	1.99	99	5.76	95	83	43	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	92	67	96	64	79	-2	0.01	-0.31	0.01	4.78	174	8.48	81	91	50	5	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	72	97	68	81	-2	4.14	3.53	2.15	7.04	149	11.24	65	90	55	5	0	3	2
TX VICTORIA	91	73	95	70	82	-1	1.87	1.00	0.93	7.47	134	12.62	62	98	72	5	0	6	2
TX WACO	94	71	97	68	83	-1	0.36	-0.18	0.36	4.95	143	13.22	75	93	55	6	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	70	97	68	82	-1	0.33	-0.18	0.33	7.01	174	12.53	81	89	57	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	64	100	58	80	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.88	104	7.53	79	34	10	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	86	62	92	55	74	5	0.24	-0.62	0.16	2.98	74	12.51	76	88	40	2	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	64	91	60	73	-1	5.43	4.46	2.15	11.15	248	36.11	160	97	67	1	0	4	3
VA NORFOLK	87	73	95	71	80	2	0.60	-0.43	0.43	4.07	90	25.62	111	88	64	3	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	86	68	94	63	77	0	1.01	0.09	0.99	4.88	116	29.88	136	92	67	3	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	83	65	91	62	74	-1	2.39	1.52	1.70	8.72	202	34.67	155	93	71	1	0	5	2
VA WASH/DULLES	84	66	93	64	75	0	0.67	-0.16	0.53	8.95	192	31.94	149	95	68	2	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	75	47	83	38	61	0	0.05	-0.25	0.05	0.29	15	25.73	96	93	60	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	48	65	43	56	-1	0.41	-0.18	0.34	1.30	33	46.09	86	97	79	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	54	77	50	63	-1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.51	31	20.62	108	79	61	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	80	51	93	46	66	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.22	17	9.17	101	58	23	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	85	50	94	42	67	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	98	66	29	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	62	85	60	70	0	1.05	0.03	0.47	5.74	123	24.95	112	97	74	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	65	88	62	74	1	1.56	0.52	0.80	11.49	237	30.92	136	98	59	0	0	3	2
WV ELKINS	81	59	86	53	70	1	0.19	-0.89	0.10	4.50	84	24.76	102	99	52	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	86	64	91	57	75	1	0.35	-0.57	0.27	5.61	124	28.12	125	95	52	2	0	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	60	90	54	73	3	1.07	0.16	0.68	4.02	82	14.90	98	94	41	1	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	83	60	90	54	72	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	3.73	93	12.75	94	98	52	1	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	87	63	92	56	75	2	0.85	-0.14	0.40	3.32	71	13.34	85	97	42	1	0	3	0
WI MADISON	85	61	89	55	73	3	0.51	-0.41	0.33	2.61	56	11.85	74	91	48	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	85	63	92	58	74	3	0.29	-0.55	0.25	1.78	43	10.48	61	78	53	2	0	2	0
WI CASPER	88	50	91	47	69	2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	4.71	289	8.36	109	74	31	4	0	1	0
WI CHEYENNE	88	55	94	50	72	6	0.12	-0.36	0.07	2.69	109	7.16	85	59	39	5	0	2	0
WI LANDER	89	54	92	50	71	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.70	132	6.42	80	52	29	5	0	0	0
WI SHERIDAN	88	50	92	45	69	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.58	114	8.94	102	79	35	3	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

June Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Cool, wet weather dominated areas from the High Plains to the East Coast during June. By month's end, agricultural drought concerns east of the Rockies were limited to a few areas, including parts of central and southern Texas and locations surrounding Lake Michigan. Midwestern dryness was more widespread for much of the month, but late-June showers across the western Corn Belt boosted soil moisture reserves for corn and soybean development. Rainfall was much more persistent from the Delta to the middle and southern Atlantic States, maintaining a wet weather pattern that caused significant Southeastern planting and crop developmental delays. Across the southern half of the Plains, rain aided pastures and summer crops, but initially caused winter wheat harvest delays. The southern Plains' showers became more scattered toward month's end, allowing for an acceleration of wheat harvesting. In the West, however, very warm, mostly dry weather boosted irrigation demands, increased stress on dryland agricultural interests, and contributed to an increase in wildfire activity. Effects of the hot, dry weather were aggravated by concerns over below-normal reservoir levels across the Intermountain West and Southwest. An exception to the West's prevailing weather pattern occurred late in the month, when highly beneficial rain and snow fell across Wyoming and northern Utah.

Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 5°F below normal in most locations east of the Rockies. Near-normal readings were confined to northern New England and areas along the Gulf and southern Atlantic Coasts. A few places in southernmost Texas noted temperatures up to 3°F above normal. The hottest weather, relative to normal, was observed in the Great Basin and Northwest, where temperatures were mostly 1 to 5°F above normal.

Despite a rash of Western wildfires during the second half of June, the national burned acreage was significantly below normal for the first half of the year. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, January-June wildfires charred approximately 767 thousand acres, slightly less than 60 percent of the 10-year average. Nevertheless, by June 30, about 20 large wildfires across six States (Washington, Oregon, Utah, California, New Mexico, and Arizona), in various stages of containment, were responsible for nearly 140,000 acres of burned vegetation. At month's end, the most damaging blaze was the Aspen Fire near Tucson, AZ, which consumed more than 300 structures and about 40,000 acres of vegetation.

However, Western precipitation was anemic until the passage of a winter-like storm across the Intermountain region. No precipitation fell during June in Redding, CA (0.69 inch below normal), while only a trace fell in locations such as Yakima, WA (0.62 inch below normal), and Roseburg, OR (0.92 inch below normal). A selected list of Northwestern stations reporting record-low June rainfall follows:

Record-Low June Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
Yakima, WA	trace	0.62	0.01 in 1970
Pendleton, OR	trace	0.78	0.03 in 1986
Walla Walla, WA	0.03	1.15	0.25 in 1989
Meacham, OR	0.16	1.99	0.29 in 1962

In contrast, increasingly stormy weather developed across the Intermountain West after midmonth, culminating with a slow-moving storm system on June 23-24. About 18 inches of snow fell in 10,947-foot Beartooth Pass, WY, just east of Yellowstone National Park, while as much as 6 to 10 inches blanketed northeastern Utah's Uinta Mountains. Earlier, Casper, WY, noted its third-wettest June day on record (2.12 inches on the 16th), behind only 2.15 inches on June 19, 1986, and 2.14 inches on June 14, 1982. Casper also experienced its wettest June on record (4.71 inches, or 329 percent of normal) and wettest month since 6.31 inches fell in May 1995. Throughout the High Plains, pastures, immature winter wheat, and summer crops continued to benefit from improved soil moisture, regular precipitation, and moderate temperatures, following a multi-year drought. Light winds were also a factor in easing crop stress. In Great Falls, MT, the average October-June wind speed was 11.2 mph (2.0 mph below normal), the second calmest such period in more than 60 years behind 11.0 mph in 1997-98.

Following the most prolific period of tornado activity on record in the United States, relatively normal conditions returned during June. According to preliminary reports from the Storm Prediction Center (SPC), there were about 245 tornadoes in June (the 10-year average is 223) in the wake of May's record-setting monthly total of 562. Nevertheless, a particularly severe weather outbreak struck the Plains and upper Midwest from June 20-25, producing a rash of tornadoes, wind damage, and large hail. In fact, some of the largest hail in the Nation's history fell across parts of Nebraska on June 22. Preliminary tests on a hailstone that fell in Aurora, NE, indicated that it 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.

Large monthly precipitation totals were common farther east, including June-record totals in parts of the middle Mississippi Valley, the Southeast, and the Mid-Atlantic region:

Record-High June Precipitation (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record/Year</u>
St. Louis, MO	12.35	3.76	10.84 in 1875
New York, NY	10.27	3.84	9.78 in 1903
Wilmington, DE	9.90	3.59	8.37 in 1938
Scranton, PA	7.54	3.97	7.22 in 1972
Casper, WY	4.71	1.43	4.15 in 1982

In addition, it was the second-wettest June on record in locations such as Philadelphia, PA (8.08 inches, or 246 percent of normal, behind 10.06 inches in 1938), Charleston, WV (9.93 inches, or 243 percent, behind 10.56 inches in 1998), Augusta, GA (9.99 inches, or 238 percent, behind 10.05 inches in 1941), and Mobile, AL (20.66 inches, or 412 percent, behind 26.67 inches in 1900). In parts of Florida, a week-long period of excessive rainfall caused extensive flooding. June 18-24 Florida totals unofficially reached 12.80 inches in Punta Gorda and 17.73 inches in Myakka City. The Manatee River near Myakka Head, FL, climbed 9.85 feet above flood stage on June 21, surpassing the November 1997 and March 1998 record crests by nearly 2.8 feet.

Wetness also existed at longer time periods in much of the East. For example, Baltimore, MD, noted 4 consecutive days without a drop of rain from June 23-26, its first such observance since April

13-16. Baltimore last experienced 5 consecutive days without any precipitation from October 19-23, 2002. In addition, Baltimore set a record with 35 days of measurable rainfall from May 1 to June 30, breaking its May-June 1889 standard of 33 days. Meanwhile in Georgia, it was the second-wettest May-June period on record in Atlanta (17.28 inches, or 228 percent of normal) and Macon (15.59 inches, or 239 percent). Atlanta's previous record was 17.34 inches in 1991; Macon's was 21.12 inches in 1923. Farther north, Richmond, VA, capped its third-wettest first half of a year on record (29.15 inches, or 137 percent of normal) since the beginning of the 20th century, behind 31.00 inches in 1998 and 30.32 inches in 1903.

In contrast, January-June precipitation totaled just 7.03 inches (49 percent of normal) in Corpus Christi, TX, despite a near-normal June rainfall of 3.25 inches (92 percent). Similarly, 6.61 inches dampened Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX, in June, leaving its year-to-date total at 17.34 inches (60 percent of normal). Farther north, June rainfall totals in the vicinity of Lake Michigan included 0.99 inch (38 percent of normal) in Muskegon, MI, 1.16 inches (28 percent) in South Bend, IN, and 1.46 inches (40 percent) in Chicago, IL. Meanwhile in Montana, Cut Bank netted only 1.10 inches (44 percent of normal), completing its fifth-driest June on record.

The month opened on a cool note in the Midwest, where Springfield, IL (39°F on June 1), reported a temperature below 40°F for the first time ever in June. Elsewhere, Indianapolis, IN, reported an above-normal daily-average temperature on June 11, ending a 22-day spell (May 20 - June 10) of below-normal temperatures. A 29-day spell (May 13 - June 10) of cooler-than-normal weather ended on the same day in Washington, DC. South Bend, IN, had a span of 55 consecutive days (April 20 - June 13) with high temperatures below 80°F, its third-longest such spell on record during the warm-season months (April-September) behind April 1 - June 8, 1983 (69 days), and April 1 - May 27, 1995 (57 days). Farther south, Athens, GA, marked the latest observance of its first 90-degree reading of the year on June 25, tying its 1997 record.

Farther west, however, Portland, OR, posted 4 consecutive days (June 4-7) with highs of 90°F or greater, marking its longest heat wave since August 9-12, 1997, and longest such hot spell in June since June 21-24, 1992. Portland also tallied 6 days of 90-degree heat during the month, tying its June record set in 1970, and noted a monthly average temperature of 66.1°F (3.4°F above normal). June temperatures averaged 79.7°F (4.5°F above normal) in Redding, CA. An exception to the Western heat was noted in coastal southern California, where very cool weather prevailed. High temperatures averaged 73.4°F in downtown Los Angeles, CA, 6.1°F below normal and the lowest such June reading since 1982.

Alaskan monthly temperature averaged as much as 6°F above normal in the west-central part of the State but were mostly near normal elsewhere. Widespread near- to above-normal June precipitation covered southern and western Alaska, while only light amounts fell farther north and east. McGrath, AK, noted 2.21 inches (152 percent of normal) in June, capping its wettest first half of a year on record (9.12 inches, or 159 percent). In contrast, Fairbanks, AK, received only 0.61 inch (44 percent of normal) in June, leaving its January-June sum at 2.12 inches (62 percent).

Parts of Hawaii continued to slowly slip deeper into drought, particularly across leeward portions of the central and eastern islands (Molokai to the Big Island). Nevertheless, early June featured some heavy showers, especially from Kauai to Maui. During the afternoon of June 5, Wheeler Army Airfield reported an

hourly rainfall of 2.72 inches. Farther east, monthly rainfall totaled 5.87 inches (80 percent of normal) in Hilo, on the Big Island, leaving its year-to-date total at 32.77 inches (54 percent).

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

High temperatures during June accelerated crop growth and development West of the Rocky Mountains. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged below normal for the month. In the Southwest, dry weather increased irrigation demands. Above-normal precipitation saturated topsoil in the Southeast, especially along the Gulf Coast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains through mid-June. Low lying fields were flooded due to heavy showers. Near the end of the month, favorable weather helped dry excessively wet fields and enhanced crop conditions. In the central Great Plains, scattered showers and below-normal temperatures delayed winter wheat maturation and harvest. Late planting delayed crops emergence in the Ohio and Tennessee Valley. In the Corn Belt, periods of cool temperatures and heavy showers hindered development.

Corn was 95 percent planted on June 1, slightly less than the 5-year average. Half of the 18 major-producing States were either at or ahead of their normal planting pace. Most of the acreage remaining to be planted was in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. By June 15, the crop was 96 percent emerged slightly behind normal. Virtually all fields were emerged in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. Late planted fields also emerged rapidly in Pennsylvania due to warm weather conditions, but emergence remained well behind their 5-year average. Fields quickly emerged in Michigan, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, despite below-normal temperatures. Five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, equal to 5-year average for June 29. 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 were 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 during the last week of June due to hot, drier weather.

Soybean planting progressed behind normal throughout the month, advancing to 96 percent complete on June 29. Planting progress during the week of June 8 was more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee. Despite some heavy showers during this week, planting accelerated in Tennessee and North Carolina. Early in the month, the crop rapidly emerging in the Corn Belt and upper Missouri Valley, with more than one-third of the crop emerged in Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin during the week. By mid-June, most States remained behind their 5-year average emergence pace. In Louisiana, the early month dry weather conditions delayed planting which resulted in emergence being two weeks behind normal. Warmer and drier weather conditions favored crop development in Tennessee as soybean recovered from excessive soil moisture. By June 22, planting progress in most of the States east of the Mississippi River was behind last year and the 5-year average with planting well behind average in Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio and

Tennessee. Several States in the Missouri Valley were at or approached 100 percent planted. The crop rapidly emerged in the Great Plains and Great Lakes region. However, most States remained behind their 5-year average emergence pace. Saturated soil conditions and additional rain during the week delayed planting in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. By late-June, farmers continued to encounter challenges with planting in Kentucky and North Carolina. Heavy rainfall caused soggy fields which 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.

Above-normal temperatures promoted winter wheat development west of the Rocky Mountains.

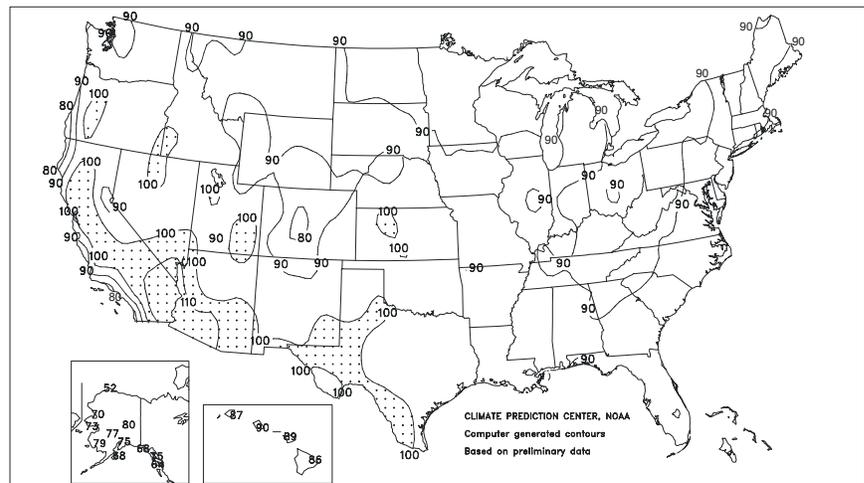
Development accelerated in most areas in early June double-digit increases in the percentage headed in early-June for Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. However, development in Michigan remains significantly behind average. Harvest had not begun in most States as of June 8, but progressed steadily despite scattered showers in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Warm, dry weather in California allowed producers to advance harvest to 18 percent complete. During mid-June, above normal temperatures, including some temperatures above 90 degrees temperatures, influenced ripening in the Intermountain Region. Harvest began in Kansas and Missouri. Conditions deteriorated in central and eastern Corn Belt due to wet weather conditions. By June 22, harvest progress trailed the 5-year average pace by 33 percent. Harvest rapidly progressed in the central Great Plains and the middle Mississippi Valley. In the central Great Plains, below normal temperatures slowed maturity and dry down of the crop during late-June. Despite the cool weather, 44 percent of the crop was harvested in Kansas. 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 planting neared completion later than normal in the Southeast, due to saturated fields throughout the region. Early in the month below-normal temperatures slowed development in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures accelerated development of irrigated fields in Arizona, where 36 percent was squaring. During mid-June, fields rapidly entered the squaring stage in the Delta and Southeast, but remained behind normal due to unfavorable weather conditions early in the year. In the southern Great Plains, cotton was setting bolls on pace with the average.

