

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA: Cotton plants were growing rapidly, with squares noted in a few fields. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, insect pests. Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley continued. Rust continued to be a problem in several wheat fields in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Damaged fields showed reduced yields, with red wheat varieties appearing to be the most affected. Ground preparation for double cropping or next season's crop were underway in some harvested fields. Robust growth continued in seed alfalfa, alfalfa hay fields. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked. Seed alfalfa fields were in bloom. Irrigation, insecticide treatments were ongoing in both seed and hay fields. Harvesting of corn for grain, silage continued. Unharvested corn fields were growing rapidly, being cultivated and irrigated. Several corn fields were sprayed for mites, weeds. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some areas. Maturing sugar beet fields were irrigated, treated with fungicides to control disease problems. Rice fields continued to show good growth, although there were a few instances of algae problems noted. Herbicide applications continued in many rice fields to control broadleaf weeds. Sunflowers for seed are in full bloom in early fields. Many safflower fields were in full bloom, with plants drying down well. Planting of dry lima beans, sweet potatoes was finished. Harvesting of potatoes continued, with good sizes reported. Stone fruit orchards continued to produce an abundance of fruit for harvesting. Patterson apricots, Prima 13 and Saturn peaches, Honey Kist and Arctic Sweet nectarines, Santa Rosa and Show Time plums were among the varieties harvested. Growers applied sulfur to peach trees. Apple orchards were treated for codling moth. Prune orchards were treated for weeds. Boysenberries, raspberries, blueberries, figs were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry, strawberry harvesting had ended in most parts of the

Central Valley. Pomegranates were rapidly gaining size in the warm weather. Field activities in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards included cane cutting, irrigation, cultivation, treatments to control insect pests and diseases. Olive growers treated their orchards to control Olive Fruit Fly. Citrus orchards were irrigated and treated for insect pests as necessary. Summer pruning was underway in a few orchards. Few Valencia oranges continued to be picked, packed in local citrus packing houses. Navel season was essentially over, though a few packers continued to move late varieties. Above average temperatures led to increased fruit drop for next season's orange crops. Lemon and grapefruit harvesting continued. The remaining lemon crop was holding up well as moderate weather conditions continued in lemon growing regions. Almonds were maturing well. Heavily laden branches were propped up in some orchards. Orchard floors were treated to control weeds in a few areas. Walnut and pistachio orchards continued to exhibit good crop development. Irrigation and weed control treatments were ongoing. Growers treated pecan trees for aphids, and walnut trees for codling moths, mites. Fields of summer vegetables continued to thrive in the warm weather. Planting of celery, peppers, beans, melons, tomatoes continued. Freezer bean planting was complete. Some growers were spraying beans for mites. Transplanting of peppers was nearly finished. Onions for fresh market sales were bagged, curing in the fields. Processing and fresh market tomatoes were sizing, developing color. Early fresh market tomatoes were growing rapidly, will be ready for picking soon. Tomato fields planted later showed generally good fruit set. Irrigation, weeding were ongoing in many tomato fields. Some tomato fields were sprayed with fungicides. Sweet corn harvesting was underway in a number of fields. Fields of cantaloupe, watermelon, mixed melons continued to thrive, were nearly ready for harvesting. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, okra, bell peppers, hot peppers, parsley, processing tomatoes, and spinach. Most cattle have been shipped from dry foothill pastures, including weaned calves and yearling feeder cattle. A few beef cows remained on dry pastures in some areas. Due to an excellent winter pasture season and an abundance of dry grass, fire danger was high, particularly in Northern California. Higher elevation summer pastures were in good condition after timely rains in April and early May. Most summer pastures were fully stocked. Sheep grazed in fallow fields and harvested grain

fields. Bees were active in melon, vegetable, and seed fields. Hot weather slowed poultry and milk production.

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

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

their second cutting. Green peas, snap beans are starting to be harvested. Some problems with aphids, slugs, head scab are being seen.

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

rain. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly good throughout State.

