

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Corn 33% planted, 31% 2002, 26% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 4% excellent. Cotton planting is underway. Orchardists stayed on schedule with peach sprays. Freeze damage to peaches highly variable across varieties. A few pastures have been over grazed, frost burned pasture grasses slightly in some areas. Farmers are spreading lime, fertilizer, chicken litter. Activities: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for all stations were within 2° above or below normal for the week. Alfalfa conditions ranged from fair to mostly good. Sheep continued to graze on alfalfa fields for winter pasture. Small Grains emergence is virtually completed, while heading is underway. Range, Pasture feeds have improved due to the recent precipitation. There were 2 of the 17 reporting stations above normal percentage levels.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Sorghum 8% planted, 3% 2002, 6% 5 yr. avg. Corn 57% planted, 13% 2002, 32% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2002, 0% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2002, 0% 5 yr. avg. Rice 9% planted, 1% 2002, 2% 5 yr. avg. Winter Wheat 0% headed, 0% 2002, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Revisions: Corn 20% planted. **FIELD CROPS** : Considerable planting progress was made in the last week. In the eastern part of the state, row crops are being planted, fields are being prepped for cotton. Across the state, pastures, winter wheat are receiving fertilizer applications. Strip, leaf rust in nearby states has put wheat producers on watch with their crops. One county has reported both diseases in their wheat crops. Tomatoes are reported to be mostly planted, with only slight wind damage with last weekends storms. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:** Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition. Most producers halting hay feeding with adequate pasture growth available. Bangs vaccination, general cattle work is being done. A few cattle producers in Lafayette county lost cattle from anaplasmosis last week.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting stopped temporarily during the week in many areas, as growers waited for better weather conditions to resume planting. Preparations of a few cotton beds continued as field conditions allowed. Seed head development in stands of wheat, barley, oats were slowed by cool, rainy conditions. A small amount of lodging was reported in some wheat fields. Grain planted for hay or silage was cut, windrowed, drying, or green chopped for feed. A few harvested silage fields were disced to prepare for corn planting. Corn planting continued in other areas of the State. Early-planted corn was exhibiting good growth. Alfalfa for hay, seed continued to thrive. Recently planted alfalfa fields had emerged, were developing strong stands. Several alfalfa fields were treated with herbicides. Spraying for alfalfa weevils was almost complete. Rain, cold temperatures caused some damage to cut, windrowed alfalfa hay in a number of fields. Sugar beet fields showed steady growth, but