Ninety-six percent of the rice crop was emerged on June 15, compared with the average of 97 percent. Excessive rainfall in the Southeast delayed planting early in the month. From mid-June through the end of the month, drier fields and warmer

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

June 2003



temperatures accelerated growth and development throughout the Southeast. Almost one-half of Louisiana's crop and more than one-fourth of Texas' acreage were headed by June 29. A difficult planting season hindered California's crop.

Sorghum planting progressed behind normal in all States, except in the Southwest, central Rocky Mountains, and inner Delta States. Favorable weather in the central Mississippi Valley allowed fields to enter the heading stage ahead of normal. On June 29, almost one-half of Louisiana's and Texas' crop were headed.

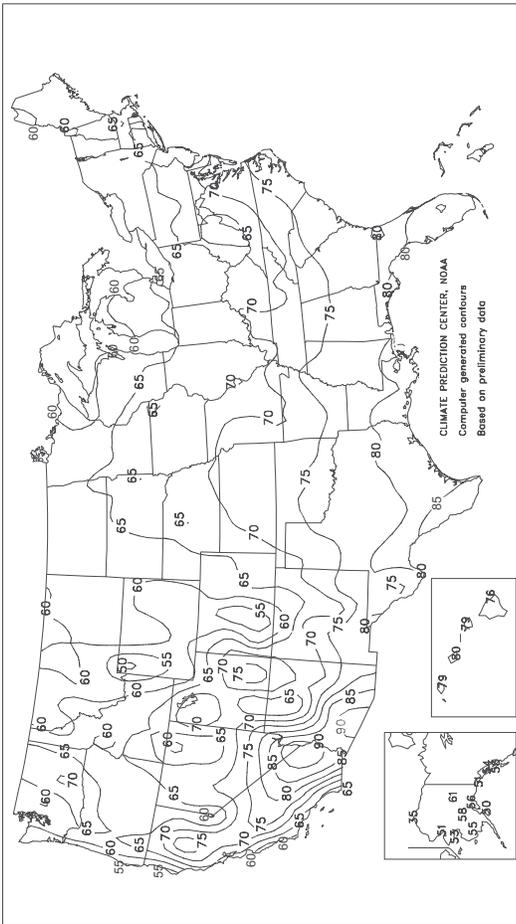
The peanut crop developed well behind normal due to late planting in most of the Southeast. Twenty-five percent of the acreage was pegging by June 29, compared with 34 percent last year and the average of 33 percent. In Oklahoma, pegging was 35 percent ahead of normal, due to excellent growing conditions.

Barley and spring wheat were 94 and 95 percent emerged, respectively, on June 8, slightly ahead of the 5-year averages. Early in the month, dry weather and high temperatures hindered development of both crops in the Pacific Northwest. Despite below-normal temperatures in the northern Great Plains, heading accelerated ahead of normal. On June 29, barley fields at the heading stage progressed 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average of the 34 percent. Spring Wheat at the heading stage was also 8 percentage points ahead of the 38 percent average.

Ninety-seven percent of the oat crop was emerged on June 8, ahead of the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures hampered crop entering the heading stage in all States except Nebraska. Hot weather promoted rapid development in the Great Plains and Corn Belt near the end of the month. However, development continued to lag behind normal in the Ohio Valley.

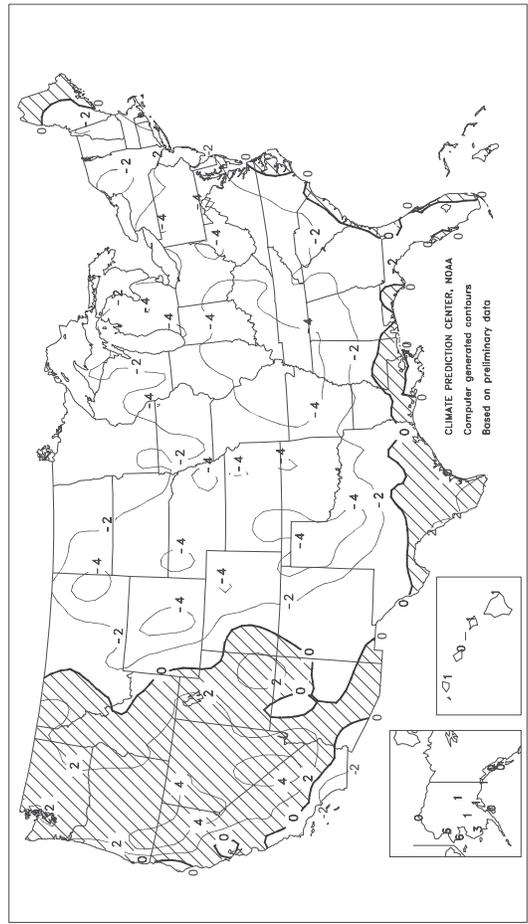
Average Temperature (°F)

June 2003



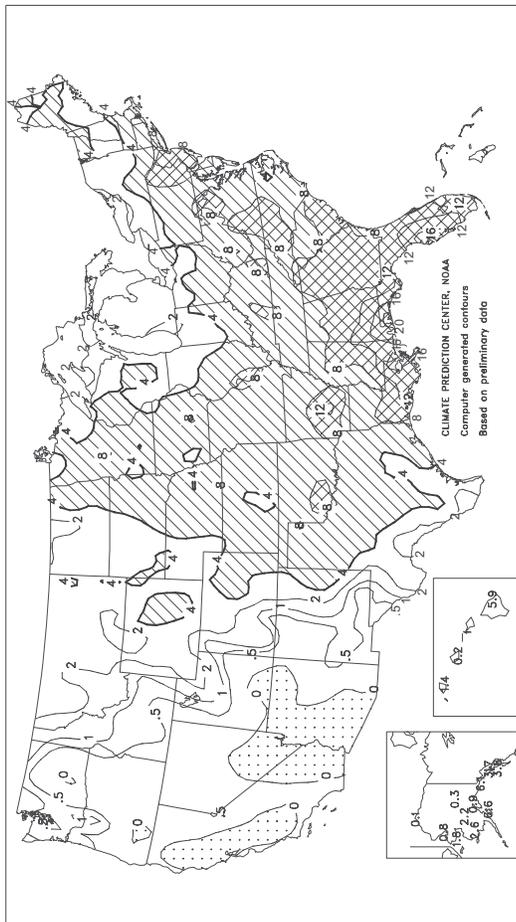
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

June 2003



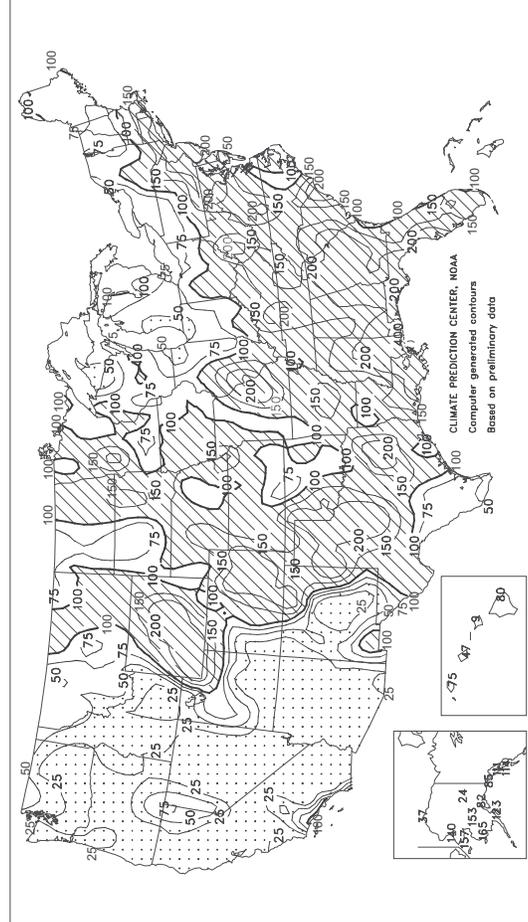
Total Precipitation (inches)

June 2003



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

June 2003



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

June 2003

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	75	-1	6.63	2.85	LEXINGTON	69	-3	6.43	1.85	COLUMBUS	67	-4	4.99	0.92
HUNTSVILLE	74	-2	7.00	2.78	LONDON-CORBIN	68	-4	7.39	3.15	DAYTON	67	-3	4.58	0.37
MOBILE	80	1	20.66	15.65	LOUISVILLE	71	-3	3.22	-0.54	MANSFIELD	64	-3	2.49	-2.03
MONTGOMERY	78	-1	6.42	2.29	PADUCAH	71	-3	5.15	0.64	TOLEDO	66	-3	3.12	-0.68
AK ANCHORAGE	56	1	0.87	-0.19	LA BATON ROUGE	80	0	7.38	2.05	YOUNGSTOWN	64	-2	3.03	-0.88
BARROW	35	0	0.12	-0.20	LAKE CHARLES	82	2	6.96	0.89	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	74	-3	4.71	0.08
COLD BAY	48	2	2.44	-0.45	NEW ORLEANS	81	0	17.37	10.54	TULSA	75	-3	5.97	1.25
FAIRBANKS	61	1	0.33	-1.07	SHREVEPORT	79	-1	4.61	-0.44	OR ASTORIA	59	2	0.88	-1.69
JUNEAU	54	0	3.74	0.38	ME BANGOR	63	-1	3.05	-0.36	BURNS	61	3	0.11	-0.55
KING SALMON	53	2	2.31	0.61	CARIBOU	62	1	3.99	0.68	EUGENE	62	2	0.20	-1.33
KODIAK	50	1	6.60	1.22	PORTLAND	63	0	2.16	-1.12	MEDFORD	70	4	0.00	-0.68
NOME	53	6	1.79	0.65	MD BALTIMORE	70	-2	6.96	3.53	PENDLETON	68	3	0.00	-0.78
AZ FLAGSTAFF	61	1	0.04	-0.39	MA BOSTON	65	-3	4.70	1.48	PORTLAND	66	3	0.31	-1.28
PHOENIX	92	3	0.00	-0.09	WORCESTER	64	-1	6.17	2.15	PA SALEM	64	3	0.62	-0.83
TUCSON	86	2	0.00	-0.24	MI ALPENA	60	-1	2.47	-0.06	ALLENTOWN	67	-2	8.30	4.31
AR FORT SMITH	74	-4	4.20	-0.08	DETROIT	67	-2	2.51	-1.04	ERIE	65	-2	2.53	-1.75
LITTLE ROCK	75	-3	6.42	2.47	FLINT	64	-2	2.16	-0.91	MIDDLETOWN	68	-3	7.35	3.50
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	2	0.00	-0.12	GRAND RAPIDS	64	-3	1.72	-1.95	PHILADELPHIA	71	-1	8.08	4.79
EUREKA	54	-2	0.11	-0.54	HOUGHTON LAKE	60	-2	1.94	-0.99	PITTSBURGH	66	-2	3.88	-0.24
FRESNO	78	2	0.00	-0.23	LANSING	63	-3	1.88	-1.72	WILKES-BARRE	64	-3	7.54	3.57
LOS ANGELES	65	-1	0.00	-0.08	MUSKEGON	64	-1	1.00	-1.58	WILLIAMSPORT	66	-2	5.58	1.13
REDDING	80	5	0.00	-0.69	TRAVERSE CITY	61	-3	1.88	-1.44	PR SAN JUAN	82	0	2.92	-0.60
SACRAMENTO	73	2	0.00	-0.20	MN DULUTH	60	0	3.48	-0.77	RI PROVIDENCE	65	-3	5.51	2.13
SAN DIEGO	64	-3	0.00	-0.09	INT'L FALLS	61	-1	4.00	0.02	SC CHARLESTON	78	0	6.59	0.67
SAN FRANCISCO	63	2	0.00	-0.11	MINNEAPOLIS	68	0	4.66	0.32	COLUMBIA	77	-1	7.58	2.59
STOCKTON	73	0	0.00	-0.09	ROCHESTER	65	-1	4.77	0.77	FLORENCE	76	-2	5.86	1.59
CO ALAMOSA	58	-1	0.60	0.01	ST. CLOUD	65	0	3.64	-0.87	GREENVILLE	73	-2	6.24	2.32
CO SPRINGS	62	-2	5.10	2.76	MS JACKSON	78	0	6.46	2.64	MYRTLE BEACH	77	0	7.92	4.26
DENVER	62	-4	3.95	2.27	MERIDIAN	77	-1	10.95	6.96	SD ABERDEEN	65	-2	6.94	3.45
GRAND JUNCTION	73	2	0.10	-0.31	TUPELO	74	-3	6.67	1.85	HURON	66	-2	4.19	0.91
PUEBLO	68	-2	3.74	2.41	MO COLUMBIA	69	-4	5.60	1.58	RAPID CITY	62	-3	2.46	-0.37
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	-1	7.51	3.94	JOPLIN	72	-3	7.04	1.62	SIoux FALLS	66	-1	3.57	0.08
HARTFORD	67	-2	6.28	2.43	KANSAS CITY	71	-3	6.05	1.61	TN BRISTOL	69	-2	6.40	2.51
DC WASHINGTON	71	-3	7.87	4.74	SPRINGFIELD	70	-3	4.84	-0.18	CHATTANOOGA	74	-1	5.64	1.65
DE WILMINGTON	69	-2	9.91	6.32	ST JOSEPH	71	-3	4.95	0.74	JACKSON	72	-5	5.71	0.52
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	-1	7.05	1.36	ST LOUIS	71	-5	12.35	8.59	KNOXVILLE	72	-2	2.45	-1.59
FT LAUDERDALE	82	1	8.34	-1.67	MT BILLINGS	64	-1	1.80	-0.09	MEMPHIS	75	-4	4.83	0.53
FT MYERS	82	0	14.61	4.84	BUTTE	55	-1	1.03	-1.04	NASHVILLE	72	-3	7.08	3.00
JACKSONVILLE	79	0	6.75	1.38	GLASGOW	63	-1	1.96	-0.24	TX ABILENE	76	-4	7.37	4.31
KEY WEST	83	0	6.42	1.85	GREAT FALLS	61	1	1.85	-0.39	AMARILLO	70	-4	6.42	3.14
MELBOURNE	80	0	10.70	4.87	HELENA	63	2	1.49	-0.33	AUSTIN	81	0	4.55	0.74
MIAMI	82	0	11.94	3.40	KALISPELL	60	2	1.24	-1.06	BEAUMONT	82	1	6.61	0.03
ORLANDO	81	0	6.56	-0.79	MILES CITY	64	-3	2.22	-0.20	BROWNSVILLE	84	1	3.24	0.31
PENSACOLA	80	-1	14.53	8.14	MISSOULA	62	2	1.10	-0.63	COLLEGE STATION	81	-1	6.64	2.85
ST PETERSBURG	81	-1	18.83	12.74	NE GRAND ISLAND	68	-3	3.57	-0.15	CORPUS CHRISTI	83	1	3.25	-0.28
TALLAHASSEE	79	-1	14.30	7.38	HASTINGS	69	-3	3.41	-0.18	DALLAS/FORT WORTH	79	-2	5.17	1.94
TAMPA	82	0	13.19	7.69	LINCOLN	69	-4	6.79	3.28	DEL RIO	83	0	1.01	-1.33
WEST PALM BEACH	82	1	9.20	1.62	MCCOOK	69	-2	4.33	1.11	EL PASO	81	-1	0.49	-0.38
GA ATHENS	74	-2	6.00	2.06	NORFOLK	69	-1	2.63	-1.62	GALVESTON	82	0	6.65	2.61
ATLANTA	74	-3	7.35	3.72	NORTH PLATTE	66	-2	5.44	2.27	HOUSTON	83	2	3.98	-1.37
AUGUSTA	76	-2	10.01	5.82	OMAHA/EPPLEY	69	-3	3.25	-0.70	LUBBOCK	74	-3	4.27	1.29
COLUMBUS	78	-1	8.78	5.27	SCOTTSBLUFF	65	-2	1.65	-1.00	MIDLAND	79	-1	1.99	0.28
MACON	78	0	9.80	6.26	VALENTINE	66	-2	4.18	1.17	SAN ANGELO	78	-1	4.78	2.26
SAVANNAH	79	0	4.82	-0.67	NV ELKO	64	2	0.01	-0.66	SAN ANTONIO	82	0	2.90	-1.40
HI HILO	76	1	5.87	-1.49	ELY	62	2	0.10	-0.56	VICTORIA	83	1	5.62	0.66
HONOLULU	80	0	0.20	-0.23	LAS VEGAS	88	2	0.00	-0.08	WACO	80	-1	4.59	1.51
KAHULUI	79	1	0.02	-0.21	RENO	72	7	0.38	-0.09	WICHITA FALLS	77	-3	7.01	3.32
LIHUE	79	1	1.36	-0.46	WINNEMUCCA	67	3	0.01	-0.68	UT SALT LAKE CITY	71	2	0.88	0.11
ID BOISE	70	3	0.18	-0.56	NH CONCORD	65	0	1.65	-1.45	VT BURLINGTON	65	-1	2.98	-0.45
LEWISTON	69	3	0.23	-0.93	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	68	-2	7.00	4.34	VA LYNCHBURG	69	-2	5.72	1.93
POCATELLO	63	1	0.06	-0.85	NEWARK	69	-3	10.50	7.10	NORFOLK	75	1	3.47	-0.30
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	-3	1.48	-2.15	NM ALBUQUERQUE	75	0	0.20	-0.45	RICHMOND	73	-1	3.87	0.33
MOLINE	68	-3	2.78	-1.85	NY ALBANY	66	0	2.84	-0.92	ROANOKE	69	-3	6.33	2.65
PEORIA	68	-3	4.47	0.63	BINGHAMTON	63	-1	4.98	1.18	WASH/DULLES	69	-2	8.34	4.27
ROCKFORD	67	-2	1.98	-2.82	BUFFALO	64	-2	1.80	-2.02	WA OLYMPIA	61	3	0.29	-1.49
SPRINGFIELD	69	-4	6.79	3.02	ROCHESTER	65	-1	2.23	-1.13	QUILLAYUTE	58	3	1.26	-2.24
IN EVANSVILLE	69	-6	4.51	0.41	SYRACUSE	64	-2	2.84	-0.87	SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	2	0.51	-0.98
FORT WAYNE	68	-4	3.66	-0.38	NC ASHEVILLE	68	-1	6.20	1.82	SPOKANE	64	2	0.22	-0.96
INDIANAPOLIS	68	-4	2.36	-1.77	CHARLOTTE	73	-3	5.06	1.64	YAKIMA	68	5	0.00	-0.62
SOUTH BEND	66	-3	1.19	-3.00	GREENSBORO	72	-2	4.40	0.87	WV BECKLEY	64	-3	4.69	0.77
IA BURLINGTON	68	-4	3.51	-0.94	HATTERAS	75	0	5.33	1.51	CHARLESTON	67	-3	9.93	5.84
CEDAR RAPIDS	67	-4	5.68	1.21	RALEIGH	74	-1	4.19	0.77	ELKINS	64	-2	4.31	-0.30
DES MOINES	71	0	4.21	-0.36	WI WILMINGTON	77	0	5.42	0.06	HUNTINGTON	68	-3	5.27	1.39
DUBUQUE	66	-2	2.76	-1.32	ND BISMARCK	64	-1	2.11	-0.48	EAU CLAIRE	66	-1	2.96	-1.31
SIoux CITY	69	-2	4.05	0.44	DICKINSON	60	-3	2.13	-1.18	GREEN BAY	63	-2	3.72	0.29
WATERLOO	69	-1	3.27	-1.55	FARGO	65	-1	4.57	1.06	LA CROSSE	68	-2	2.47	-1.53
KS CONCORDIA	71	-2	2.85	-1.10	GRAND FORKS	64	-1	3.25	0.22	MADISON	65	-2	2.10	-1.95
DODGE CITY	70	-4	4.15	1.00	JAMESTOWN	63	-2	3.25	0.20	MILWAUKEE	63	-3	1.49	-2.07
GOODLAND	67	-3	4.99	1.69	MINOT	63	-1	2.32	-0.83	WAUSAU	64	-1	3.28	-0.90
HILL CITY	71	-2	3.74	-0.05	WILLISTON	61	-3	2.37	0.01	WY CASPER	60	-3	4.71	3.28
TOPEKA	72	-2	3.71	-1.17	OH AKRON-CANTON	65	-2	2.41	-1.14	CHEYENNE	58	-4	2.69	0.57
WICHITA	73	-3	4.08	-0.17	CINCINNATI	67	-5	4.56	0.14	LANDER	61	-3	1.70	0.55
KY JACKSON	68	-3	7.59	2.92	CLEVELAND	67	0	3.17	-0.72	SHERIDAN	60	-2	2.58	0.56