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

HAWAII: Light to moderate trade winds continued throughout the State and brought only light rainfall to windward areas. East Hawaii banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with active harvest. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition and in active harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas are showing the adverse effects of the drier weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunny conditions have helped crop growth gain momentum this past week. All crops with the exception of cherries have progressed ahead of 2002 and 5 yr avg. Irrigation water supply is 4% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 12" high 66%, 46% 2002, 50% avg.; closing middles 32%, 15% 2002, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 97% emerged, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Cherries 18% harvested, 56%

2002, 21% avg. Winter wheat 100% boot stage, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; headed 94%, 87% 2002, 84% avg.; 16% turning color, 3% 2002, 12% avg. Spring wheat 94% jointed, 98% 2002, 93% avg.; 79% booted, 77% 2002, 71% avg.; 58% headed, 26% 2002, 38% avg. Barley 95% Jointed, 97% 2002, 91% avg.; 77% booted, 69% 2002, 68% avg.; 51% headed, 35% 2002, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 87% harvested, 80% 2002, 79% avg.; 2nd cutting 12% harvested, 7% 2002, 9% avg. Major farm activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting cherries, controlling weeds, spraying insects, cultivating, irrigating and moving livestock to summer range.

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

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Rain needed in some regions, especially in some northern counties.

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

IOWA: Rains fell across most of State, resulting in vigorous crop growth, but also ponding in fields. Heavy rains, winds in the northwestern part of the State lodged oats, blew over corn; however, the overall crop condition was favorable. Main field activities last week included applying alfalfa, soybean herbicides, baling, moving hay. Weed pressure continued to be an issue as field conditions and wind speeds were not conducive for spraying in some areas. On average, corn grew 12 in. during the past week. Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9, compared to 6.0 days last week, 6.2 days last year at this time. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus across State. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus.

Oats 92% headed, 96% 2002, 92% 5 yr avg.; 11% turning color; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Corn height 31 in., tallest corn height 43 in. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay 98% complete, ahead of last year's 95% complete, 90% 5 yr avg complete. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 5%t complete. Hay 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Livestock continued to be good, but fly problems were noted. Pasture, range 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent.

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

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

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

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

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All Hay first cutting 85%, 77% 2002, 81% avg. All hay second cutting 3%, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Corn height 15 in., 18 in. 2002, 22 in. avg. Dry beans planted 94%, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Dry beans emerged 73%, 73% 2002, 78% avg. Oats headed 51%, 52% 2002, 73% avg. Strawberries harvested 75%, 79% 2002, 90% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 4.0%. Winter wheat turning yellow 17%, 47% 2002, 74% avg. Temperatures ranged from normal western Upper Peninsula to three degrees above normal several Lower Peninsula districts. Warm, sunny weather of last week helped crops progress. A cool front moved across State late last week resulting some severe weather, but total rainfall varied substantially across districts. Average rainfall amounts for week ranged from 0.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.08 inches east central Lower