wet soil conditions slowed field work. Harvesting began in certain early-planted sugar beet fields. Rice ground was being worked, spot burning was taking place on burn days. Safflower planting was ongoing. Sweet potato field fumigations continued. Orchards, vineyards were cultivated, irrigated, treated to prevent disease, insect damage. Bloom continued in cherry, apple orchards. Fruit in early cherry, apricot, and nectarine varieties began to show color. Growers applied copper spray to cherry trees. Fruit thinning was well underway in many stone fruit orchards. New shoots, leaves were growing rapidly in raisin, wine, and table grape vineyards. Vineyard removal continued in a number of locations. Removed vines were piled for eventual chipping or burning. Ground was prepared, new tree fruit orchards were planted in recently cleared open ground. Strawberry harvesting commenced in some parts of Fresno, Tulare counties. Good berry development continued in most fields. Olive blooms were developing on schedule. Growers continued to prune olive trees. Irrigation continued in many citrus orchards. Early citrus varieties were in bloom. Puff, rind breakdown increased in most orange lots. Fruit drop increased as local temperatures began to rise. Lane Late Navels were being picked early to avoid granulation problems. Picking, packing of Valencia oranges, lemons, grapefruit continued. Almond, walnut orchards were treated to control diseases, insect pests. Storm predictions during the week prompted growers to apply fungicides to almond trees. A good almond set was reported. Walnut trees continued to bloom in a few locations. Many orchards were leafing out, being treated for blight. Growth of young vegetable plants in open fields was slowed by erratic weather. Transplanting of processing tomatoes, red leaf lettuce, squash, melons, various peppers continued. Previously planted tomato fields were irrigated and treated to control insect pests, diseases. Plantings of onions, garlic continued to thrive. Warm weather vegetables growing under hot caps or plastic row covers showed good development. Most hot caps are expected to remain on vegetable crops until mid-April. Spring broccoli was harvested, with good crop quality reported. Harvesting of lettuce, asparagus continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: bok choy, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, radicchio, radishes, spinach. Winter pasture feeds were good to excellent overall. Some areas were beginning to dry before the latest rain. Livestock were in good condition. Cattle weight gains were reported as good to excellent. Spring lambs were beginning to ship to market for the upcoming Easter holiday. A large number of old lambs in the Imperial Valley have shipped to market or to other areas for further feeding. Bees were active in blooming orange, cherry, and apple orchards in the central part of the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were slightly above average for the week with most of the state receiving limited moisture in the form of rain, or snow. Spring barley 23% seeded, 27% 2002, 33% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2002, 3% avg. Dry onions 40% planted, 38% 2002, 50% avg. Sugar beets 13% planted, 25% 2002, 21% avg. Spring wheat 18% planted, 17% 2002, 24% avg.; 4% emerged, 1% 2002, 6% avg. Winter wheat 6% pastured 1% 2002, 7% avg.; 1% jointed, 5% 2002, 7% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 67% good. Subsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 3% 2002, 3% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 1% bloomed, 2% 2002, 16% avg. Apples 4% bloomed, 8% 2002, 17% avg. Peaches 32% bloomed, 32% 2002, 44% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Green peas 32% planted, 36% 2002, 25% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 39% 2002, 30% avg. Hay 13% very short, 54% short, 33% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring planting 9%. Field preparation work increased last week. A few farmers were still having to work around standing water, wet spots in some fields. Peas, some potatoes were planted, a few peas were beginning to emerge. Top-dressing of winter wheat, manure spreading were some other activities going on last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature average 3 to 7° below normal. Daytime highs: mostly 70s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; many localities reported at least one low in 30s, a few northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas in 20s. Frost in some Panhandle, northern, central areas. Rainfall range: traces several localities to .75 in. at Tallahassee. Avalon, Ft. Lauderdale, Okahumpka recorded no measurable rain. Some tomato leaves, other tender plant parts singed by frost around Quincy. Vegetable harvesting slowing seasonally, Dade County; gaining momentum, Palmetto-Ruskin, other central Peninsula localities. Watermelon growers, northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas started spring crop planting. Vegetables available: cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes; very light supplies of endive, escarole, lettuce, okra. Hot, dry weather arrived in all citrus areas. Growers irrigating all areas to maintain good tree condition. Citrus trees in very good condition. Valencia harvest active all areas, most fruit being processed. Grapefruit movement slowing, supplies running low. Tangelo harvest generally complete, a few Temples still going to juice plants. Honey tangerines still being packed, processed. Caretakers cutting cover crops; hedging, topping; pushing out, burning dead trees. Postbloom nutritional spraying all areas. Resets planted in larger groves with irrigation. Pasture feed 10% fair, 90% good. Cattle 25% fair, 75% good. Panhandle, north, central: light damage to small grain forage by frost; warm season (Bahia) grass badly frosted some northern locations. Central: pasture feed generally good, some pasture damaged by standing water. South: grass improved following recent rains, pasture feed fair to good, cattle condition good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent; 41% planted, 75% 2002, 67% avg.; 16% emerged, 58% 2002, 50% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 1% planted, 4% 2002, 3% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; 9% transplanted, 53% 2002, 38% avg. Wheat 88% jointing, 86% 2002, 86% avg.; 58% boot, 64% 2002, 60% avg.; 14% headed, 25% 2002, 24% avg. Onions 16% poor, 38% fair, 44% good 2% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 4% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; 35% planted 57% 2002, 50% avg. Apples 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent; 9% blooming, 17% 2002, 21% avg. Peaches 5% fair, 95% good; 85% blooming, 96% 2002, 92% avg. Dry weather allowed growers to plant some of their corn, tobacco last week. Frost earlier in the week caused some damage to crops. Some areas experienced temperatures in the mid 20's. Cooler temperatures stressed commercial vegetables. Wheat appeared in good condition despite some disease pressure. Producers prepared to plant peanuts. Growers sprayed tobacco, onion crops to control, prevent diseases. Cattlemen continued feeding hay. Activities: Fertilization of pastures, wheat fields, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A storm system in the northwest brought variable weather to the State during the past week. East state banana harvest remained steady. Lower Peninsula papaya orchards were in fair condition with low production. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with beneficial showers, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 4% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Cool, damp weather conditions delayed planting of spring crops in some areas of the state last week. However, the much needed moisture was welcomed even though it slowed fieldwork. Hay, Roughage Supply is 2% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Lambing, Calving are both 87% complete. Sugarbeets 39% Planted, 15% 2002, 22% avg.; 6% emerged 1% 2002, 2% avg. Oats 28% Planted, 14% 2002, 8% avg.; 7% emerged 0% 2002, 0% avg. Onions 91% Planted, 69% 2002, 58% avg.; 7% emerged 4% 2002, 6% avg. Dry Peas 7% Planted, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Potatoes 1% Planted, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Activities: Machine maintenance, setting up irrigation equipment, spreading fertilizer, branding, caring for livestock, field preparation, planting spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets, potatoes, onions, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7 last week with the East a little higher at 4.5 and the Southeast lower at 2.0. Spring fieldwork picked up during the early part of last week. Farmers were discing, fertilizing, planting fields. Later in the week however, temperatures turned cooler, along with rain kept many farmers out of the fields. Average temperature departure for the week was 3.6° above normal, with near normal precipitation. Oat seeding advanced to 40% compared to 35% 2002, 46% avg. Corn 1% planted. Concerns were reported that the cooler temperatures this weekend could retard growth of winter wheat, alfalfa, pastures. Alfalfa has "broken dormancy", 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% 7% surplus. Activities: Hauling grain, spreading fertilizers, chemicals, mowing, preparing equipment for field work.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Warm, windy weather prevailed during most of the week allowing for fieldwork. Rain, strong thunderstorms in some areas during the weekend. Temperatures above normal until cold weather during weekend. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.06 to 2.17 inches. Dry subsoil conditions remain in some northwestern areas. Tillage of soils made good progress until rain halted field activities during the weekend. Fertilizer, pre-plant anhydrous ammonia were being applied on many fields. Farmers were also spraying chemicals, preparing equipment for spring planting. Corn was planted in a few fields in the southwestern area. Winter wheat 80% good to excellent compared with 57% last year. Wheat 7% jointed, 6% 2002, 17% avg. Wheat greening up rapidly in the central, northern areas. Hay supplies 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay prices remain high. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving, lambing active. Pastures are improving. Pastures 2% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Hauling manure, repairing machinery, purchasing supplies, soil testing, cleaning fence rows, tiling fields, spreading lime, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Concerns regarding dry soil moisture conditions have persisted through the winter, especially across southern state. Rain, sleet, snow occurring periodically Thursday through Sunday (April 3-6) in various parts of the state delayed fieldwork progress. The recent precipitation improved topsoil moisture. Oat plantings are 35% complete, ahead of the five-year average of 29%.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Subsoil moisture in Western, North Central state still remains very low. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; jointed is 26%, 13% 2002., 27% avg. Most wheat looks pretty good to-date, but considerable precipitation will be needed to sustain wheat in the drier areas. Corn 6% planted, 3% 2002., 2% avg. Range, pasture feeds 23% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate. Hay, forage 12% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Calving is winding down, preparation for planting continues.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 57°, 5° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.71 inches, 0.29 inches below normal. Land prepared for planting corn, soybeans, tobacco 36%. Tobacco transplants seeded 68%. Roughage requirements livestock are getting from pastures 48%. Farms with livestock on winter feed 61%. Winter hay supply still on hand 19%. Cattle, calf loss was above average due to the cold wet winter. Winter damage to legume stand: Alfalfa 5%, Red clover 4%. Fall seeded acreage lost to winter kill: Wheat 4%, Barley 2%. Wheat condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Cotton 0% planted, 0% last week, 0% 2002, 0% avg. Rice 43% planted, 23% last week, 51% 2002, 47% avg.; 20% emerged, 5% last week, 24% 2002, 24% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 0% last week, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Spring plowing 60% plowing, 35% last week, 47% 2002, 59% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Pasture feed 13% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Subsoil 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Strawberries 4% bloomed, 9% 2002, 15% avg. Apples 4% bloomed, 3% 2002, 12% avg. Peaches 25% bloomed, 22% 2002, 33% avg. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 7% 2002, 7% avg. Green peas 58% planted, 40% 2002, 37% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 37% 2002, 30% avg. Tomatoes 1% planted, 6% 2002, 4% avg. Hay 34% very short, 29% short, 37% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring planting 17%. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Farmers began spring plantings despite wet spots in some fields. Small grains are in good condition. Hay supplies are mostly short but pastures are in good condition. Peaches, strawberries, apples are beginning to bloom.