National Agricultural Summary

June 30 - July 6, 2003

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler weather improved growing conditions in the Pacific Northwest. Dry weather promoted fieldwork and increased irrigation requirements in the Intermountain Region, while increasing stress on dryland crops. In the Great Plains and Corn Belt, scattered showers and thunderstorms delayed fieldwork. However, above-normal temperatures accelerated crop maturity

throughout the region. Despite scattered showers early in the week in the Southeast, warm weather and sunshine prevailed, causing rapid crop development and improved conditions. In Louisiana, showers hindered fieldwork. Two weeks of favorable weather in the Ohio Valley continued to enhance crop development.

Corn: Nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, slightly behind last year's 10 percent and the 5-year average's 12 percent. Fields rapidly entered the reproductive stage in the Tennessee Valley and southern Atlantic Coast States. Thirty-nine percent of the crop entered the silking stage in Kentucky. Progress was slightly slower in Missouri and North Carolina. Silking remained ahead of the normal pace in Tennessee and Texas. Due to the unfavorable weather early in the season, North Carolina was 1 week behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of acreage was emerged and 11 percent was at the blooming stage. Emergence was behind 1 percentage point from last year at this time and 2 points behind the average pace. In Louisiana, some fields will remain unplanted due to extreme wet conditions. Emergence was nearly complete in all States, except Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Scattered showers improved crop conditions throughout the Corn Belt, especially in Iowa. Mississippi's and the Dakotas' acreage was ahead of normal at the bloom stage. In Louisiana and Mississippi, setting pods were 17 and 37 percent, respectively.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 64 percent, compared with 72 percent last year and the 5-year average of 66 percent. In the central Great Plains, above-normal temperatures accelerated maturity. The harvest pace was most active in Kansas, where producers reaped more than one-third of their crop. Hot weather ripened fields across the Great Plains. Harvest was ahead of normal in California, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, due to excellent weather late in the growing season. Harvest began in Washington, but there was no progress in other parts of the Pacific Northwest.

Cotton: Fifty-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 15 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Fields setting bolls advanced to 18 percent, 7 points less than progress on this date last year and 6 points behind the normal pace. Nearly all States were behind their normal squaring pace. Virginia was 6 weeks behind, while Arizona, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas were only 2 weeks behind their normal pace. Almost one-fourth of California's crop entered the squaring stage due to seasonably high temperatures. Despite the below-normal temperatures and heavy showers in the Southeast, growth and development rapidly progressed.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 96 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was at or near completion in all States, except New Mexico and Texas. Twenty percent was at or beyond the heading stage, behind last year's 25 percent and the 5-year average of 22 percent. Development was most advanced in the southern Mississippi Valley and Texas. In Louisiana and Texas, 7 and 39 percent were turning color. Conditions deteriorated in New Mexico, due to lack of moisture.

Rice: Fifteen percent of the crop was heading, 2 percentage points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. In Texas, a slower-than-normal start continued to hinder progress, 5 percent behind the average. Heading was slightly ahead of normal in the central Gulf Coast States. Steady development continued in California, but no fields had reached the heading stage.

Small grains: Spring wheat was 67 percent headed, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Development was

advancing rapidly in Montana and North Dakota, due to above-normal temperatures. Heading was nearing completion in South Dakota and Washington. The dry conditions continued to stress the crop in most of the Pacific Northwest.

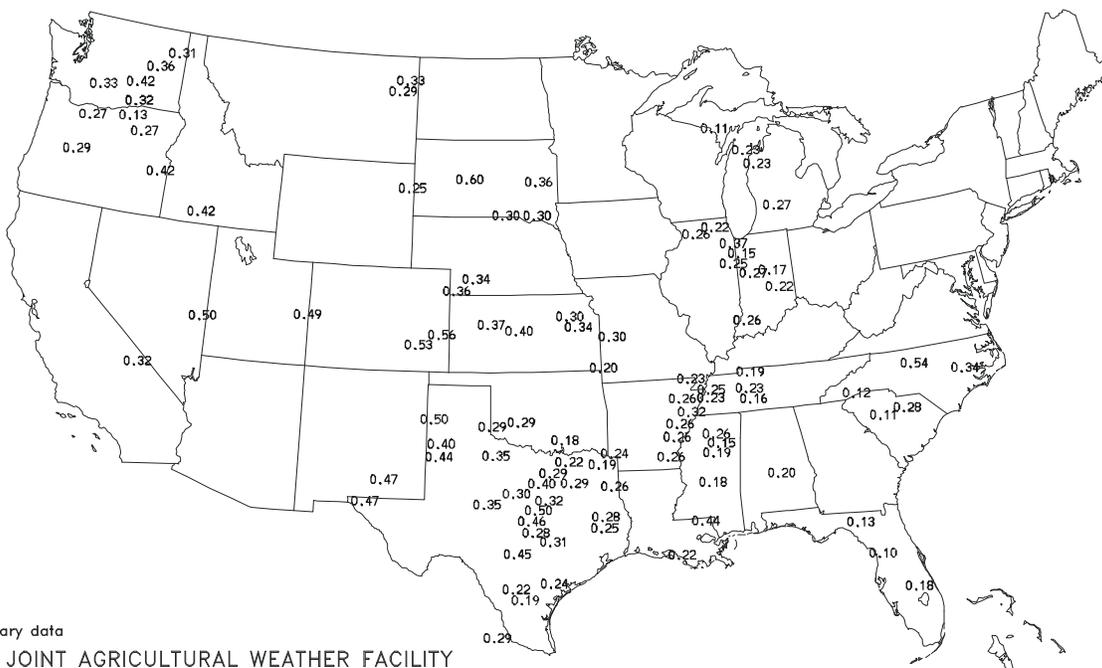
The barley crop was 65 percent headed, compared with 46 percent for last year and the 5-year average of 54 percent. Heading was more advanced in Washington, at 98 percent, and remained slightly ahead of normal. Development in the northern Missouri Valley was rapidly advancing due to the high temperature.

Eighty-three percent of the oat crop was headed, 8 percentage points and 5 points ahead of last year and the

5-year average, respectively. Heading increased 35 percent in North Dakota. Heading was nearing completion in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio. In Pennsylvania, heading was behind normal as a result of delayed planting early in the season.

Peanuts: Forty-two percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, 9 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the average. Pegging continued ahead of normal in Florida and Oklahoma, advancing 25 and 4 points, respectively, from the previous week. Peanuts pegging accelerated in North Carolina and Virginia. In most States, pegging remained well behind normal due to wet weather that delayed planting.

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2003



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2003

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	88	98	98
CA	78	61	79	73
CO	29	8	55	40
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	85	58	88	85
IN	55	36	62	66
KS	92	58	98	89
MI	0	0	0	8
MO	90	67	95	86
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	15	1	60	37
NC	82	67	99	94
OH	6	0	31	34
OK	98	93	98	97
OR	0	0	3	2
SD	0	0	4	2
TX	90	80	95	92
WA	1	0	1	1
18 Sts	64	47	72	66
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	NA	17	18
IL	7	NA	9	21
IN	7	NA	6	21
IA	14	NA	45	31
KS	15	NA	18	25
KY	5	NA	9	16
LA	39	NA	49	58
MI	3	NA	8	15
MN	13	NA	17	14
MS	67	NA	52	65
MO	5	NA	9	15
NE	2	NA	16	13
NC	0	NA	7	10
ND	6	NA	3	4
OH	10	NA	6	24
SD	20	NA	20	17
TN	5	NA	14	11
WI	0	NA	7	2
18 Sts	11	NA	18	20
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	81	67	75	77
AZ	69	53	96	92
AR	81	67	93	96
CA	65	45	67	59
GA	79	67	85	80
LA	82	76	94	95
MS	77	64	80	92
MO	68	45	66	90
NC	64	46	84	73
OK	46	35	54	47
SC	47	27	68	65
TN	61	35	82	90
TX	35	28	59	62
VA	11	6	79	75
14 Sts	57	45	72	74
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	7	4
IL	8	2	8	15
IN	4	0	2	11
IA	0	0	4	5
KS	30	15	21	29
KY	50	11	45	52
MI	0	0	0	1
MN	1	0	1	3
MO	43	20	42	44
NE	1	0	6	5
NC	52	32	72	64
ND	1	0	1	1
OH	0	0	1	3
PA	0	0	3	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	80	55	77	72
TX	69	66	75	67
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	5	10	12
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	83	93	92
IL	97	93	99	98
IN	96	89	98	98
IA	100	100	100	100
KS	97	92	97	95
KY	57	55	55	82
LA	86	81	97	99
MI	98	96	100	98
MN	99	99	99	99
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	95	86	94	94
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	71	62	88	85
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	99	87	99	99
SD	100	100	100	100
TN	84	68	92	92
WI	100	98	100	99
18 Sts	96	93	97	98
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	4	20	21
AZ	27	11	53	39
AR	13	2	23	27
CA	10	1	18	11
GA	28	15	44	36
LA	35	13	52	55
MS	35	12	38	45
MO	6	3	16	32
NC	1	0	16	12
OK	3	1	4	2
SC	1	0	16	14
TN	6	0	17	18
TX	20	16	20	18
VA	0	0	4	1
14 Sts	18	10	25	24
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 2003

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	97	99	97
IL	99	89	99	96
KS	98	96	99	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	96	100	100
NE	100	100	100	100
NM	87	*74	55	83
OK	97	87	96	95
SD	100	100	100	99
TX	91	84	96	96
11 Sts	96	92	97	98

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	92	100	97
MN	91	71	80	82
NE	98	94	100	97
ND	61	26	46	50
OH	98	82	88	96
PA	82	63	86	89
SD	93	83	91	84
WI	81	68	66	83
8 Sts	83	65	75	78

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	72	58	42	52
MN	90	78	58	72
MT	43	19	26	50
ND	62	37	45	52
SD	96	86	90	87
WA	99	89	96	92
6 Sts	67	46	49	60

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	3	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	57	45	65	54
MS	10	6	6	9
MO	7	4	0	0
TX	54	28	69	59
6 Sts	15	10	17	15

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	38	48	41
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	5	3
KS	1	0	1	3
LA	62	42	63	64
MO	10	3	4	7
NE	0	0	1	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	1	6	6
SD	9	0	1	1
TX	47	44	63	52
11 Sts	20	17	25	22

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	19	44	42
FL	75	50	62	57
GA	47	30	60	57
NC	35	15	56	46
OK	68	64	46	42
TX	28	15	38	39
VA	20	0	37	40
7 Sts	42	25	51	48