Peninsula. Farmers across much of State voiced concern, as hot weather had reduced much of topsoil moisture and put stress on field crops. Light rain across State helped soil moisture a little, but not enough. Alfalfa fields need rain. Alfalfa first cutting short. The second hay crop needed a good rain to develop. In some areas of State, corn fields had started showing stress from hot temperatures. Corn height varies, but advanced fields at a V8 growth stage with many other fields at V6. Soybeans coming along very well. Most fields at second trifoliate leaf stage. Wheat looked good. Heads appeared normal most wheat fields. Dry beans emerging nicely. Sugar beets still looking good. Hot, dry conditions last week led to a heavy drop peaches and apples southwest. Insect activity also increased with hot conditions. Apples south over one inch diameter. Fire blight is severe some Berrien County orchards. Codling moth catches remain high. Peach thinning continued southwest. Tart cherries coloring southwest. Wide variation in color development due to extended bloom time. Growers continued to apply Ethephon anticipation of harvest. Tart cherries northwest 13 mm. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest. Pears one and one-quarter inches southwest. Blueberries sizing well southwest. Limited harvest began early varieties. Concord grape bloom ended southwest. Clusters early shatter. Berry set appeared very heavy both Niagara and Concord. Wine grapes full bloom. Downy mildew symptoms began to appear. Strawberry harvest moved quickly because of heat. Growers using sprinklers to cool fruit. Vegetables continued to progress across State. Last week's hot weather adversely affected vegetables some districts, but other areas allowed crops to catch up. Asparagus harvest has pretty much wrapped up across State. A few growers continued to harvest west central but hot weather decreased quality. Zucchini harvest picking up. Carrots growing slowly and aster leafhoppers becoming more of a problem. Snap bean planting continued and earliest plantings growing vigorously. The southeast reported some insect damage. Red beets started to be harvested for farmers' markets. Early tomatoes southwest were at one inch fruit. In southwest, growers reported some septoria leaf spot and possible bacterial canker crop. Peppers at early flower and final plantings this week. Harvest of early, tunnel cucumbers began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 28 in. height, 24 in. 2002, 28 in. avg. Soybeans 8 in. height, 8 in. 2002, 8 in. avg. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 70% 2002, 85% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 88%

2002, 92% avg. Barley 99% jointed, 76% 2002, 85% avg. Sweet corn 96% planted, 95% 2002, 97% avg. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 79% 2002, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 38% good, 41% excellent. Numerous thunderstorms throughout the first part of the week kept farmers out of fields. Daily rainfall records for the month of June were toppled in various places. Some acreage of crops will be drowned out. In addition, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and hail caused localized damage.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 87% silked, 80% 2002, 85% avg.; 37% dough, 34% 2002, 45% avg.; 4% dent, 3% 2002, 11% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 64% squaring, 68% 2002, 85% avg.; 12% Setting bolls, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 6% heading, 3% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 39% heading, 25% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 52% blooming, 37% 2002, 50% avg.; 20% setting pods, NA 2002, 16% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Wheat 96% harvested, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Hay 100% harvested (cool season), 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 50% harvested (warm season), 42% 2002, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes 75% planted, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 59% fair, 22% good. Watermelons 30% harvested, 28% 2002, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries 22% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon harvesting is proceeding at a good pace approaching the holiday weekend. Good quality and yields have been reported thus far.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9, with all districts indicating at least 4 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers made good progress with wheat harvesting, haying in all areas. Row crops are making good growth except where hampered by excessive moisture in low areas. Corn silking ranges from virtually none in many northern counties to 80% in the southeast district. Soybean planting is least advanced in the southern districts, ranging from 80% in the

southwest and south-central districts to 89% southeast, while planting is virtually complete in most northern counties. Wheat harvesting ranges from around 20% complete northwest and northeast districts, to 92% in the southeast district.. Second crop alfalfa cut 41%, 43% 2002, 37% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 76% 2002, 73% avg. Pasture 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.32 in., ranging from around 0.70 in. west-central and south-central districts, to around 2.00 in. northeast and east-central districts. Pike County received over 5 in., causing considerable flash flooding, while St. Louis, St. Charles, Gentry and Andrew Counties received over 3 in.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus.

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

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

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

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% emerged, 90% 2002, 95% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes condition good. Maine oats 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine barley 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 85% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop hay: 60% harvested, 65% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 80% transplanted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 90% planted, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 90% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples condition good/fair. Peaches condition fair/good. Pears condition fair/good. Strawberries 25% harvested, 50% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts cranberries Early to Full Bloom Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries condition good. Last week consisted of mostly hot, sunny days in New England, a relief for farmers who had seen clouds and rain since the start of the season. Crops showed faster growth and general improvement with the long-awaited heat and sunshine. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting strawberries; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes;

irrigating; side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicides

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

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

fair to excellent with nutset at 8% light, 91% average, and 1% heavy. Ranchers spent the week maintaining water, supplemental feeding, and hauling cattle to livestock auctions. Cattle conditions were reported with little change at 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 15% excellent. Sheep listed as 14% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions showed little change at 31% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 17% good.