MICHIGAN: Agriculture remains largely dormant due to cold, snowy conditions across most of the State. A large storm system on Friday brought rain, freezing rain, sleet, snow. Weather conditions have prevented field work from occurring. There was ponding in some wheat fields. Fruit conditions are highly available across the State. In the Lower Peninsula there were reports of wine grape damage in the northwest, sweet cherry damage in the west central. Weather conditions have not been favorable for maple syrup production. Greenhouse operations continue to start vegetables for transplant.

MINNESOTA: Conditions for the week have been relatively cold. There was precipitation throughout the state for much of the week. There is a winter storm warning throughout the state. There are reports of the winter storm distributing 6 to 12 inches of snow throughout southern state. Farmers have not had the chance to begin spring fieldwork.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 70% planted, 38% 2002, 53% avg.; 23% emerged, 16% 2002, 28% avg. Rice 6% planted, 1% 2002, 5% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, NA 2002, 4% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, NA 2002, 5% avg.; 2% emerged, NA 2002, 1% avg. Wheat 75% jointing, 59% 2002, 76% avg.; 3% heading, 5% 2002, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay Supply 19% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed Grain 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 51% planted, 38% 2002, 29% avg. Severe thunderstorms with very heavy rain, scattered hail will halt field operations for a few days. A wide belt through central state was particularly hard hit.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6, ranging from 3.8 days northeast district to 6.0 days south-central. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers were in the field in virtually all areas of the State. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 46%, 44% 2002, 44% avg. Corn planting ranges from 4% or less northwest and

northeast districts to 58% southeast. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Supply of hay, roughages 13% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Stockwater supplies 18% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.53 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent; breaking dormancy and is rated 15% still dormant, 68% greening, 17% green, growing. Barley 4% planted 1% ahead of 2002, 5-yr avg of 4% planted. Oats plantings 1% complete behind the 5-yr avg of 2%. Spring wheat 1% planted, d to the 5-yr avg of 3%. Livestock grazing 67% open, 15% difficult, 18% closed, with pasture feeds 19% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Currently, 93% of the cattle, sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to last year when 96% of cattle, sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 68% and 47% complete, compared to 67% and 41% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.6. Topsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil remained at last fall levels with 85% short, very short. Sugar beet planting started. Activities: Spring fieldwork, fertilizer applications, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned sharply cooler as storms passed through the State. Snow fell in the western mountains, eastern plains. Ely recorded .44 inch of precipitation, Winnemucca .13, Reno .04 inch. The moisture was certainly welcomed, but much more is still needed. The cooler weather slowed crop emergence, plant growth. Inclement weather resulted in the delay of potato planting. Calving continued in full swing, calves were being branded, turned out to Spring range. Lambing gained momentum, some sheep were being shorn. Rains benefitted some pastures, but stream flows remained low. Surface irrigation water supplies are forecast to be very short in some areas. Onion planting was slowed by the weather as was garlic growth. Activities: Calving, lambing, field preparation, spring grain seeding, onion planting, equipment maintenance, fence repairs, crop marketing, ditch burning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Warm spring weather in late March quickly turned to below average temperatures during the first week of April. Snow remains on the ground throughout most of the region, more snow is in the forecast. Maple producers fear the extreme temperature changes that have occurred this spring will hurt this year's production. Activities: Included nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 3.6. Topsoil 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Wet soils are impeding soil preparation. There was little precipitation, temperatures were below normal in most parts of the state. Winter wheat, barley were rated mostly in fair condition, but some fields were being abandoned due to poor germination. There was some top dressing, limestone application, weed control being done in small grains. Hay fields were in fair to good condition. Vegetable producers were planting spinach, endive, escarole, cabbage, sweet corn, lettuce, peas. Peppers, tomatoes were in greenhouses. Strawberries started blooming. Blueberries had green tissue beginning to show. Orchard operators were pruning, doing maintenance work. Fruit development was behind schedule, there was little green tip showing on apples. Pastures were muddy, soil was cool. Christmas tree planting was underway.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 49% short, and 34% adequate. Most of state experienced a dry week as minor storms brushed the extreme north. Precipitation was spotty and light, with Red River (0.15") reporting the greatest amount. Temperatures were generally a few degrees above normal in the east, normal to slightly below normal in the west. Extremes ranged from 11° at Chama on the 4th to 89° at Carlsbad on the 2nd. Wind damage was 19% light, 10% moderate, and 16% severe. The strong winds have been drying up pastures, keeping farmers out of the fields. Freeze damage was 12% light, 3% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers spent the week

irrigating wheat, alfalfa, planting chile, cotton, spraying for insects. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Irrigated wheat is in mostly poor to good condition, dryland wheat is in mostly very poor to fair condition. Wheat 9% very poor, 33% poor, 42% fair, 16% good. The lettuce, onion crops continue to do well, are in fair to excellent condition. Chile planting made great progress over the past week, jumping to 75% complete, with the crop listed as fair to excellent. Cotton planting is underway with 11% complete. Ranchers spent the week calving, lambing, shearing, feeding, hauling water. Cattle are 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 26% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds continue to show no improvement at 25% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 7% good. Everyone is hoping for rain.