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

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 6 2003	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	51	51	53
MN	90	76	59	68
MT	49	25	36	52
ND	65	39	40	46
WA	98	80	93	93
5 Sts	65	42	46	54

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 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	30	30	30	10
CO	4	7	23	50	16
ID	0	4	16	56	24
IL	11	19	33	30	7
IN	2	9	23	49	17
KS	5	11	27	38	19
MI	2	5	21	56	16
MO	0	6	24	48	22
MT	5	11	33	40	11
NE	4	10	25	48	13
NC	2	9	38	50	1
OH	1	3	17	53	26
OK	5	9	22	43	21
OR	6	25	46	22	1
SD	5	12	22	50	11
TX	25	25	32	15	3
WA	1	5	25	50	19
18 Sts	8	13	27	37	15
Prev Wk	8	13	27	38	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	31	47	13
IL	1	7	28	49	15
IN	3	9	31	49	8
IA	1	3	16	57	23
KS	0	1	28	64	7
KY	1	3	21	51	24
LA	4	13	34	45	4
MI	1	6	29	55	9
MN	1	3	18	62	16
MS	0	4	22	49	25
MO	1	6	31	52	10
NE	0	2	21	61	16
NC	1	6	36	55	2
ND	3	3	12	58	24
OH	3	10	31	46	10
SD	0	2	18	59	21
TN	0	2	19	62	17
WI	0	3	21	58	18
18 Sts	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Wk	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Yr	3	11	34	43	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	32	52	11
CO	0	3	32	52	13
IL	0	28	43	28	1
KS	0	4	30	61	5
LA	0	3	24	64	9
MO	0	6	36	52	6
NE	0	4	29	58	9
NM	0	7	65	28	0
OK	0	0	10	85	5
SD	4	8	25	57	6
TX	4	10	24	48	14
11 Sts	1	6	28	56	9
Prev Wk	2	7	29	54	8
Prev Yr	6	17	38	36	3

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	18	62	18
MN	0	1	17	65	17
NE	1	1	19	57	22
ND	0	2	14	71	13
OH	1	5	20	62	12
PA	1	4	47	42	6
SD	1	6	27	54	12
WI	0	6	18	62	14
8 Sts	0	3	20	63	14
Prev Wk	1	4	18	61	16
Prev Yr	12	15	28	38	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	10	43	44
IL	1	5	23	52	19
IN	2	11	30	48	9
IA	1	3	14	56	26
KS	0	4	26	57	13
KY	1	7	25	43	24
MI	1	6	35	48	10
MN	1	2	12	64	21
MO	1	6	25	52	16
NE	1	2	19	57	21
NC	1	7	33	55	4
ND	2	3	14	60	21
OH	3	10	30	41	16
PA	4	9	28	45	14
SD	0	2	16	59	23
TN	4	6	17	54	19
TX	11	19	25	37	8
WI	1	4	21	54	20
18 Sts	1	5	21	54	19
Prev Wk	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Yr	4	11	32	43	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	38	42	14
AZ	0	1	17	50	32
AR	1	7	38	42	12
CA	0	5	30	60	5
GA	0	4	20	56	20
LA	2	3	27	50	18
MS	2	6	18	53	21
MO	3	11	40	43	3
NC	3	8	39	48	2
OK	8	12	32	47	1
SC	0	1	24	71	4
TN	2	10	27	57	4
TX	20	16	33	26	5
VA	7	17	36	37	3
14 Sts	9	10	30	42	9
Prev Wk	9	11	31	40	9
Prev Yr	5	11	32	41	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	10	55	33
FL	0	0	20	40	40
GA	0	3	19	58	20
NC	0	1	37	62	0
OK	0	3	18	58	21
TX	1	1	14	65	19
VA	0	7	42	51	0
8 Sts	0	2	19	58	21
Prev Wk	2	3	22	55	18
Prev Yr	0	3	29	54	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 6, 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	4	20	54	22
MN	1	2	18	49	30
MT	3	7	30	55	5
ND	1	2	12	60	25
SD	1	6	26	52	15
WA	2	8	38	44	8
6 Sts	1	4	20	56	19
Prev Wk	1	3	18	56	22
Prev Yr	10	11	32	40	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	27	46	22
CA	0	15	60	20	5
LA	0	2	13	75	10
MS	0	3	17	63	17
MO	2	4	17	48	29
TX	0	0	22	65	13
6 Sts	1	5	28	49	17
Prev Wk	1	6	27	48	18
Prev Yr	1	4	26	51	18

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	6	19	57	16
MN	0	2	14	54	30
MT	3	9	25	47	16
ND	0	1	10	63	26
WA	2	10	31	43	14
5 Sts	1	5	18	56	20
Prev Wk	1	4	16	58	21
Prev Yr	4	8	31	49	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 July 6, 2003											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	15	52	31	NH	0	3	20	67	10
AZ	25	25	28	16	6	NJ	0	0	24	66	10
AR	1	2	25	61	11	NM	37	32	20	11	0
CA	0	30	55	15	0	NY	1	5	25	57	12
CO	10	15	35	36	4	NC	0	2	16	65	17
CT	0	0	9	77	14	ND	1	7	26	55	11
DE	0	4	26	48	22	OH	1	5	24	57	13
FL	0	5	5	85	5	OK	0	4	21	59	16
GA	0	1	13	63	23	OR	5	16	34	40	5
ID	1	2	41	44	12	PA	1	9	28	47	15
IL	0	4	30	53	13	RI	0	0	7	93	0
IN	1	5	30	54	10	SC	0	0	4	83	13
IA	1	5	21	58	15	SD	5	13	26	48	8
KS	7	16	37	34	6	TN	0	2	12	64	22
KY	1	4	19	54	22	TX	9	16	36	32	7
LA	0	6	36	50	8	UT	8	16	34	40	2
ME	0	0	10	85	5	VT	0	4	15	74	7
MD	3	6	25	41	25	VA	0	3	20	49	28
MA	0	0	30	70	0	WA	2	11	43	44	0
MI	2	14	38	41	5	WV	1	2	17	65	15
MN	1	4	21	64	10	WI	1	8	31	51	9
MS	0	8	23	56	13	WY	4	11	37	46	2
MO	1	10	36	47	6	48 Sts	4	11	30	45	10
MT	6	16	36	36	6						
NE	3	11	34	43	9	Prev Wk	3	9	28	48	12
NV	1	16	19	49	15	Prev Yr	15	22	30	28	5

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 3.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 77% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% emerged, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Tropical storm Bill dumped large amounts of rain on much of the state, causing ponding in some fields. Farmers have begun harvesting their second cutting of hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 55% short, 45% adequate. Daytime high temperatures varied from the mid-sixties to low eighties. Lows were in the high thirties to fifty degrees. Barley 40% headed, 30% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Oat 20% headed, 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Potatoes 90% emerged, 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Hay 50% harvest, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 69% squaring, 96% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 27% setting bolls, 53% 2002. 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 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 2% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. CROPS: The main activities of the week were irrigating crops, finishing wheat harvest, planting double cropped soybeans. In the eastern portion of the state, blast in numerous rice fields was reported. Farmers are applying mid-season nitrogen on rice, applying herbicides in soybean, rice fields. Soybeans are being sprayed, cotton is being side dressed. Peaches, blackberries, watermelons are being harvested. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. When weather permits, producers are continuing to harvest hay, harvest fescue seed, control weeds in pastures, hay meadows.

CALIFORNIA: Recent hot weather has been very beneficial for the growth of all row crops. The first cotton blooms of the season were reported in several locations. Fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, mites. Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley, and grain for certified seed continued in many areas. The effects of stripe rust continued to appear in winter wheat fields. Durum varieties have shown average protein levels, above average yields. Straw in harvested grain fields was baled, stacked. Harvested fields were disced in preparation for double cropping or planting of next season's crop. Seed alfalfa, alfalfa hay fields showed rapid development, with many alfalfa seed fields still in bloom. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Fields continued to be irrigated, treated with pesticides to control army worm. Corn planting continued. Several fields of corn grown for grain and silage were harvested. Unharvested corn fields were growing rapidly, being cultivated, irrigated, treated with pesticides to control mites. Steady development continued in rice fields, as aerial herbicide treatments continued. Early-planted fields of blackeye beans were being treated for lygus. Harvesting of garbanzo beans was underway, with acceptable yields reported to date. Many safflower

fields were in full bloom; other fields continued drying for harvest. Harvesting of potatoes was ongoing. Harvesting of stone fruit orchards continued at a steady pace across the State. Varieties harvested included Patterson apricots, Saturn, Babcock peaches, Santa Rosa, Black Amber plums, Arctic Rose, Arctic Jay nectarines. Tree fruit, stone fruit orchards were irrigated, cultivated, treated for insect control. Field work in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards included cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, fumigation, treatments to control insect pests, diseases. Flame Seedless grapes were harvested in southern portions of Kern County. Pomegranates continued to size rapidly in the warm weather, were irrigated. Harvesting of boysenberries, raspberries, blueberries, and figs continued in the San Joaquin Valley. A few fields of strawberries were harvested in northern parts of the State. Olive orchards were treated to control olive fruit flies. The olive crop appeared light in some areas. Citrus orchards were irrigated, treated to control insect pests. Late variety Navel orange harvesting was nearly finished for the season. Some areas indicated a light fruit set for next season's Navel crop. Some areas experienced problems with re-greening of Valencia oranges. Lemon, grapefruit harvesting continued. The almond crop continued to mature steadily. Hull split was reported in a few orchards in the Sanger District. Heavily laden branches in many almond orchards required props for support. Walnut, pistachio orchards continued to show good crop development. Irrigation, weed control treatments continued in many tree nut orchards. Growers treated pecan trees for aphids, walnut trees for codling moths, mites. Most summer vegetables continued to thrive under ideal weather conditions. Fields of seed lettuce were being planted. Bell pepper, watermelon planting was completed. The bloom stage on the second planting of eggplant was hindered by the hot weather. Some tomato growers were spraying for worms, aphids. Melon fields were treated for mites, aphids. Some tomatoes, onions, peppers were being picked. Onion harvesting in the Stockton area was mostly completed. Harvesting of garlic for processing, fresh market use continued. Harvested onions, garlic were rolled, drying or bagged for curing. The sweet corn harvest continued, with good crop quality noted. Harvesting of honeydew and mixed melons fields was underway. Cantaloupe, watermelon harvesting commenced in the San Joaquin Valley. Cucumber, zucchini squash harvesting began. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, green onions, bell peppers, hot peppers, parsley, processing tomatoes, spinach. Most cattle have been shipped from dry foothill pastures. A few beef cows remained on dry pastures in some areas. Due to an excellent winter pasture season, an abundance of dry grass, fire danger was high, particularly in Northern state. Higher elevation summer pastures were in good condition after timely rains in April, May. Most summer pastures were fully stocked. Sheep grazed in fallow fields, harvested grain fields in the central, northern areas. Bees were active in melon, vegetable, seed fields. Hot weather slowed poultry, milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. The majority of state experienced hot, dry conditions for the week. A few areas received scattered showers along the Front Range, eastern plains, but windy conditions prevented much soil moisture improvement. Spring wheat 90% headed, 92% 2002, 79% avg.; 19% turning color, 28% 2002, 32% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 99% headed, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 28% turning color, 29% 2002, 28% avg.; 1% very

poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Sunflowers condition 15% fair, 30% good, 55% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 89% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%, 16% 2002, 15% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% emerged, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 17% 2002, 18% avg. Soybeans 75% planted, 89% 2002, 82% avg.; 10% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 25% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Barley 86 harvested%, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 44% harvested, 87% 2002, 71% avg. Snap beans 15% harvested, 18% 2002, 13% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 2nd cutting 36%, 85% 2002, 64% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 39%, 82% 2002, 69% avg. Air temperatures in the 90's and a few showers covered the region last week. Barley, wheat harvest increased last week. Test weights indicate a lower than normal yield. Farmers are catching up on their hay making with most on their second cutting. A small amount of cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes are being harvested. A majority of the soybean crop has been planted.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 51% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 52% adequate, 43% surplus. The week of June 29th through July 6th warm, wet, most parts of state. High temperatures, 90s at almost all stations, Umatilla reaching 94° Immokalee, Pierson, Lake Alfred all exceeding 93°. High temperature for week, Pensacola only 86°. Pensacola received most rainfall, over 10.00 in. due to heavy rains from Tropical Storm Bill moving through southern Alabama. Miami recorded over 5.00 in. for week. Many other stations recorded less than an inch, with Tampa, Jacksonville, Alachua, Dover, Homestead reporting less than one half inch. Many fields in Panhandle have received abundant rain, almost too much. Some areas cannot put up hay yet. Some field work suspended this week due to rain. Some increased concern about insect, disease problems, spraying schedules have been tightened up to work around showers. Topsoil, subsoil moisture adequate to surplus across State. Silage harvested, northern Peninsula. Peanut crop good to excellent, 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent; 75% pegged, 50% last week, 62% 2002. 57% 5-yr avg. In St. John's County: cover crops of corn, sorghum have been planted. Panhandle: melon harvest is continuing. Harvesting in Hillsborough County, surrounding areas also continuing as growers getting back into fields after some very heavy rains. Other vegetables harvested: eggplant, tomatoes, potatoes. Typical summer weather, hot, humid citrus areas with trace to 2.5 inches recorded, new flush on young trees, some older, harvest complete for season, growers controlling cover crop growth, resetting, spraying where necessary. Pasture feed 5% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Most pasture in good condition in each area. Some pasture in Panhandle, central poor to fair condition due to excessive rainfall. Haying active when weather permits. Statewide, condition of cattle is mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 65% dough, 78% 2002, 75% avg.; 20% dent, 46% 2002, 39% avg.; 2% mature, 10% 2002, 7% avg. Hay 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 81% blooming, 88% 2002, 86% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent; 94% planted, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Soybeans 2% setting pods, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good,

14% excellent; 12% harvested, 17% 2002, 13% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; 68% harvested, 79% 2002, 73% avg. Apples 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 57% harvested, 62% 2002, 65% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Heavy rains fell across the State last week. Some areas received as much as seven inches of rain from tropical storm Bill. Rains interrupted field work. Wet weather, field conditions led to more foliage diseases on crops. Excessive rainfall prevented timely spraying, hay harvesting, weed control. Scab, spittlebug increased in pecan orchards. Heavy rain, flooding damaged some pastures. High wind damage to corn occurred in north central state. Producers hoped for sunshine, a chance to return to the fields. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, picking vegetables, spraying for weeds, diseases as the weather permitted.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 4% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 12" high 91%, 75% 2002, 70% avg.; Closing Middles 63%, 36% 2002, 32% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent. Cherries 60% Harvested, 79% 2002, 45% avg. Winter Wheat 98% Headed, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 33% Turning Color, 18% 2002, 25% avg. Spring Wheat 99% Jointed, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; Booted 90%, 95% 2002, 85% avg. Barley 99% Jointed, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; Booted 87%, 90% 2002, 82% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 94%, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 2nd Cutting harvested 24%, 18% 2002, 19% avg. Activities: Cutting hay, harvesting cherries, controlling weeds, spraying insects, cultivating, irrigating.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn average height 50 in., 47 in. 2002, 56 in. avg. Winter wheat 96% ripe, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Oats 61% filled, 87% 2002, 87% avg.; 31% Turning yellow, 51% 2002, 50% avg.; 12% Ripe, 16% 2002, 16% avg.; 2% Harvested, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd crop 38%, 47% 2002, 46% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Red clover cut 93%, 90% 2002, 88% avg.; Wheat harvest across southern state was nearly complete last week, yields were reported to be better than expected even with the disease problems that were encountered earlier this spring. Wheat across the north half of the state is maturing rapidly with the heat, will be harvested within the next week. As quickly as the wheat was harvested, farmers were baling straw, planting their double crop soybeans. Many acres were being planted to double crop soybeans since ample soil moisture is available across most of the south. Sweet corn harvest was in full swing in southern state while pea harvest was progressing in the north. Japanese beetles have shown up with no damage so far but spraying for potato leafhoppers in alfalfa continues in several areas where infestations were high. Rain showers were minimal last week which allowed post-emergent herbicide spraying in soybeans to be done timely. But, the lack of significant rains is beginning to show as the corn leaves are rolling in the afternoon heat. Farmers were also baling hay, working on irrigation systems, mowing waterways, hauling grain last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 47% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Heavy rain, thunderstorms during weekend caused severe flooding in some areas. Major damage, loss of crops expected in river bottom fields. Many areas received over 5 inches of rain. Ponding in low lying areas of many fields. Many farmers busy trying to ditch fields to save portion of crops. Wind damage exists in some fields. Hot weather during the week placed stress on crops and livestock. Sunshine, warmer weather, rain have helped major

crops. Corn plants growing rapidly. Soybean plants improving. Weeds a problem in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 0 to 5° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 6.78 inches. Applying anhydrous, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 50% 2002. Wheat harvest made good progress in the central, southern areas. Diseases are evident in some wheat fields. Livestock were under some stress from heat, standing water. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 23% complete, 24% 2002, 37% avg. Tobacco plants being set 97% complete, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Major activities: spraying for weeds and insects, planting soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing, baling hay, side dressing corn, mowing roadsides, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. The heat, humidity common to state summers aided crop growth last week. Storms occurring late last week across northern state resulted in scattered reports of lodged oats, leaning corn, hail, while southern state reported a need for more rain. Despite the storms, overall crop conditions were some of the best for early July. On average, corn grew 16 inches during the past week. Field Crops Report: The Oat acreage 98% headed, 39% turning color, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. The average corn height for Iowa was 47 inches, while the tallest corn height was 61 inches. Corn 1% acreage tasseled, 0% silking, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Soybean 14% acreage blooming, 45% blooming 2002, 31% 5-yr avg.. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of 99% complete, 2nd cutting 21% complete, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock condition continued to be good, but warm weather, fly problems were noted. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent.