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

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0, compared with 2.9 days the previous week. Statewide, soil moisture levels 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Scattered showers kept soil moisture at adequate levels for most of the State. Hot dry weather enveloped the State for the first time this year allowing State farmers to make great progress with field activities. Many opted to replant corn and cotton acreage, which had previously been ruined by saturation, to soybeans. Potato, hay, and small grain harvest progressed nicely. Fruit and vegetable quality is suffering because of the extremely wet growing season followed so quickly by heat. Other activities for the week included fertilizing crops, cultivating and topping tobacco, spraying for pests, transplanting Sweet potatoes and burley tobacco, and harvesting vegetables.

NORTH DAKOTA: Rain showers, cool temperatures delayed fieldwork across the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 69% jointing or beyond, 54% 2002, 57% avg.; 37% was in the boot stage and beyond, 13% 2002, 23% avg.; and 15% was headed or beyond, 3% 2002, 8% avg.; Canola was 87% in the rosette stage and beyond, 84% 2002, 86% avg.; 48% was blooming and beyond, 28% 2002, 41% avg. Dry Edible Beans were 98% emerged or beyond, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% were blooming or beyond, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Flaxseed was 8% blooming or beyond, 3%

2002, 8% avg. Potatoes were 97% emerged or beyond, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 8% were blooming or beyond, 7% 2002, 8% avg. Ninety-eight percent of the sunflowers were emerged or beyond, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum Wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 13% excellent. Canola, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Dry Edible beans 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Flaxseed 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. All hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying were 89%, 93% complete, respectively. The first cutting of Alfalfa was 55% complete, 26% of all other hay had been cut. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent.

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

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 32% plowed, 44% 2002, 43% avg.; Oats 97% soft dough, 93% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 70% harvested, 45% last week, 83% 2002, 82% avg.; 27% plowed, n/a last week, 38% 2002, 35% avg.; Corn 6% fair, 39% good, 55% excellent; 30% silking, 24% last week, 37% 2002, 21% avg.; 8% dough, n/a last week, 8% 2002, 6% avg.; Sorghum 99% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 46% last week, 75% 2002, 77% avg.; Soybeans 39% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 87% planted, 77% last week, 92% 2002, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 73% last week, 87% 2002, 76% avg.; 2% blooming, n/a last week, 13% 2002, 9% avg.; Cotton 99% emerged, 95% last week, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; 89% second cutting, 72% last week, 86% 2002, 78% avg.; 18% 3rd cutting, n/a last week, 15% 2002, 13% avg.; Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 76% first cutting, 67% last week, 80% 2002, 77% avg. 6% 2nd cutting, n/a last week, 9% last year, 6% avg.; Watermelons 82% setting fruit, 66% last week, 75% 2002, 61% avg.; 6% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 2002, 2% avg.; Pasture & Range 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent; Livestock conditions were rated as mostly fair to excellent. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with flies being the major problem. Cattle auctions reported an average increase in marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased \$1.93 per cwt. from last week and averaged \$89.90 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased slightly over a dollar per cwt. from last week and averaged \$84.25 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9, 6.7 previous week. Topsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley headed 80%, 61% previous week, 94% 2002. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat headed 90%, 71% previous week. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Very hot & dry week across Oregon. What little precipitation occurred not enough to benefit significantly non-irrigated cropland & pastureland. Windy conditions, combined with hot temperatures, helped dry out soil in Josephine & Jackson counties.