NEW YORK: Late week ice storms wreaked havoc, causing long power outages, downing tree limbs. Producers were busy cleaning up the damage. Much of the State still has heavy snowcover. Maple sap flow was slowed by the severe change in weather.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Some fields were still wet, but most state farmers found field conditions improved from recent weeks. Progress was made planting corn, potatoes, cabbage, vegetables. Pastures are providing the majority of forage for livestock, minimizing the need for supplemental hay. Last Sunday's frost, freeze, snow damaged some peaches, but other crops seem to have escaped unscathed. Activities: Top dressing small grain; applying lime, fertilizer, herbicides; scouting for pests; preparing land; tending livestock; equipment maintenance; completing Agricultural Census forms.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Several inches of snow fell across the north central, north eastern areas of the state. The average date for starting field work was expected to be April 18. Hay, forage 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain, concentrate 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent, calving 57% complete. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 72%, shearing was 79% complete. Eighty-nine percent of the pastures, ranges were still dormant.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 0% planted, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Oats 6% planted, 10% 2002, 25% avg. Tobacco beds seeded 35%, 22% 2002, 40% avg. Tobacco beds having plants up 10%, 4% 2002, 13% avg. Winter Wheat 7% jointed, 6% 2002, 10% avg. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Apple 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Wet conditions continue to hamper most tillage activities, although some reported chisel plowing in their area. In drier locations farmers planted oats, potatoes as well as, applying ammonia, potash, phosphorus. Producers continued hauling grain, prepping equipment, spreading manure. Top dressing, applying nitrogen to wheat was reported throughout the state. Some fruit producers began spraying their orchards.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 78% jointing, 72% last week, 52% 2002, 69% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; 30% jointing, 15% last week, 19% 2002, 35% avg. Corn 66% seedbed prepared, 58% last week, 59% 2002, 63% avg.; 21% planted, 14% last week, 22% 2002, 16% avg. Sorghum 35% seedbed prepared, 22% last week, 27% 2002, 27% avg. Soybeans 34% seedbed prepared, 31% last week, 28% 2002, 35% avg. Peanuts 36% seedbed prepared, 21% last week, 45% 2002, 38% avg. Cotton 65% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 49% 2002, 52% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 12% poor,