KANSAS: Topsoil 3% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Warm weather has cleared up wet weather fungus which reduced some cotton stands, caused some abandonment. Statewide, about 8% of the cotton is squaring. Cotton 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Scattered showers fell across the State this week, with most areas receiving little or no rain except in southeast. Farmers need more rain. The top agricultural activities were combining wheat, baling hay, clipping pastures, the cultivation of tobacco, and spraying for weeds. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent; 50% silked or silking was. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; 96% planted, 57% emerged, 5% blooming. Burley tobacco height was 59% under 12 in., 32% 12-24 in., 9% over 24 in. The condition of tobacco 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. The most common problem reported was the appearance of black shank in all State districts. Winter wheat harvest 92% complete. Harvesting of hay continued to be one of the major farming activities this week. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 10% short, 52% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent; 57% dough stage, 38% last week, 76% 2002, 83% avg.; 5% mature, 1% last week, 7% 2002, 13% avg. Hay 96% 1st cutting, 93% last week, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 17% 2nd cutting, 9% last week,

18% 2002, 16% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 45% last week, 54% 2002, 68% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 7% coloring, 0% last week, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 88% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 17% setting pods, 5% last week, 18% 2002, 26% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 80% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 34% 2002, 25% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 93% 2002, 88% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 8% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Barley 79% harvested, 99% 2002, 97% avg. Snap Beans 7% harvested, 44% 2002, 27% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 23%, 35% 2002, 38% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 33%, 87% 2002, 68% avg. Winter Wheat 29% harvested, 85% 2002, 68% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco condition 11% poor, 53% fair, 36% good. Snap beans 7% harvested, 44% 2002, 27% avg. Sweet corn 6% harvested, 13% 2002, 12% avg. Warm temperatures, a few scattered thunderstorms characterized the area last week. The main focus for the week was hay, small grain harvest. Farmers are harvesting their second cutting of hay, quality looks good. Barley, wheat are being harvested. Test weights indicate a lower than normal yield. A small amount of peaches, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes are being harvested. Over half of the soybeans have been planted.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 7.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 2.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 94%, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 14%, 19% 2002, 16% avg. Corn height single 23 in, 27 in 2002, 33 in avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 0% blooming, 1.0% 2002, 1.0% avg. Oats 4.0% turning yellow, 18% 2002, 33% avg.; 70% headed, 87% 2002, 90% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 89% 2002, 98% avg. Tart Cherries 16% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Winter Wheat 63% turning yellow, 86% 2002, 93% avg.; 1.0% ripe. Temperatures ranged from 2° above normal south central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 5° above normal Upper Peninsula. Storms moved across State over weekend, but rainfall amounts varied greatly by location. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 1.27 inches central Lower Peninsula. Some districts getting very short of moisture, other parts of State happy for heat units received last week. Cumulative growing degree days (GDDs) still behind normal across much of State. Warm, dry conditions this week helped development of most crops. Corn growth good, but rains will be needed soon to maintain progress. Soybeans also responded to favorable growing conditions. Soybeans had lagged some their development, but this week helped as blooming began. Wheat maturing rapidly. Nearly two-thirds of State's acreage turning yellow. Sugarbeets showed good progress with foliage developing well. In Thumb, some dry beans being sprayed for leafhoppers. The second cutting of hay had started and appeared to be short. Alfalfa fields need of rain. Apples continued to size well across State. Fruit drop continued. Fire blight severe some blocks southwest. Codling moth flight decreased, signaling end of first generation flight. Peaches sizing well. Growers still hand thinning. Pits beginning to harden southwest. Tart cherries full red southwest, harvest began. Some loss incurred due to high winds associated with heavy thunderstorms last week. Tart cherry yellows leaf drop reported west central, northwest. Sweet cherry harvest continued. Birds, racoons eating ripening fruit. European plum drop heavy southwest. Blueberry harvest early varieties continued southwest. Coloring continued on mid-season varieties. Cane death associated with winter injury continued.

Grapes sizing nicely southwest. Growers applied post bloom sprays. Downy mildew, powdery mildew reported some vineyards. Strawberry harvest completed at most farms south. A few farms still picking on a limited basis. Early red raspberry harvest began southwest. Birds eating ripening fruit. Cranberry bloom continued. Vegetable producers reported mostly good crop progress last week. Dry weather across much of State had many producers irrigating on a regular basis. Tomatoes growing well. Tying of plants continues. Zucchini harvest picking up most districts. Pepper transplanting complete, some plantings at early flower. Early sweet corn several districts at tassel emergence. Snap bean planting progressing, near completion west central. Some processing spinach harvested, bolting a problem due to dry weather, heat. Carrots showing good root development. Some fields being treated for aster leafhopper. Onions just beginning to bulb southeast. Potatoes looking good, bloom southwest. First plantings of cabbage being harvested, but some cabbage worm problems reported. Cucumbers from tunnels being harvested.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 41 in. height, 40 in. 2002, 40 in. avg. Soybeans 12 in. height, 12 in. 2002, 12 in. avg. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 91% 2002, 94% avg.; 2% turning ripe, 1% 2002, 3% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% turning ripe, 10% 2002, 12% avg. Barley 99% jointed, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 5% turning ripe, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Alfalfa 97% 1st cutting, 89% 2002, 95% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 71% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Warm dry weather early in the week was ideal or close to ideal for crop growth, but a number of storm systems that passed through parts of the state at the end of the week were slowing fieldwork. The wet conditions are hindering crop spraying, other field activities. The statewide average temperature was 72.0°, which is 3.2° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil 4% short, 42% adequate, 54% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 90% 2002, 94% avg.; 63% dough, 51% 2002, 64% avg.; 18% dent, 16% 2002, 26% avg.; 2% silage harvested, 7% 2002, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 77% squaring, 80% 2002, 92% avg.; 35% setting bolls, 38% 2002, 45% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Rice 10% heading, 6% 2002, 9% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 54% heading, 47% 2002, 52% avg.; 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 67% blooming, 52% 2002, 65% avg.; 37% setting pods, NA 2002, 33% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Hay 51% harvested (warm season), 52% 2002, 52% avg. Sweetpotatoes 88% planted, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 49% harvested, 47% 2002, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries 3% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Tropical Storm Bill dumped heavy amounts of rain across the southern, eastern parts of the State. Hay harvesting, controlling weeds in row crops have been stalled by the excess moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. The dry, sunny weather was favorable for wheat harvesting, haying. The outlook for row crops continues favorable but rain will be needed soon for continued growth, development as well as ensure thorough pollination in corn. Corn silking ranges from 10% in the northeast district to 95% in the southeast.

Soybeans at 5% blooming are a few days behind normal due to planting getting started later than normal. Wheat harvesting ranges from 57% complete northeast districts, to 95% across the central third of the State and 99% in the southeast district. Second crop alfalfa cut 72%, 63% 2002, 57% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 84% 2002, 80% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.30 inch, ranging from virtually none northwest to 1.02 inches southeast, with a large majority of counties receiving little or no rain.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were above normal temperatures with very little rain across the state with the exception of the Northeast. Barley boot stage 79%, 49% headed, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of 72% harvested, 52% of other hay has been cut. Oat 82% entering the boot stage, 45% headed, stage, 4% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 82% in the boot stage, 43% head, 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 65% turned. 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range feeds 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged up to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation was light in most areas with heaviest amounts in the northeast. Dry bean 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Oats 98% headed, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent; 2nd cutting 29%, 46% 2002, 35% avg. Wild hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent, above a year ago, average.

NEVADA: It was a very normal Summer week across State. Temperatures averaged very near normal in most areas, a few degrees above normal in the Las Vegas area. Precipitation was nil. Warm weather spawned crop growth. The weather was excellent for haying; first cutting of alfalfa hay was winding up, second cutting was accelerating. Haying of meadow grass, grains continued. Corn, onion, cantaloupe fields were being cultivated for weed control. Irrigation water was cut off garlic fields in preparation for harvest. Ranges, pastures were drying seasonally. Livestock movement was limited, although some yearling cattle were marketed. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations continued to plague some northern state ranges. Activities: Haying, irrigating, weed control, bating grasshoppers, crickets.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 75% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, 20% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition fair/good. Peaches: condition good/fair. Pears: condition good/fair. Strawberries: 60% harvested, 70% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom Stage,

condition good. Highbush Blueberries: condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition good. Above average temperatures prevailed last week. Scattered thunderstorms occurred, particularly in northern state. The region went from cool, wet conditions to very hot, dry over a period of two weeks. Crops have been responding nicely to heat, but they need moisture soon. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting strawberries; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes; irrigating; top-dressing, side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicide.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 7.0. Top soil 57% short, 43% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas for the week. Activities: Irrigating, planting soybeans, harvesting wheat, cutting hay, side-dressing fertilizer, spraying pesticides, herbicides, cultivating. Small grains, hay crops were rated fair to good. Some emerged corn stalks displayed nitrogen deficiencies due to heavy rainfall during June. Potato vines started to go down in parts of the south. Sweet potatoes were in fair to good condition. Tomato plants displayed noticeable leaf spot in areas in the north. Small quantities of tomatoes were harvested in the south. Peppers planted under high tunnel plastic were harvested. Peppers planted in low spots were flooded out by heavy rains. Spring snap bean harvest began. Blueberry harvest activities continued in the central, south. Cranberry plants displayed good bloom. Very early varieties of peaches were picked.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 56% very short, 26% short, 18% adequate. High pressure aloft over the northwest part of the state resulted in hot daytime temperatures, limited afternoon, evening thunderstorms to the mountain regions. Most thunderstorms generated little rainfall but rather gusty winds, lightning. Scattered significant moisture from storms was generally limited to the Gila region, from the Sacramento Mountains to adjacent west slopes. There was some damage to cotton due to hail. Hail damage was 1% light and 1% severe. Wind damage was 13% light. Farmers spent the week irrigating, weeding, baling alfalfa, 83% 2nd cut, 29% 3rd. Alfalfa conditions were listed as mostly fair to good. Corn conditions reported in mostly fair to excellent, with 9% silked (tasseled). Cotton was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with 75% squaring, 7% setting bolls. Sorghum 87% planted fair, 7% poor, 65% fair, 28% good. Total winter wheat was getting close to completion at 90% harvested. Peanuts had 57% of the crop pegging, conditions remained in mostly fair condition. Onion harvesting slowed and was reported as 65% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to excellent, apple condition dropped to mostly very poor to fair, pecans were reported as fair to excellent with nutset at 16% light, 73% average, 11% heavy. Farmers also reported presence of some grasshoppers in Guadalupe county, blister beetles in Catron county. Ranchers spent the week maintaining water and supplemental feeding. Cattle conditions 8% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 21% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 37% very poor, 32% poor, 20% fair, 11% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Hot, dry week had farmers hoping for a good soaking rain to promote crop development. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 93% 2002; many acres left unplanted. Soybeans 99% planted, 92% 2002. Alfalfa 1st cut 91% complete; Clo-tim 81%. Lake Erie Concord, Niagara grapes at fruit set with shot size berries. Lake Ontario sweet cherries ripening. Strawberry picking in full swing; later than normal due to cool, wet spring.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Tropical Storm Bill brought heavy rainfall, deluging most of the State and causing isolated wind damage. Some state farmers are concerned about drowning tobacco, corn, truck crops. Soybean planting and small grain harvest were delayed until fields dried enough for equipment to enter. Activities: Cultivating, topping, spraying tobacco; harvesting potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupe, other vegetables; fertilizing crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Crop conditions continue to be rated much better than last year. Durum wheat 85% jointing, beyond, 80% 2002, 79% avg. 54% boot stage, beyond, 45% 2002, 50% avg. 27% headed, beyond, 16% 2002, 23% avg.; 6% was in the milk stage, beyond, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Canola 96% in the rosette stage, beyond, 96% 2002, 96% avg. 71% was blooming, beyond, 66% 2002, 71% avg. Dry Edible Beans 9% blooming, beyond, 11% 2002, 8% avg. Flaxseed 44% blooming, beyond, 28% 2002, 29% avg. Potatoes 47% blooming, beyond, 14% 2002, 23% avg. Twenty-nine percent had rows filled, beyond, 9% 2002, 19% avg. Sunflowers 1% blooming, beyond, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 94%, 97% complete, respectively. The first cutting of Alfalfa was 79% complete and 45% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 99%, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 15%, 30% 2002, 33% avg. Oats 98% headed, 88% 2002, 96% avg.; 3% ripe, 8% 2002, 15% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 90%, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 8%, 16% 2002, 17% avg. Soybeans 99%, emerged, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 10% blooming, 6% 2002, 24% avg. Strawberries 95% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Winter wheat changing color 100%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 24% ripe, 71% 2002, 82% avg.; 6% harvested, 31% 2002, 34% avg. Cucumbers 72% planted, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Summer apples 4% harvested. Peaches 2% harvested. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Warmer temperatures continue to persist across the state with rain arriving at the end of the week. Farmers began harvesting wheat, continued to bale hay. Vegetable producers in the southern part of the state harvested sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, onions, collard, mustard greens, kale. Growers sprayed for weeds, hauled grain to local elevators.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 Topsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 57% plowed, 32% last week, 67% 2002, 59% avg. Oats 86% harvested, 70% last week, 91% 2002,