Warm conditions in Malheur County helped corn crop but also increased irrigation usage. Several wildfires across State reported over weekend; largest at Davis Lake in Central Oregon. High temperatures across Willamette Valley ranged in upper nineties. Some early morning frost reported in Baker County, with no apparent damage. The Dalles reported 165 growing degree days, 69 above normal. Dry conditions continued to take its toll on small grain yield expectations in north central Oregon. Central Oregon reported damaged winter wheat in some higher elevation areas. Leaf beetle did some damage in Washington County. Weather conducive to haymaking reported across State. Grass seed matured quickly & harvest commenced for Crimson Clover in Marion County. Grass seed harvest started in Union County, where mint, Sugar beets & seed potatoes reported well. Vegetables required considerable irrigation & growing well. Some fields cultivated & weeded. Truck gardens working hard getting in their rotation crops. Potatoes looked good in Baker County but cool weather slowed growth there. Nursery operations into summer irrigation & maintenance routine. Easter lily growers on southern Oregon coast spreading agricultural ground limestone on new beds & preparing to incorporate lime into soil. Christmas trees had excellent spring for putting on new growth. Prolonged hot & dry conditions across State have caused many dry land pastures to start turning brown. Precipitation needed to promote new growth. Pastureland in Coos & Curry counties still showing effects from 2002 drought. In parts of Wasco County, livestock water in short supply. As of June 29, most of range & pastureland reported to be in either fair or good condition. Livestock reported to be in good condition throughout State. Sweet cherry harvest underway in most of Willamette Valley. Early Bing harvest began June 21 in Wasco County with majority to be harvested this week. Dufer area yet to begin harvest; about two weeks behind The Dalles area. Cherry harvest began in lower Hood River Valley & will start soon in Union County. Cherries continued to ripen in southern Oregon. Most areas have reported high quality. Willamette Valley strawberry harvest continued & began to wind down in some areas. Raspberry harvest started with blueberries expected to follow next week. Apples & pears starting to size. Vineyards showing new growth in southern Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Excellent week for fieldwork. Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn height 15 in., 24 in. 2002, 24 in. avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor,

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

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 77% silked, 92% 2002, 85% avg.; 23% doughed, 47% 2002, 36% avg; 1% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 82% emerged, 91% 2002, 82% avg.; 2% bloomed, 8% 2002, 9% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 98% 2002, 93% avg.; 52% headed, 55% 2002, 49% avg.; 12% turned color, 15% 2002, 14% avg; 100% good. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 27% squared, 52% 2002, 50% avg; 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 26% pegged, 33% 2002, 25% avg; 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 91% harvested, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 100% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 95% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 83% harvested, 94% 2002, 96% avg.; 45% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Rye 97% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 86% harvested, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 97% planted, 97%

2002, 97% avg.; 1% fair, 99% good. Tobacco 42% topped, 45% 2002, 48% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Grain hay 98% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Other hay 36% harvested, 39% 2002, 35% avg. Hay 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 25% harvested, 35% 2002, 34% avg.; 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Apples 24% fair, 76% good. Snapbeans 77% harvested, 81% 2002, 72% avg.; 36% fair, 64% good. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 27% harvested, 48% 2002, 44% avg; 3% poor, 33% fair, 64% good. Tomatoes 67% harvested, 52% 2002, 61% avg.; 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Cantaloups 46% harvested, 58% 2002, 54% avg.; 42% fair, 58% good. Livestock 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent.

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

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

TEXAS: Rain fell across many areas of the State, improving crop and pasture conditions. Some rain was accompanied by high winds and hail. In the Plains, cooler temperatures slowed evaporation, but also slowed crop development. High temperatures and moisture shortages were stressing row crops and pastures in drier areas. Planting, replanting and harvesting were slowed in areas where fields were too wet to support machinery. In areas where moisture levels were adequate, producers attempted to finish row crop planting. Cutting and baling hay continued where conditions allowed. Rainfall improved the outlook for more cuttings of hay. Harvesting of small grains was winding down in most remaining areas. Vegetables continued to make progress in many areas, and harvesting continued throughout the state. Most cattle were in good to fair condition, but supplemental feeding continued in areas where a lack of moisture prevented sufficient pasture growth. Untimely rains ruined some alfalfa hay that was drying.