39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated in mostly fair to good. Cattle auctions reported marketings were average. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged \$84.94 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged \$77.31 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 27% planted, 22% previous week, 64% 2002, 64% 5 yr avg.; 7% emerged, 4% previous week, 33% 2002, 14% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 49% planted, 43% previous week, 79% 2002, 14% emerged, 10% previous week, 27% 2002. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 17% poor, 62% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Colder conditions, below normal temperatures reported across state after experiencing warmer conditions previous week. Temperatures in eastern state ranged from mid twenties to mid forties. A low pressure system delivered rain, snow. Precipitation in coastal areas, Willamette Valley ranged from 0.14 to 3.08 inches above normal, with temperatures as much as 4° below normal. In north central state, sufficient precipitation had fallen to germinate seeded fall wheat crop into very dry soil. Still need normal rainfall to make a fair crop. In Wasco County, no winter kill, erosion minimal in winter wheat fields. Weed spraying, tillage operations ongoing, alfalfa fields greening up. In Malheur County, sugarbeet planting winding down, winter wheat looked good. In central state, orchardgrass hay fields suffered winter damage, green up slow. Some irrigation districts may not receive full allotment for irrigation water. In Willamette Valley, winter wheat growth slow, some fields starting to show excess moisture stress. Herbicide, fertilizer applications being made on established grass fields when soil, weather conditions allowed. Mint, clover, alfalfa all showing good growth. Most field crops look good at this point. In Jackson County, grain, alfalfa seeded, fertilizer applied. Cold, wet weather across State prevented most vegetable planting activity. In eastern areas, Malheur County reported onion planting had started, in western state, Washington County reported green peas growing. Nursery sales activity, digging of plants from fields moving at a rapid pace. Out of state shipments of bareroot plants, balled, burlapped material major activity. Greenhouse operators supplying Easter lilies to local nursery outlets, getting bedding plants ready to ship. Easter lily fields on southern state coast looking good. Many firms having spring bulb festivals to sell their products. Christmas tree growers planting seedlings. Retail nurseries getting ready for spring rush. Many Willamette Valley fruit trees in early bloom with pears in full bloom. Berry crops starting to leaf out in most of valley, with some areas in bloom. Cool temperatures have moderated bud development in lower Hood River County. d'Anjou pears at full white to full bloom; Red Delicious apples at tight cluster to first pink; cherries at first white to first bloom; Pinot noir grapes at doeskin. Wasco County sweet cherry trees near full bloom at end of last week. Apricot, peach trees in full bloom. Apples, plums, cherries, grapes, d'Anjou, Bartlett pears in bloom in southwestern state. Range grasses greening up nicely, appear in better shape than this time last year. Winter feeding continued while waiting for a little more pasture growth. Some areas reported turning out cattle onto pasture. Heavy rains in Coos, Curry counties caused flooding of lowland pastures along rivers. Precipitation levels caused some calving grounds to be muddy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Spring plowing 8% complete, 28% 2002, 22% avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Oats planted 10% complete, 16% 2002, 14% avg. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Caring for livestock; preparing equipment for upcoming season; repairing fences; obtaining seeds; hauling manure; spreading fertilizer; spraying fruit; attending co-op, farm meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 29% planted, 72% 2002, 57% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Sorghum 3% planted, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Cotton 1% planted. Winter wheat 15% headed, 27% 2002, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Barley 4% headed, 9% 2002, 5% avg.; 4% poor, 87% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Rye 29% headed, 37% 2002, 27% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Oats 18% headed, 31% 2002, 20% avg.;

30 % fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 5% transplanted, 12% 2002, 11% avg. Grain Hay 3% harvested, 11% 2002, 10% avg.; 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 14% fair, 38% good, 48% excellent. Snapbeans 40% planted, 42% 2002, 39% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 50% planted, 54% 2002, 46% avg.; 100% good. Watermelons 30% planted, 56% 2002, 53% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Tomatoes 56% planted, 58% 2002, 47% avg.; 100% good. Cantaloups 25% planted, 40% 2002, 31% avg.; 100% good. Livestock 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 15% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent; 60% breaking dormancy. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 27% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 86% breaking dormancy. Calving 47% complete. Lambing 59% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 5% complete. Calf deaths 30% below avg.; 69% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 26% below avg.; 74% avg. Statewide average date to start spring fieldwork April 6.

Most producers are ready, or have started with fieldwork, but would like to receive some moisture first. Many farmers remain busy with calving, lambing, fixing fence, disking, hay, pasture fertilizing, preparing for spring planting season.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 52% jointed, 46% 2002, 62% avg.; 95% top-dressed, 89% 2002, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Apples 75% budding or beyond, 76% 2002, 78% avg.; 38% blooming or beyond, 38% 2002, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 87% budding or beyond, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 62% blooming or beyond, 67% 2002, 72% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. A relatively warm, dry spring has allowed farmers to progress rapidly with field activities, especially planting corn. Corn planting progress was off to a record-tying start, equal to the pace of 1995. Activities: Fertilizer spraying, seeding tobacco beds, land preparation for planting cotton. Precipitation averaged slightly above normal in the West, East sections of the state, well above normal elsewhere. The apple, peach crops came through the winter in good condition with only slight freeze damage.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture continued to suffer in the Panhandle, Low Plains. Spring made itself known last week as warm, seasonal temperatures covered the state. The Panhandle received little or no rain last week. The main weather story in that area was the heavy wind: Some gust reached up to 40 mph in some locations. The rest of the state also had windy conditions. By the latter half of the week, a cold front collided with a mass of dry air from the west, Gulf moisture, to create a line of severe thunderstorms in North Central, Central, East state. Baseball size hail was reported in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, a tornado caused property damage in Northeast state. Most rainfall accumulations averaged about a half inch, but some areas received over 2 inches. The Trans-Pecos region received snow in higher elevations early in the week. Many producers were pre-watering spring crop acreage in the morning before high winds made it difficult. More rain was still needed in the Panhandle to fill the soil profile. Small grains continued to be stressed from a lack of moisture. Planting of spring crops continued at a rapid pace, was nearing completion in southern areas. Green bugs, aphids continued to be a problem in some areas. Peach trees were being evaluated for freeze damage. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in some areas. Small Grains: Dryland wheat, oats continued to suffer from moisture stress. High winds dried out soils and limited irrigation. Some producers were dealing with stripe rust, septoria leaf blotch, were spraying fungicides accordingly. Wheat was beginning to boot, head out in southern locations. Some of the more developed wheat was being evaluated for freeze damage. Irrigated wheat producers were still contending with high fuel prices. Wheat 65% of normal compared with 47% last year. Corn: Pre-watering of corn fields continued in the