91% avg.; 46% plowed, 27% last week, 59% 2002 51% avg. Corn 4% fair, 40% good, 56% excellent; 38% silking, 30% last week, 59% 2002, 34% avg.; 16% dough, 8% last week, 21% 2002, 12% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 75% last week, 79% 2002, 85% avg. Soybeans 20% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 90% planted, 87% last week, 95% 2002, 89% avg.; 83% emerged, 80% last week, 91% 2002, 81% avg.; 15% blooming, 2% last week, 25% 2002, 17% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 97% 2nd cutting, 89% last week, 96% 2002, 87% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 18% last week, 27% 2002, 24% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 81% 1st cutting, 76% last week, 85% 2002, 81% avg.; 13% 2nd cutting, 6% last week, 20% 2002, 12% avg. Watermelons 84% setting fruit, 82% last week, 91% 2002, 77% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% last week, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent; Pasture, Range 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions remained rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with flies being the most prominent problem reported. Cattle auctions reported an average increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$90.70 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$86.39 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 51% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate. Barley 89% headed, 80% previous week, 99% 2002, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 97% headed, 90% previous week. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Temperatures across State cooled off somewhat this week, especially on coast, Willamette Valley. However, precipitation remained minimal, dry conditions continued. Some coastal areas reported measurable precipitation; elsewhere precipitation virtually nonexistent. Some dryland crops are maturing rapidly as a result of hot, dry conditions. High temperatures remained in lower to mid nineties in southeast state. Several fires reported in Sherman County. The Dalles reported 142 growing degree days, 36 above normal. Grass seed harvest just starting in Marion County, underway in Union County. Crimson clover harvest winding down in Marion County. First harvest of mint underway there. Baker, Harney counties reported harvest of meadow hay. Fall barley harvest started June 30 in dry Sherman County, with wheat harvest expected to start about July 14th. Wheat harvest officially started in Wasco County, should be in full swing by July 29. Vegetable farmers busy with cultivating, weeding, watering. Early corn well above knee high. Some early summer squash available. Farmers market supplies included broccoli, shallots, baby carrots, fall planted potatoes, lots of lettuce varieties. Green beans from harvested to just emerged. Peas being harvested. Potatoes blooming in Baker County, 99% emerged, 10% closing rows in Klamath County. Other processing vegetables growing well with irrigation water adequate. Nursery operations, greenhouses both into summer operations of irrigation, maintenance. Easter lily growers on southern state coast applying limestone on new beds. Sweet cherry harvest continued in Willamette Valley, lower, middle Hood River Valley, Wasco County. Raspberries, blueberries, caneberries harvested in Willamette Valley. Strawberry harvest winding down in some areas, finished in others. Lane County peaches turning color; picking should begin in about two weeks. Southern state peaches nearly ready for picking. Emergence notice for filbertworm sent out last week in Yamhill County. Southern coast cranberry bloom continued. Dry land pastures, lower ranges showing signs of stress from extended dry conditions across State. In response to poor forage conditions, cattle being moved to higher ranges or irrigated pastures. In Wasco, Sherman counties, grass ranges at high risk for fire damage. Supplemental feed expected to start early this year

in Clackamas County. Livestock reported to be in good condition, especially if on irrigated pasture.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn height 26 inches, 35 inches 2002, 34 inches avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Barley 100% turning yellow, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 93% ripe, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 80% harvested, 86% 2002, 83% avg. Winter wheat 82% turning yellow, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 11% ripe, 80% 2002, 63% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Oats 82% headed, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 40% 2002, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 72% emerged, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90% complete, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 23% complete, 56% 2002, 48% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 72% complete, 84% 2002, 81% avg. Peach crop condition 6% fair, 94% good. Apple crop condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting soybeans, vegetables; making haylage, baylage, dry hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 89% silked, 96% 2002, 92% avg; Corn 45% doughed, 59% 2002, 49% avg; Corn 1% matured, 17% 2002, 13% avg; 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 99% 2002, 97% avg; Soybeans 93% emerged, 95% 2002, 91% avg; Soybeans 5% bloomed, 13% 2002, 15% avg; Soybeans 1% pods set, 2% 2002, 3% avg; 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 99% 2002, 96% avg; Sorghum 56% headed, 58% 2002, 54% avg; Sorghum 17% turned color, 18% 2002, 18% avg; 100% good. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg; Cotton 47% squared, 68% 2002, 65% avg; Cotton 1% bolls set, 16% 2002, 14% avg; 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 33% pegged, 44% 2002, 41% avg; 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg; Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg; Barley 90% harvested, 98% 2002, 99% avg; 45% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 4% fair, 83% good, 13% excellent. Rye 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg; Rye 89% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg; 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 100% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg; Oats 93% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 99% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg; 1% fair, 99% good. Tobacco 70% topped, 68% 2002, 66% avg; Tobacco 4% harvested, 4% 2002, 4% avg; 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Other Hay 42% harvested, 53% 2002, 52% avg. Hay 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 32% harvested, 42% 2002, 44% avg; 3% very poor 2% poor, 5% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Apples 24% fair, 76% good. Snapbeans 89% harvested, 94% 2002, 81% avg; 36% fair, 64% good. Cucumbers 96% harvested, 97% 2002, 96% avg; 17% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 51% harvested, 63% 2002, 64% avg; 18% poor, 28% fair, 54% good. Tomatoes 77% harvested, 68% 2002, 77% avg; 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Cantaloups 65% harvested, 69% 2002, 72% avg; 48% fair, 52% good. Livestock 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 3% poor,

44% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; 60% turning color, 65% 2002, 58% avg.; 4%, ripe, 5% 2002, 13% avg.; 81% turning color, 87% 2002, 77% avg.; 9%, 41% 2002, 23% avg. Barley 98% boot, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 21% turning color, 27% 2002, 25% avg.; 0%, ripe, 5% 2002, 2% avg. Oats boot 100%, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 19% turning color, 34% 2002, 26% avg.; 0%, ripe, 9% 2002, 5% avg. Spring Wheat boot 100%, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 26% turning color, 31% 2002, 26% avg.; 0% ripe, 13% 2002, 4% avg. Average corn height(inches) 32 in., 34 in. 2002, 32 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 97%, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 60%, 62% 2002, 46% avg. Sunflower 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sunflower blooming 1%, 0% 2002, 5% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 97%, 86% 2002, 88% avg. 2nd cutting harvested 12%, 19% 2002, 17% avg. Other hay harvested 63%, 43% 2002, 45% avg. Weather patterns varied across the state, with some areas receiving warm temperatures and mild rains, while other areas received extreme temperatures, strong winds, and hail storms. Major farm activities included crop spraying, haying, cultivating, and working with livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 67% 2nd cutting, 59% 2002, 59% avg. Despite scattered showers across the state early last week from Tropical Storm Bill, warm weather, sunshine prevailed causing rapid development, improved conditions for corn, cotton, soybeans. Cotton development continues to lag one to two weeks behind normal in most areas. Some cases of black shank, blue mold have been reported in isolated tobacco fields around the State. Activities: Spraying herbicides to control weeds in soybeans, side-dressing nitrogen on late planted corn.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Open hot conditions returned to the Plains for most of the week. Other parts of the state were hot, dry in early week, but by mid-week areas along the coast and part of South Central state received scattered thunderstorms, showers. By late week, a low pressure system in West state triggered more storms in the south, south central, part of the Edwards Plateau regions. Rainfall amounts varied widely, but many localities received generous amounts. Some downpours were heavy in areas of South state, the Hill county. Crops that received recent moisture were responding well. Earlier planted row crops were quickly approaching maturity, were being harvested in South state. Producers in the High Plains made progress with finishing-up with planting, replanting row crops, harvesting of wheat. Hay harvest was gaining momentum in more areas. Pastures and ranges were improving in areas which have received recent moisture. Some parts of the state remained dry, were in need of rain. Livestock were mostly in good condition with some supplemental feeding taking place. Insect pressure was increasing in some locations but was not widespread. Some spraying for pests such as bollworms, headworms in sorghum was active. Harvest of summer vegetables, fruits was at various stages of completion. Small Grains: Harvest made progress in remaining areas of the Plains, Panhandle. In other parts of the state, producers were working fields that had recently been harvested. Corn: Development continued across the state. Fields in the Panhandle were mostly in good condition. Some early planted fields were tasseling. Corn silage harvest was active in north central areas, grain harvest had begun in the lower Valley. Most corn fields in southern regions were beginning to dry down. Corn 62% of normal, 69% 2002. Cotton: Early cotton in South, Central Districts was at various stages of development, most fields were progressing well. In the Southern Plains, hot open weather was good for growing cotton. Planting of failed cotton fields

had been mostly completed. Crop development was lagging behind due to less than ideal growing conditions, a larger amount later planted acreage. Cotton 54% normal, 57% 2002. Sorghum: Producers were wrapping up with planting activities across the Plains. Due to recent rains, most of the acreage continued to make good progress. More fields across central growing areas were turning color. In Southern areas, harvest activities were gaining momentum prior to late week rains. Sorghum 76% normal, 62% 2002. Peanuts: Plants made good progress, were pegging. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Peanut 88% normal, 86% 2002. Rice: Fields continued to head out, make good progress under favorable growing conditions. Most fields were running a little behind in development due to the late start. Rice 88% normal, 86% 2002. Soybeans: Planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was wrapping up. Early planted fields were reaching maturity along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for remaining vegetables. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvest was winding down. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Summer vegetable, watermelon harvest was active between showers. Cabbage harvest was nearing completion. In East state, harvest of various summer crops such as peaches, blueberries, watermelon, tomatoes was active. Soil moisture, growing conditions have been satisfactory. Pecans: Pecans were growing well, filling out nicely with few insect problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall, the crop looks good overall. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were responding well in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay growth, cutting was in full swing. Supplemental feeding continued in areas where pasture conditions were poor. Livestock were mostly in good condition across the state. Supplemental feeding was active in the driest areas. Weaning, selling of calves was in progress for many producers. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn, heel flies remained a nuisance.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate. Irrigation Water supplies 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate. Stock Water supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 16%, 14% 2002, 16% avg. Apricots 77% harvested, 28% 2002, 37% avg. Barley 95% headed, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 2.0% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 95%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 1.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn Height 28 inches, 26 inches 2002, 26 inches avg.; 1.0% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Oats 79% headed, 59% 2002, 63% avg.; 50% harvested for Hay or Silage, 47% 2002, 33% avg. Other Hay cut 57%, 71% 2002, 55% avg. Range, Pasture feed 8.0% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 2.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range 95%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sheep/lambs condition 2.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 93% headed, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 8.0% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 8.0% excellent. Sweet Cherries picked 72%, 61% 2002, 55% avg. Winter Wheat 9.0% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Activities: irrigating crops, spraying for pests, picking apricots, sweet cherries, cutting hay, tending to livestock. Hot, sunny conditions were the dominant weather pattern last week with almost no precipitation reported in any part of the state. High temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 100s while the lows were between the mid 50s to mid 70s. Small grains continued to ripen. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion, second cutting has begun in many areas. Warm condition have provided ideal growing conditions for corn in Box Elder county, farmers expect to begin cutting winter wheat in the middle of July. In Cache county growers are seeing some damage to grains due to frosts in mid to late May. Reports from all parts of the state have stated that grasshoppers, Mormon crickets have caused major crop damage. Apricot, sweet cherry harvests continued this week. Livestock are reportedly still in good condition. The hot weather has dried out pastureland particularly in the southern part of

the state. Washington county reported that not all cattle, calves will be moved to summer ranges this year due to BLM restrictions, lack of grass on ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 4% short, 47% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn 19% silked, 41% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; 69% planted, 94% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, 85% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 11% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 69% harvested, 92% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% harvested, 99% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 11% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Burley Tobacco 5% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 17% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent; 95% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 7% poor, 87% fair, 6% good. Peanuts 7% poor, 42% fair, 51% good; 20% pegged, 37% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 11% squaring, 79% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 30% good, 65% excellent; 17% harvested, 58% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg. Apples 48% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Summer Apples 10% harvested. Peaches 8% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 23% excellent. The beginning of the week brought on warm, sunny conditions for most of state. However, the latter part of the week saw more rain, wet field conditions. Corn fields showed signs of nitrogen deficiency. Producers in several parts of the state expected to cut more silage this year due to the excessive amounts of rain. A few farmers were able to make a second cutting of alfalfa hay, but it was poor in quality due to the rain. Pastures were in great shape, livestock water supplies were adequate or better. Small grain harvesting continued to run behind schedule. Some farmers had to replant soybeans after excess moisture caused rot. Tobacco was yellowing due to leaching of nitrogen, some areas reported premature flowering. Activities: Planting vegetables, harvesting sweet corn cucumbers, tomatoes, squash, spraying herbicides on soybeans, cotton, peanuts, weeding, spraying pumpkins, cultivating cotton, tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 95° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature in the state was 35° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 99% headed, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Producers across the state continued to express concern over the continued lack of rain. Corn, potatoes were growing well in Snohomish, Northern King Counties. Spring grain growth in Klickitat County was so poor that some producers have turned livestock out to graze. In the Palouse, winter wheat continued to look good, while spring crops were stressed, continued to lose yield potential from dry conditions. Potatoes 3% harvested, 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Corn 2% fair, 98% good. Dry edible bean 2% fair, 49% good, 49% excellent. Processing green peas 40% harvested. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98% complete, 2nd cutting alfalfa 58% complete. Hay, other roughage 1% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 44%

good. Dairy producers were harvesting a second cutting of green chop. Oyster growers completed seed setting, were treating beds for burrowing shrimp. Sweet corn producers kept busy trying to keep fields irrigated. Raspberry harvest was in full swing with good yields. Cranberry farmers continued weed and fireworm control efforts. Strawberry harvest was nearly complete. Blueberry growers continued to forecast a lighter than usual crop with harvest to begin in about a week. In the central region, cherry harvest moved to later areas, apricots were being picked, onions were being harvested, growers reported excellent set in grapes. Hot, dry conditions in the Yakima Valley contributed to numerous brush fires that have threatened or damaged perimeter trees in orchards.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus, 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate 2002. Corn 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 94% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged. Soybeans 1% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; 87% planted, 100% in 2002, 98% 5-yr avg; 70% emerged. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 22% fair, 76% good; harvest for grain 10%, 70% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 60% headed, 75% in 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 6% poor, 38% fair, 56% good; beds 98% transplanted, 100% in 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent, 1st cutting 66% complete, 92% in 2002, 84% 5-yr avg. Apples 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good; Peaches 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Weather continued to allow for haying, planting, some small grain harvesting. Activities: Haying, planting, other work delayed by the recent cool, wet weather. Some pest problems were reported due to damp conditions.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Last week's scattered rain, increased temperatures were a welcome sight, as crop development was pushed along, fieldwork nears the end. Reports statewide mentioned that the 80° weather allowed corn to reach at least "knee high by the 4th of July". Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 56% turning color, 2002 93%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 9% mature, 35% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Barley 75% headed, 57% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16 turning color%, 6% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Oats 41% headed, 2002 39%, 41% 5-yr avg.; 7% turning color, 2% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 28% headed, 66% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg.; 7% turning color, 7% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Sugarbeets 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Average height of corn 29 inches, 2002 18 inches, 5-yr avg 24 inches. Corn 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans in bloom 5%, 2002 9%, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 70%, 62% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg. Other hay 25% harvested, 23% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs all in good condition. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation, with a few exceptions in the east central that reported above normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Torrington with 0.75 inch. Many stations reported no precipitation for the week, temperatures in the 90's.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 29 - July 5, 2003

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Across Europe, much cooler, showery weather eased stress on summer crops, although additional rain was needed across the southeast to alleviate drought.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers continued to improve growing conditions for spring-sown crops in Ukraine, while hot, dry weather worsened drought conditions in major summer crop-producing areas in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mild, wet weather favored spring grain development in the Urals Region of Russia and Kazakstan, while hot weather accompanied a drying trend in Siberia, Russia.

AUSTRALIA: Much-needed rain in eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales benefited recently planted winter grains, but continued rainfall was needed to end the extreme drought in these areas.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers fell throughout key agricultural areas in central, eastern, and northern India, boosting prospects for grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN ASIA: Soaking rain benefited summer crops in northern Manchuria.

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

CANADA: On the Prairies, showers benefited spring crops in northern growing areas, but farther south, warm, dry weather increased moisture demands of crops in or nearing reproduction.

MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to favor summer crops across the main Corn Belt, while rain provided much-needed moisture in the western Sierra Madre and lower Rio Grande watershed.

SOUTH AMERICA: Warm, dry weather dominated Brazil, preventing frost incursion in the coffee belts.