Small Grains: Harvest remained active in some locations, but was nearly completed in most areas. Yields have been variable, but most quality has been about normal. Statewide, wheat 44% of normal compared with 37% 2002. Corn development continued across the State. Irrigated corn made the most progress, while some dryland corn was suffering from lack of water in various

locations. Most corn fields in southern regions were beginning to dry down. Statewide, corn condition 62% of normal, the same as 2002. Cotton rain, wind and hail continued to affect cotton fields across some areas of the Plains. Producers were in the last stages of planting and replanting fields where conditions allowed. Some insect pressure was present, but was light in most areas. Fields in Southern and Central areas were progressing well under mostly favorable growing conditions. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 54% of normal compared with 57% 2002. Sorghum producers continued planting activities across the Plains. Irrigated acres continued to make good progress, while rains improved dryland sorghum. Additional acreage was expected to be planted after failed cotton and in fields that missed the planting deadline. Harvest activities were gaining momentum in southern areas. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 71% of normal compared with 58% 2002. Peanuts plants were growing well and were pegging in the Plains. Most fields managed to escape hail damage. In other areas peanuts made good progress. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 83% of normal compared with 81% 2002. Rice fields continued to head out and make good progress. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 88% of normal, compared with 91% 2002. Soybeans planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was delayed due to the weather, but generally planting has been completed. Producers continued planting behind hailed out cotton as conditions improved. Early planted fields were maturing along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the State.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and

Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for onions, cabbage and other vegetables. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvest continued. Soil moisture levels were favorable in some areas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Summer vegetable and melon harvest was delayed by rain in some areas. Insect pressure on vegetables was a concern in some locations. In East Texas, rains have been good for vegetable production. Some vegetables that were not too far along benefitted greatly from the rain. Most vegetable crops were producing above average yields. Tomatoes were being harvested for fresh markets. Watermelon harvest was in full swing with prices holding well. Peach harvest continued with good yields. Disease pressure was moderate on fruits and vegetables. Pecans were growing well and filling out nicely with few insect problems. Additional rain in some areas helped to reduce Pecan Nut

Casebearer problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall and the crop looks good overall.

Range and Livestock: Range and pastures were turning green in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay cutting was in full swing, yielding a normal production. Some hay remained on the ground in some areas; producers were hoping for a few weeks of open weather to resume baling. Supplemental feeding continues in some areas where pasture conditions were poor. Body condition scores on cattle were good with a few in fair condition. Weaning and selling of calves was in progress for many producers. Some stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn and heel flies remained a nuisance. Marketing of late lambs and goats was active.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, and 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 2.0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 23% very short, 42% short, and 35% adequate. Stock water supplies 9.0% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, and 1.0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 89%, 92% 2002, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 7.0%, 3.0% 2002, 7.0% avg. Apricots harvested 47%, 16% 2002, 23% avg. Barley headed 92%, 77% 2002, 76% avg. Barley condition 2.0% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 89%, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Cattle/Calves condition 1.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, and 13% excellent. Corn Height 18 inches, 20 inches 2002, 18 inches avg. Corn condition 1.0% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, and 11% excellent. Oats headed 68%, 46% 2002, 52% avg. Oats Harvested for Hay or Silage 32%, 31% 2002, 14% avg. Other Hay cut 53%, 58% 2002, 42% avg. Range and Pasture condition 7.0% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 2.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range 89%, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Sheep/lambs condition 2.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, and 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 89%, 68% 2002, 75% avg. Spring Wheat condition 8.0% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 8.0% excellent. Sweet Cherries picked 41%, 35% 2002, 28% avg. Winter Wheat condition 9.0% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent. Farmers spent an average of 6.1 days in the field last week. Major farm activities included irrigating crops, spraying for pests, cutting hay, and tending to livestock. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to upper 60s while highs were between the upper 60s to upper 90s with parts of southwestern area topping out over 100. Several counties in northern, central, and eastern area