Panhandle. Only a few fields remained to be planted in Central state, the Upper Coast. Earlier planted fields were emerging with good stands. Some locations in Central state, suffered freeze damage but the extent was not quite known. Planting was almost finished in North Central regions. Some South state corn was at 2 and 3 leaf stage. Cotton: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle as producers pre-watered and applied herbicides. Planting was mostly completed in the Rio Grande Valley, continued along the Coastal Bend. High winds were depleting topsoil moisture in most areas. Sorghum: Land preparations were under way in Central, North Central state. Some sorghum was planted in central locations. Earlier planted fields suffered some freeze damage. Planting was in full swing on the Coastal Bend. Most fields in the Rio Grande Valley have emerged, were benefitting from good moisture levels. Peanuts: Land preparations and field work were active. Preparations were interrupted by high winds in a few areas. Rice: Planting progressed as conditions improved. Some earlier planted fields began to emerge. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in the Panhandle. Planting gained momentum on the Upper Coast, East state as conditions improved. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, producers began harvesting spring onions. Spring vegetable, melon crops were progressing well. There was concern about high winds depleting soil moisture. Sugarcane, citrus harvest continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelon planting was active. Producers evaluated frozen foliage on potatoes but did not expect an effect on yield. Harvest of carrots, onions continued. In Trans Pecos Region, pecan trees were budding out. Fall onions were in 8th leaf stage but not bulbing yet. High winds depleted soil moisture. In East state, sweet potato bedding was ongoing. Producers monitored vegetables burnt back by frost. Some transplanted watermelons were lost to the freeze. Remaining watermelon fields were prepared for planting. Peaches, Pecan, Grapes: Peaches in the Hill Country were damaged by the freeze the previous week. Most pecans were beginning to bud out but were also hurt by the cold weather. Producers were watching grapes for freeze damage. Range, Livestock: Cattle were being pulled off wheat pasture in the Panhandle as fields were grazed out. Range and pasture feeds continued to decline in the area as no significant moisture fell. Additional supplemental feeding was required in varied locations across the state, but was decreasing as spring grasses emerged. Many cattle producers were working calves, goat producers were working kids. Foaling season continued. In Central, South, and East state, cattle were doing well on green pastures that have had adequate moisture

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 2 % very short, 13 % short, 80 % adequate, 5 % surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28 % short, 61 % adequate, 3 % surplus. Winter wheat 5 % poor, 53 % fair, 31 % good, 11 % excellent. Winter wheat freeze damage 78 % none, 22 % light. Spring wheat 63 % planted, 37 % 2002, 50 % avg.; 18 % emerged, 19 % 2002, 17 % avg. Barley 66 % planted, 28 % 2002, 45 % avg.; 23 % emerged, 9 % 2002, 14 % avg. Barley freeze damage 86 % none, 12 % light, 2 % moderate. Oats 36 % planted, 14 % 2002, 18 % avg.; 27 % emerged, 3 % 2002, 8 % avg. Cattle/Calves 70 % cows calved. Condition 2 % very poor, 6 % poor, 22 % fair, 59 % good, 11 % excellent. Sheep Condition 6 % poor, 31 % fair, 58 % good, 5 % excellent, 63 % sheared on farm, 44 % sheared on range, 66 % Ewes lambd on farm, 36% Ewes lambd on range. Apricots Full Bloom or Past 79 %, 74 % 2002, 81 percent average. Peaches Full Bloom or Past 40 %, 8 % 2002, 5 % average. Pears Full Bloom or Past 45 %, 0 % 2002, 5% average. Range, Pasture feed 13 % very poor, 20 % poor, 38 % fair, 29 % good. Windy conditions, wet weather limited time in the field to an average of 4.2 days last week. Activities: Plowing, planting, spraying winter grains, alfalfa fields, caring for livestock. Winter storms at the end of the week dropped much needed precipitation throughout much of the state. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 10's to mid 30's while high temperatures were between the upper 30's to low 60's throughout Utah. Snow pack is still at 60%-90% of normal levels. Farmers have been spraying fields to control weeds, army worms. Cache county reported that meadow voles have become a problem in alfalfa fields. Some areas reported frost damage to apricots, peaches. Beaver county reported damage to alfalfa fields due to wind and blowing sand. Livestock are in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Topsoil 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent.