June 2003

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA *** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	20	10	26	5	15	1.6	62	-12
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	20	10	26	3	15	0.9	75	16
FINLAN	HELSINKI	18	9	25	4	13	-1.4	33	-16
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	21	8	14	2.4	19	-37
	MANCHESTER	20	12	27	8	16	1.9	65	-2
	CARDIFF	21	12	27	9	17	1.2	60	-4
	LONDON	23	13	28	10	18	2.4	46	1
IRELAN	DUBLIN	18	10	21	7	14	0.7	87	26
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	9	17	7	12	3.0	54	9
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	21	12	26	9	16	1.4	43	-10
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	25	15	30	9	20	4.9	49	-25
SWITZE	ZURICH	29	17	35	14	23	7.5	43	-93
	GENEVA	31	17	37	14	24	7.5	54	-37
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	27	16	32	11	21	4.0	29	-17
	STRASBOURG	30	17	36	12	23	5.9	74	-3
	BOURGES	28	17	36	12	22	5.5	83	24
	BORDEAUX	29	18	39	13	23	5.1	38	-27
	TOULOUSE	30	19	38	15	25	6.0	40	-27
	MARSEILLE	32	20	38	17	26	5.2	0	-26
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	31	15	36	10	23	4.9	15	-19
	MADRID	32	17	37	13	25	3.3	7	-17
	SEVILLE	34	20	40	17	27	2.6	0	-14
PORTUG	LISBON	27	17	39	13	22	2.6	5	-13
GERMAN	HAMBURG	23	12	30	8	18	2.3	39	-38
	BERLIN	26	14	33	10	20	2.9	47	-23
	DUSSELDORF	26	14	31	8	20	3.5	45	-37
	LEIPZIG	26	14	32	9	20	3.7	65	2
	DRESDEN	26	14	32	10	20	3.9	16	-63
	STUTTGART	28	15	35	10	22	5.6	72	-10
	NURNBERG	28	14	34	8	21	4.4	81	7
	AUGSBURG	27	13	34	6	20	4.5	36	-57
AUSTRI	VIENNA	28	16	34	9	22	4.1	16	-46
	INNSBRUCK	29	15	34	11	22	5.7	124	9
CZECHR	PRAGUE	26	13	32	7	19	3.7	20	-52
POLAND	WARSAW	23	12	31	9	18	1.3	44	-28
	LODZ	24	13	32	7	18	2.3	13	-53
	KATOWICE	25	12	31	8	19	2.4	35	-45
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	17	36	12	24	4.5	13	-44
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	31	19	36	15	25	4.6	32	-62
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	14	35	8	22	1.8	11	-66
BULGAR	SOFIA	27	15	32	10	21	2.3	87	16
ITALY	MILAN	33	20	37	17	27	5.8	91	23
	VERONA	32	21	35	17	27	5.7	56	-43
	VENICE	30	20	34	17	25	4.3	27	-52
	GENOA	28	22	31	19	25	3.6	24	-30
	ROME	30	18	34	15	24	3.1	0	-25
	NAPLES	30	20	32	15	25	3.4	1	-30
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	32	20	35	16	26	1.8	9	-22
	LARISSA	32	18	39	13	25	0.4	34	12
	ATHENS	32	22	37	15	27	1.8	0	-6
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	28	19	31	13	24	2.0	0	-28
	ANKARA	28	10	32	5	19	1.6	1	-33
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	20	34	16	26	0.9	6	4
ESTONI	TALLINN	17	8	23	4	13	-1.6	25	-36
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	17	10	23	3	13	-2.6	71	10
LITHUA	KAUNAS	21	10	28	6	16	-0.2	58	-30
BELARU	MINSK	21	11	29	5	16	-0.7	27	-59
RUSSIA	KAZAN	18	10	24	0	14	-4.1	133	62
	MOSCOW	17	9	24	4	13	-4.1	83	-3
	YEKATERINBURG	20	10	29	2	15	-2.0	127	62
	OMSK	23	12	30	5	18	-0.1	48	-4
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	22	12	31	7	17	-2.7	67	22
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	26	14	31	9	20	2.1	47	-5
	KHABAROVSK	26	13	32	3	19	1.7	9	-67
	VLADIVOSTOK	18	13	31	9	16	2.7	98	-22
UKRAIN	KIEV	23	13	31	8	18	-0.1	24	-52
	LVOV	24	12	31	6	18	1.6	54	-38
	KIROVOGRAD	24	12	32	5	18	-0.3	65	-5
	ODESSA	25	16	32	13	21	0.9	49	1
	YALTA	26	18	32	13	22	1.3	16	-35

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2003

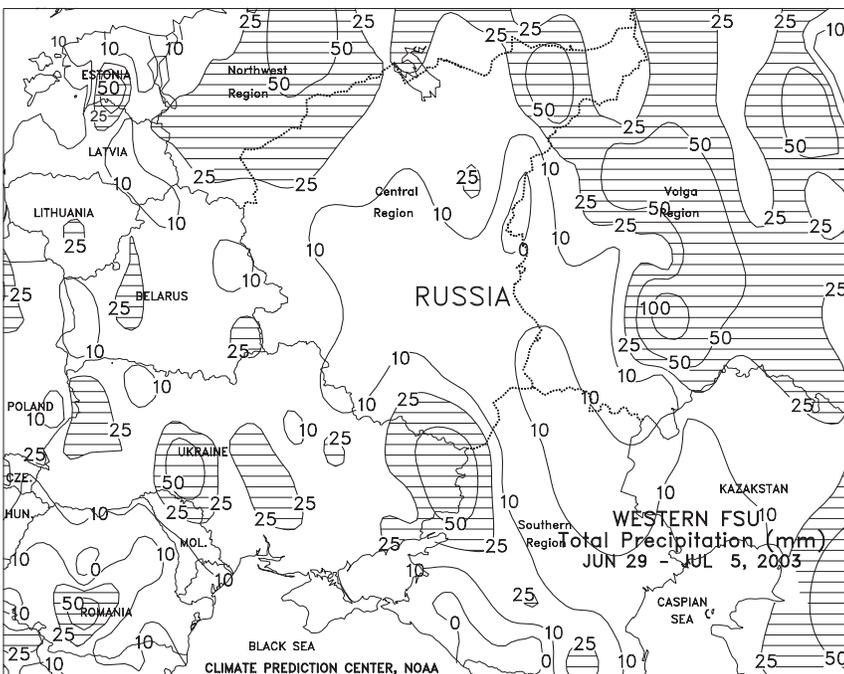
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
RUSSIA	SARATOV	19	12	23	3	16	-3.5	84	25	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	21	31	20	26	1.3	101	66	
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	22	12	31	3	17	-1.9	87	25	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	24	34	22	27	1.2	35	17	
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	22	11	28	4	17	-4.0	77	47	TOGO	LOME	30	24	34	23	27	1.4	182	-97	
	ASTRAKHAN	26	15	31	7	20	-2.9	27	-1	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	25	38	21	29	-0.7	169	63	
	KRASNODAR	27	13	31	7	20	-0.9	10	-73	COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	24	32	23	27	0.4	354	-145	
	ORENBURG	22	10	29	2	16	-4.5	97	60	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	24	16	30	12	20	0.0	71	59	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	24	13	30	8	18	-1.0	64	18	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	22	10	28	6	16	-0.9	0	-1	
	KARAGANDA	25	13	30	7	19	-0.1	16	-14	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	22	10	30	4	16	-1.4	5	2	
GEORGI	TBILISI	27	16	31	9	21	-0.4	9	-68	S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	6	23	4	13	1.2	9	3	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	31	17	37	11	24	-1.7	18	8		JOHANNESBURG	16	4	20	0	10	0.1	27	20	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	33	19	40	9	26	-2.9	2	-5		BETHAL	18	1	22	-3	9	0.4	34	18	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	35	16	38	9	25	1.0	0	***		DURBAN	22	12	26	7	17	0.0	77	55	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	28	18	33	14	23	1.7	0	***		CAPE TOWN	19	6	26	2	13	-0.1	26	-71	
PAKIST	KARACHI	35	29	37	23	32	0.0	16	11	CANADA	TORONTO	24	13	34	6	18	0.5	64	-11	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	39	25	46	21	32	0.1	52	-14		MONTREAL	24	13	33	5	19	0.7	72	-12	
	NEW DELHI	40	29	46	23	35	1.3	169	87		WINNIPEG	24	10	30	2	17	-0.4	52	-33	
	AHMEDABAD	39	28	44	24	33	0.3	139	23		REGINA	23	9	33	5	16	-0.4	38	-35	
	INDORE	36	25	43	22	30	-0.2	250	97		SASKATOON	24	9	35	1	16	0.0	23	-35	
	CALCUTTA	35	27	38	24	31	0.4	333	18		LETHBRIDGE	22	8	32	1	15	-0.4	46	-15	
	VERAVAL	33	28	35	25	31	0.9	174	-6		CALGARY	20	8	29	2	14	-0.2	105	25	
	BOMBAY	32	27	35	24	29	-0.1	794	346		EDMONTON	20	10	31	5	15	-0.5	51	-30	
	POONA	32	23	38	21	28	0.2	168	10		VANCOUVER	21	13	27	8	17	1.6	13	-42	
	BEGAMPET	37	26	44	22	32	2.3	68	-46	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	33	15	***	***	109	-43	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	28	36	25	31	0.5	27	-80		TLAXCALA	22	14	27	12	18	-0.3	36	-116	
	MADRAS	39	28	42	23	34	1.3	59	-21		ORIZABA	26	19	28	16	22	1.6	160	-236	
	MANGALORE	30	24	34	21	27	0.2	1432	462		BERMUD	ST GEORGES	28	23	30	19	26	0.2	171	49
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	26	34	25	29	0.7	568	167		BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	24	35	20	28	0.7	156	-23
N KORE	PYONGYANG	26	17	30	13	22	0.0	144	60		CUBA	HAVANA	31	23	33	21	27	0.5	125	-20
S KORE	SEOUL	26	18	31	14	22	-0.5	159	21		JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	33	23	29	0.6	80	24
JAPAN	SAPPORO	22	13	28	7	18	1.4	72	20		P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.0	99	9
	NAGOYA	27	19	33	14	23	0.7	183	-21		GUADEL	RAIZET	30	25	31	22	27	-0.2	153	66
	TOKYO	27	21	33	16	24	1.8	91	-75		MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	26	31	23	28	1.3	128	-17
	YOKOHAMA	26	20	32	16	23	1.7	81	-124		BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	25	28	0.8	53	-30
	KYOTO	27	19	32	13	23	0.0	275	51		TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	20	28	1.2	232	-4
	OSAKA	28	21	32	15	24	0.9	149	-53		COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	8	20	1	13	-0.4	106	40
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	24	29	-0.2	255	76		VENEZU	CARACAS	32	25	34	22	29	1.8	32	-20
	BANGKOK	34	27	35	24	30	0.9	215	66		F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	22	27	1.0	453	16
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	23	29	1.7	142	14		BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	22	27	0.0	164	60
VIETNA	HANOI	34	28	38	24	31	1.1	274	45			RECIFE	29	24	32	22	26	-0.4	408	106
CHINA	HARBIN	26	16	34	8	21	0.9	93	17			CAMPO GRANDE	31	20	33	16	25	4.0	46	8
	HAMI	34	19	38	13	26	1.6	4	-3			FRANCA	26	16	27	12	21	2.0	0	-25
	LANCHOW	28	15	33	10	22	1.1	65	21			RIO DE JANEIRO	28	20	32	17	24	2.1	1	-49
	BEIJING	30	19	36	15	25	0.1	66	-13			LONDRINA	27	14	30	11	21	3.6	35	-73
	TIENTSIN	29	20	37	15	25	-0.3	124	55			SANTA MARIA	21	13	28	6	17	2.5	171	-17
	LHASA	21	10	24	6	15	-0.9	198	125			TORRES	21	14	30	11	17	-1.7	173	29
	KUNMING	24	17	28	14	20	0.2	162	-19		PERU	LIMA	18	15	21	14	17	-1.5	0	-3
	CHENGCHOW	31	21	37	17	26	0.1	150	88		BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-4	16	-9	5	-1.0	1	-5
	YEHCHANG	30	22	35	18	26	1.8	217	70		CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	6	23	0	11	2.5	27	-42
	HANKOW	31	24	36	18	28	1.8	196	-28		ARGENT	IGUAZU	25	15	29	11	20	3.5	88	-79
	CHUNGKING	29	22	34	18	25	-0.4	378	205			FORMOSA	26	17	32	8	21	4.2	181	115
	CHIIHKIANG	29	22	33	16	26	1.0	192	-17			CERES	20	12	29	1	16	3.4	5	-26
	WU HU	30	22	34	18	26	0.9	218	23			CORDOBA	19	8	27	-1	13	2.2	15	3
	SHANGHAI	28	22	35	17	25	1.1	99	-74			RIO CUARTO	17	7	23	0	12	2.2	0	-19
	NANCHANG	30	23	34	19	26	0.7	522	215			ROSARIO	17	9	23	-1	13	2.6	1	-38
	TAIPEI	31	25	35	21	28	-0.1	204	-124			BUENOS AIRES	16	8	21	-2	12	1.7	44	-10
	CANTON	32	25	35	24	28	0.4	330	54			SANTA ROSA	16	4	21	-8	10	1.9	0	-20
	NANNING	32	24	35	21	28	-0.2	175	-32			TRES ARROYOS	14	5	18	-5	10	1.9	10	-25
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	26	20	29	18	23	1.0	0	-1	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	24	28	0.7	293	17	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	20	37	18	23	2.3	3	0	NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	19	28	17	22	1.2	61	-56	
	MARRAKECH	35	19	43	16	27	3.3	15	12	FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	30	16	23	0.1	88	-55	
ALGERI	ALGER	32	19	42	14	25	3.9	0	-11	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	20	27	0.3	196	45	
	BATNA	33	15	40	10	24	1.1	15	-1	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	20	26	0.6	270	206	
TUNISI	TUNIS	34	21	46	17	28	3.9	8	-4	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	27	24	30	20	***	***	41	5	
NIGER	NIAMEY	36	27	41	22	31	-0.5	160	84	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	10	21	3	13	***	101	***	
MALI	TIMBUKTU	40	29	45	24	35	0.2	20	2		WELLINGTON	15	10	18	4	13	***	131	***	
	BAMAKO	34	24	40	20	29	0.1	160	30	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	34	15	26	0.4	6	5	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	30	22	41	17	26	-0.8	1	0		BRISBANE	21	11	26	5	16	0.4	34	-20	
SENEGA	DAKAR	28	24	32	22	26	0.5	84	69		PERTH	20	8	24	1	14	-0.3	169	21	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	25	30	23	27	-0.4	241	106		CEDUNA	18	8	24	3	13	1.0	43	15	
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	33	21	46	17	27	0.2	0	-1		ADELAIDE	15	10	18	4	12	0.8	109	53	
	BENGHAZI	30	22	35	18	26	-0.3	3	***		MELBOURNE	15	8	19	0	11	1.5	23	-15	
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	22	40	20	29	1.1	0	***		WAGGA	13	7	21	2	10	1.5	74	26	
	ASWAN	41	27	45	24	34	1.0	0	0		CANBERRA	13	4	16	-2	8	1.6	39	1	
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	10	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	0.4	11	-75	
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	13	25	10	18	0.3	8	-22	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	34	22	29	-0.9	226	-25	

Based on Preliminary Reports



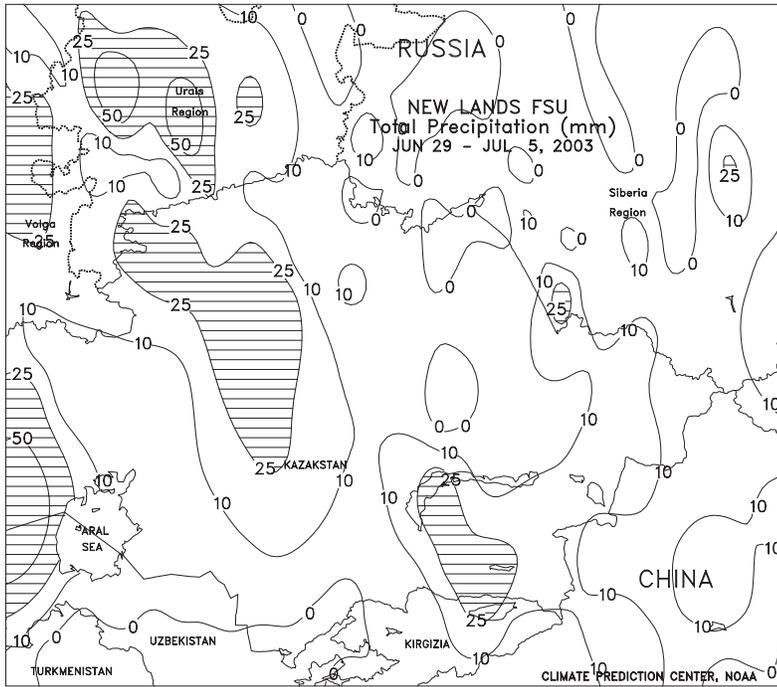
EUROPE

Much cooler weather ended a 5-week heat wave across southern and central Europe, easing stress on vegetative to early reproductive summer crops. For most of the region, this was the hottest June weather since at least the 1976 drought, while Switzerland experienced the hottest June since official records began 140 years ago. Maximum temperatures were 7 to 10 degrees C cooler than the previous week, with temperatures averaging near normal across Europe. Widespread light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) covered most of northern and central Europe, favoring summer crops and reproductive to filling winter grains across England, northern France, Germany, and Poland. Moderate rain (10-40 mm, locally near 80 mm) also increased moisture supplies in northern Italy, but more rain was needed. Across east-central and southeastern Europe, variable showers (10-50 mm) provided only temporary relief to drought-stressed summer crops in the vegetative stage. Across southern Europe, from Spain to the lower Danube River Valley, most winter grains were mature, and harvesting was already underway.