received rain at the beginning of the week. Parts of Millard, Juab, Carbon, and Box Elder counties received at least 0.75" of rain last week. Southern area counties continued to be very dry and San Juan county reported that crops and ranges are drying out very quickly. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion last week and farmers in some areas have started harvesting second crop alfalfa hay. Cache county reported that grass hay harvest neared completion and farmers have been harvesting oats for silage. Cool overnight temperature at the beginning of last week caused some concern about frost damage. Pests continued to be a major concern. Infestations of grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and army cutworms are widespread throughout the state. Growers in State, Box Elder, Weber and other central area counties continued harvesting apricots and sweet cherries.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 37% adequate, 59 surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Corn 93% emerged, 100% 2002, 97% 5 yr avg. Corn 7% silked, 18% 2002, 10% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 59% planted, 85% 2002, 75% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 46% emerged, 73% 2002, NA 5 yr avg. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 38% harvested, 76% 2002, 55% 5 yr avg. Barley 3% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Barley 78% harvested, 95% 2002, 89% 5 yr avg. Flue Tobacco 6% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Burley Tobacco 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Burley Tobacco 97% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% 5 yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 15% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Dark Fire Tobacco 88% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Sun Tobacco 12% poor, 77% fair, 11% good. Sun Tobacco 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5 yr avg. Peanuts 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 43% good. Cotton 6% squaring, 63% 2002, 52% 5 yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 39% good, 56% excellent. Summer Potatoes 5% harvested, 31% 2002, 14% 5 yr avg. Apples 38% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Sunny and warm conditions predominated Virginia weather. High

temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the low 90's. These warm temperatures dried out the soil significantly compared to last week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Farmers were hard at work, taking advantage of the good weather. Good progress was made harvesting small grains. Some farmers, deciding it was too late in the season to plant corn and soybeans, started planting sorghum. Repercussions from the wet and cool weather, earlier in the season, still lingered. In many areas, corn still suffered. Insect and nitrogen deficiencies stunted crop growth. Other farming activities included baling hay, identifying and treating fruit tree diseases, applying plaster to peanuts, and planting soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil moisture was 8% very short, 40% short, and 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 28% short, and 70% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 3% short, and 97% adequate. The highest temperature in the State was 98 degrees in Colville. The lowest temperature in the State was 36 degrees in Pullman. Winter wheat was 100% headed. Winter wheat condition was 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, and 17% excellent. Spring wheat was 89% headed. Spring wheat condition was 4% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Barley was 80% headed. Barley condition was 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, and 15% excellent. Warm weather stimulated corn and potato growth. Beans were being planted. Winter wheat producers were preparing for harvest. Carrot, onion and radish seed crops were in full bloom. Lack of precipitation across the State has caused crop conditions to decline. Onion harvest continued. Peas and lentils are in bloom, while some fields were being sprayed for insect control. Southwestern Whitman County was spraying in isolated areas for Russian Wheat Aphids. Potato condition was 70% good, and 30% excellent. Corn was 100% emerged. Corn condition was 100% good. Dry edible bean condition was 50% good and 50% excellent. Processing green peas were 10% harvested. First cutting of alfalfa was 96% complete and second cutting alfalfa was 35% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 3% short, 96% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hot weather and little precipitation made for nearly ideal hay harvesting conditions. Range and pastures continue to dry with the above average temperature days and little moisture. Livestock producers were spraying for tansy ragwort and Canadian thistle in pastures. Franklin County reported some alfalfa fields were hit by hail. Range and pasture conditions were 7% poor, 53% fair, and 40%

good. Shellfish operations continued to seed oysters. Sugar snap pea and green pea harvests began. Pumpkin growers were busy spot spraying for Canadian thistle implementing other measures for weed control. Cherry, apricot and strawberry harvests continued. Benton County reported a short supply of cherry pickers. Raspberry growers were preparing for harvest. Several late planted cucumber fields did not emerge.

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

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

Pasture field conditions were reported as 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent.

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