Other Hay 5% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 31% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Corn 7% planted, 11% 2002, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent; 98% seeded, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Plantbeds 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; 96% seeded, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 60% planted, 92% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Apples 78% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 6% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. State experienced varying degrees of weather this week. The middle of the week saw sunny days, warm temperatures. However, the beginning, the end of the week brought rain, cooler temperatures. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Some areas of the state reported little pasture growth, but others said that pastures greened up well this week. Many farmers were still feeding livestock. Many farmers were a little behind on spring field work. Small grain growth was running about a week behind. Corn planting got underway, potato planting continued. The fruit trees were in full bloom, there is some concern about freezing in the upcoming weeks. Activities: Fertilizing fields, fencing, calving, lambing, purchasing stockers for the grazing season, preparing fields for no-till corn planting, applying herbicides, subsoiling, applying nitrogen to small grains, budgeting for peanut planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water 15% short, 85% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 82° in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 20° in Ellensburg. Showers continued to improve moisture conditions but limited fieldwork. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 39% planted, 9% emerged, 39% fair, 61% good. Barley 18% planted, 2% emerged. Wheat fields in Skagit County required helicopter applications of pesticides due to high soil moisture. In the east, winter wheat looked good, spring wheat, barley seeding has been progressing. Potatoes 18% planted, 6% emerged. Corn 4% planted. Dry peas 1% planted. Processing green peas 2% planted. Hay, other roughage supplies 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 9% poor, 66% fair, 25% good. Pastures were beginning to improve due to precipitation. Spring calving was winding down in Lincoln County while wool shearing was thirty percent complete in Grant. Tree fruit continued to develop about five to ten days ahead of normal in Yakima County. Frost control was implemented across the Yakima Valley, damage was slight but present. Bud breaks in Concord grapes was about a week early in Benton County

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus compared to last year's 2% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for Spring planting 25%, 33% in 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 22% very short, 48 % short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Corn 1% planted compared to 5% last year, 5-yr. avg not available. Winter wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 84% good. Oats 27% planted, 3% emerged, 5-yr avg 13% planted, emerged not available. Tobacco beds seeded 62%, 55% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 15% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Peaches 50% fair, 50% good. Cattle, calves 6% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent; percent calved 75, 76% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 14% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, and 1% excellent; percent lambled 77, 76% 5-yr avg. A late season snow storm struck parts of the state on March 31, resulting in up to a foot of snow in the mountains. Some areas of state as some farmers are looking for hay to purchase as hay supplies are running short. Spring calf, lamb losses are higher than normal. Activities: Calving, lambing, feeding livestock, purchasing, moving of hay, fertilizing, cleaning debris from early spring storms, other early spring activities.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Farmers rated the soil moisture conditions as 1% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 16% surplus. The state growing season for 2003 is off to a slow start. Temperatures last week were 4 to 7° below normal. There were wide variations in temperature for the week with readings ranging from 17° to

74°. Late in the week the weather turned wintery, temperatures dropped. There was precipitation in the form of rain, sleet, snow. Many parts of the state continue to have snow on the ground. Northern regions of the state report frost depths up to seven feet. The surface soil has thawed, but frost levels remain in the subsurface soil. Pastures have not had an opportunity to green up at this time.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 46% short, 23% adequate. Winter wheat 4 % very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 28% good. Barley 42% planted, 27% 2002, 5-yr 41% avg.; 5% emerged, 1% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% planted, 2% 2002, 5-yr 9% avg. Spring wheat 2% planted, 7% 2002, 5-yr 14% avg. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Hay, roughage 16% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring calves born 60%, 67% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg. Calf losses 21% light, 76% normal, 3% heavy. Cattle 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Calf 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Farm flock sheep shorn 68%, 64% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambled 62%, 69% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 33%, 25% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 9%, 14% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 25% light, 74% normal, 1% heavy. Sheep 3% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Lamb 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Weekly temperatures averaged above normal. Almost all stations had below normal precipitation, but additional precipitation was received in many areas over the weekend. The heaviest moisture fell in Newcastle with 0.34 inch. Yearly precipitation totals remained above normal in eastern areas, under an inch below normal in most other areas