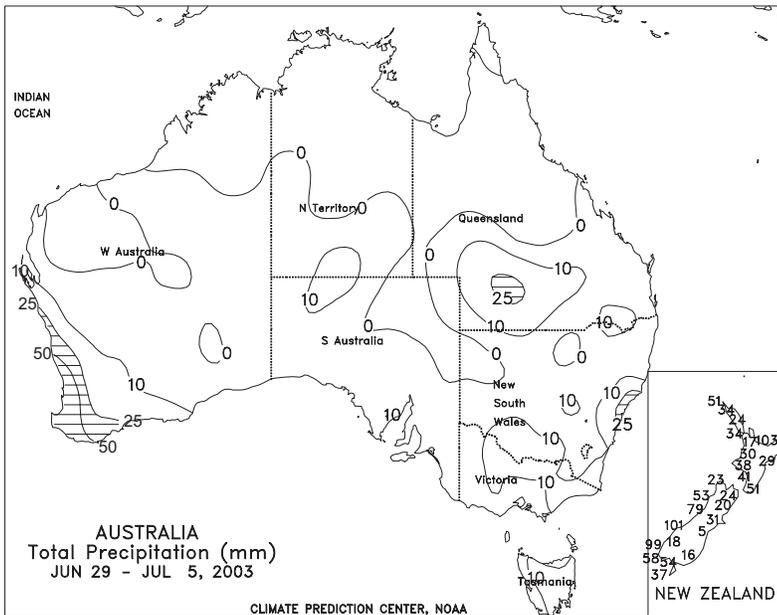
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-30 mm or more) brought further drought relief to spring-sown crops. The precipitation helped stabilize conditions for spring barley in the filling stage and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. However, the rain may have caused interruptions in winter grain harvesting, typically underway in the south. In Moldova, hot, dry weather continued to reduce prospects for spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Moldova and western Ukraine, and near to slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine. In the Southern Region of Russia, mostly dry weather along with a late-week heat wave worsened drought conditions that have plagued the region since the beginning of April. Furthermore, maximum temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C during the last 2 days of the week, increasing heat stress on crops. Farther north, a nearly stationary low pressure system brought occasional showers (10-50 mm) to the Baltics, Belarus, and northern portions of the Central Region, benefiting immature winter grains and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Widespread heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell across the Volga Valley, keeping crops well watered. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the Baltics and Belarus and slightly below normal in Russia.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage over the region. In major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, light to moderate showers (6-30 mm or more) were accompanied by weekly temperatures that averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, spurring crop development. In Russia, wet weather in the Urals kept spring grains well watered, while the 2nd consecutive week of unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed farther east in Siberia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia, with daytime highs ranging from 31 to 34 degrees C in most of Siberia. Rain and cooler weather were needed in Siberia to replenish soil moisture and prevent potential declines in crop conditions. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop was irrigated. Seasonably hot weather prevailed throughout most of the region, promoting crop development, but increasing irrigation requirements.



AUSTRALIA

The 2nd consecutive week of widespread showers (10-35 mm) continued to benefit vegetative winter wheat and barley, following 4 weeks of relatively dry weather in Western Australia. Farther east, light showers (2-11 mm) maintained topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains in South Australia and extreme Western Victoria, while much-needed rain (5-15 mm, locally near 35 mm) fell in eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales. Although showers in these latter areas were beneficial for recently planted winter grains, much more rain was needed to end the extreme drought in this region. Similar to previous weeks, widely scattered showers (2-10 mm or more) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland were locally beneficial for winter grains. More rain was needed in parts of these areas, however, to promote crop development. Temperatures in Australia averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, spurring crop development in areas where moisture supplies were adequate.

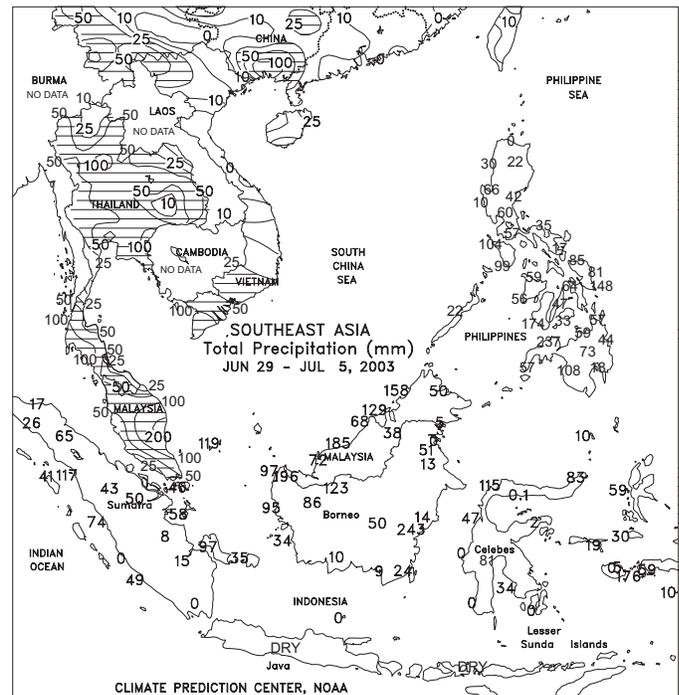
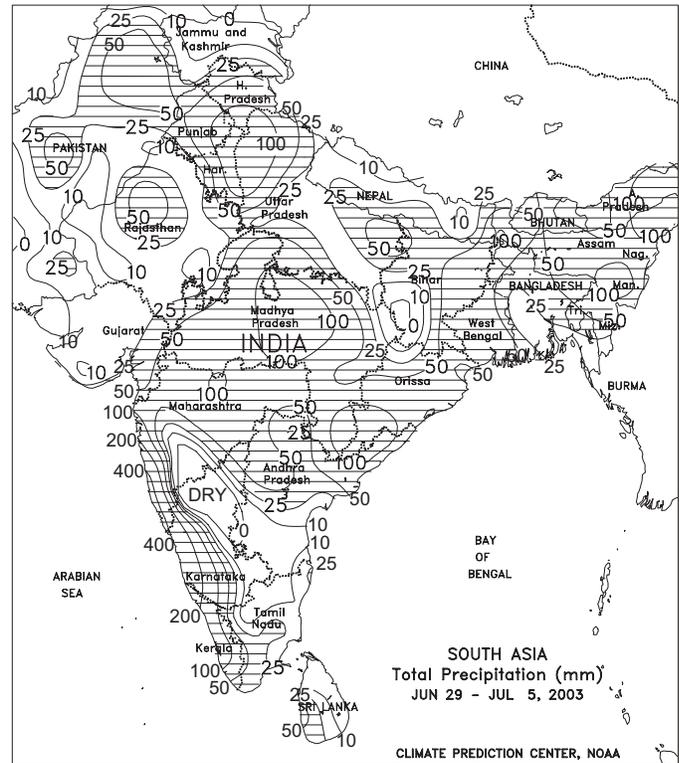
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon continued progressing northward, bringing showers to northern India and Pakistan. The monsoon typically reaches its farthest northward extent around July 15. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) in Punjab and Haryana boosted prospects for rice and emerging cotton. The showers marked a reversal from the drought that occurred this time last year. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) increased planting moisture in key soybean and cotton areas of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, while lighter showers (25-50 mm) fell in prime groundnut areas of Gujarat. Eastern rice areas of Orissa and northern Andhra Pradesh received beneficially heavy rainfall (50-100 mm), while drier weather eased flooding in Bangladesh.



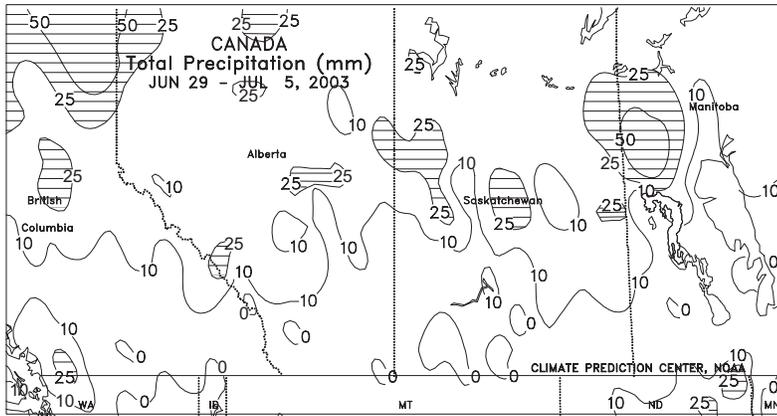
EASTERN ASIA

Beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) continued in Manchuria's northern growing areas (Heilongjiang), helping to alleviate long-term dryness. Drier weather (4-15 mm) returned to southern growing areas (Liaoning to central Jilin), with sunny skies favoring vegetative to reproductive corn and soybeans following last week's beneficial rain. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout Manchuria, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C, spurring development while maintaining seasonably high moisture demands. As with southern Manchuria, drier weather developed in northern growing areas of the North China Plain (Shanxi to Shandong), although heavier rain (25-100 mm or more) continued farther south. Additional rain was needed in northern growing areas due to lingering shortages in long-term moisture reserves that date back to July 2002, when a drying trend gradually developed into a summer and autumn drought. Farther south, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) stretched across the Sichuan Basin eastward through the Yangtze Valley. Drier weather developed along China's southern coast (Guangxi to Zhejiang), aiding rice development and enabling seasonal fieldwork. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in central China, including the North China Plain, and above normal in the driest locations of southern China. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued over South Korea and most of southern and central Japan, with lighter showers (less than 25 mm) in most other growing areas. Temperatures were generally seasonable on the Korean Peninsula (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) and below normal throughout Japan (highs reaching the 30s degrees C only in southern growing areas).



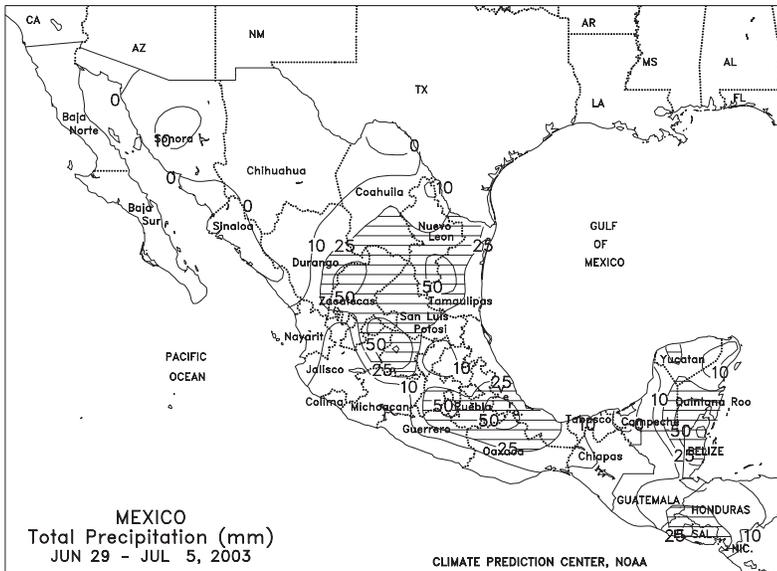
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers remained moderate to heavy (25-100 mm) in central Thailand, providing beneficial moisture for moisture-sensitive reproductive corn. Light showers (10-25 mm) fell in irrigated areas of Vietnam, increasing moisture for 10th month rice. Throughout the Philippines, heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for reproductive rice and corn. Seasonably dry weather favored transplanting for second-season rice in Java, Indonesia.



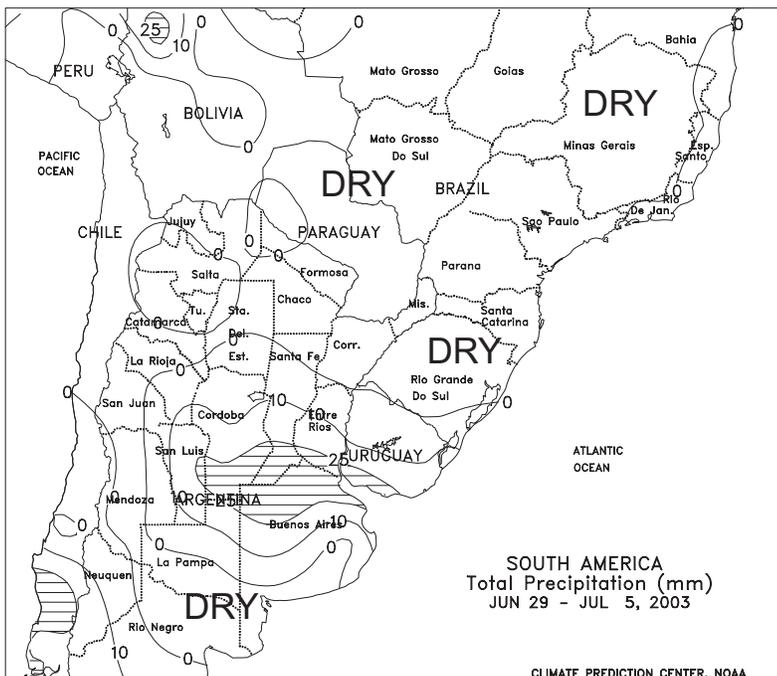
CANADA

On the Prairies, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for spring grains and oilseeds in previously dry sections of northern Saskatchewan. Rain also continued in Alberta's growing areas, including those in the Peace River Valley, but mostly warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across the southern Prairies. After an initially favorable start to the growing season, additional moisture was needed in southern Saskatchewan, especially in the southeast, which has been mired in a drying trend since early May. Temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C, exacerbated the effects of dryness on vegetative to reproductive crops in the driest locations. In eastern Canada, mostly dry weather, accompanied by summer warmth (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) spurred growth of corn, soybeans, and pastures and helped winter wheat advance toward maturity. However, more rain will be needed in upcoming weeks as summer crops advance through reproductive stages of development.



MEXICO

Widespread showers (25-60 mm) covered most of the Southern Plateau Corn Belt and southern Mexico, maintaining favorable soil moisture for summer crop emergence and development. Summer rains (10-50 mm) moved northward into north-central and northern Mexico, providing much-needed moisture for crops and irrigation across the western Sierra Madre and most of the Rio Grande River watershed (Chihuahua to Tamaulipas). Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 2 degrees C below normal in north-central Mexico but were mostly 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the remainder of the country.



SOUTH AMERICA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate the region, although late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread Argentina's northern winter wheat areas (northern Buenos Aires, southern Cordoba, and southern Santa Fe), providing beneficial moisture for crop establishment. Otherwise, most other Argentine crop areas were dry, favoring seasonal fieldwork. According to independent sources from within Argentina, winter wheat was 60 percent planted as of July 6. Summer crop harvesting should be virtually complete. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in the main agricultural areas, with freezing temperatures (-5 to 0 degrees C) confined to southern winter wheat areas. In Brazil, dry, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed throughout nearly all major crop areas, including most grain, oilseed, and cotton areas of the northeastern interior. Temperatures stayed well above freezing in primary coffee and citrus areas of the center-south region. Based on climatology, the risk of freeze damage to coffee or citrus is usually greatest in July and early August. According to sources from within Brazil's Ministry of Agriculture (Conab), coffee was about 60 percent harvested by the end of June. Harvesting of second-crop corn should also be well underway.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen,**
..... **Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt, and Katie Plum**

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