

# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 28% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% emerged, 87% 2002, 89% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 25% 2002, 28% avg.; 4% emerged, 15% 2002, 16% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Rains continued to delay fieldwork across the state. Activities: Fertilizing hayfields, pastures, controlling weeds, working cattle for spring herd health management.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Planting was underway across the state last week. Temperatures were slightly below normal, most areas received some rain. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the mid to high fifties. Lows were in the twenties to mid-thirties. Planting of barley 75% complete statewide, last week 20% of the crop was planted. Planting of oats 60% complete, last week less than 5% of the crop was planted. Planting of potatoes began this week with 15% of the crop being reported as seeded. Vegetable crops were being transplanted/seeded. Livestock conditions 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were at or above average for the week. Cotton 80% planted, 95% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal because of the extended cool spring temperatures. With no precipitation reported at any of the 17 reporting stations, Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 54% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr. avg.; 100% emerged, 98% 2002, 94% 5-yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans: 35% planted, 31% 2002, 35% 5-yr. avg.; 28% emerged, 24% 2002, 21% 5-yr. avg. Sorghum 92% planted, 93% 2002, 87% 5-yr. avg.; 80% emerged, 86% 2002, 77% 5-yr. avg. Cotton 60% planted, 74% 2002, 79% 5-yr. avg.; 50% emerged, 56% 2002, 53% 5-yr. avg. Rice 93% planted, 92% 2002, 90% 5-yr. avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2002, 75% 5-yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Hay other 0% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. FIELD CROPS: Winding up planting, fertilizing, administering weed control were the main activities across the state during the week. The recommended time line to fertilize corn, sorghum is drawing to an end, nonetheless producers efforts to topdress, side dress nitrogen have been hampered because of the rains. In both the eastern, western portions of the state, rain and hail was reported to have lodged wheat fields. Early wheat was turning color, should be ready to harvest in a few weeks. Strawberries were being harvested. Tomatoes, peaches were being sprayed for disease, pest control. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition with many herds being sprayed for ticks. Producers are vaccinating, worming, administering fly control, culling cows. Many pastures are being

fertilized, being sprayed for weeds. Where possible, first cuttings of hay were made, but reported short because of the dry early season. Some hay cuttings were lost due to the rain.

**CALIFORNIA:** Warm, sunny weather improved growth in cotton fields, as cultivation, irrigation were underway in many fields. Some cotton plants began to emerge. Cotton planting continued in most areas, a few fields were replanted due to poor germination. Pesticide treatments to control aphids began. Harvesting proceeded in mature grain fields. Stubble was windrowed, drying. Unharvested fields of wheat, barley, oats were drying, being prepared for harvest. Stripe rust was reported in some wheat fields, causing yield reductions. Winter forage fields were cut for silage or green-chopped, as only a few fields remained to be harvested. Oat hay fields were harvested, several wheat fields were cut for silage. Fields of alfalfa hay, seed alfalfa continued to show strong growth. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, dried, baled. Field corn for seed, animal feed, other uses continued to show good growth, was being irrigated. Late planting of some corn fields continued. Sugar beets continued to exhibit vigorous growth. Irrigation, fungicide treatments were underway in many fields. Planting of rice fields continued in many areas. Rice has emerged in early-planted fields. Dry lima bean planting was underway. Sweet potato planting continued. The picking, packing of stone fruit gained momentum as warm weather, sunny skies prevailed. Poppy and Earlicot apricots, Springcrest, Super Rich, Queen Crest peaches, Mayfire and May Glo nectarines were harvested. Brooks, Tulare, Kings, Ranier cherries were picked and packed. Splitting was evident in early cherry varieties due to damp, rainy weather experienced during April. Fruit thinning continued in many stone fruit orchards; treatments to control disease, insect pests were made as necessary. Wine, raisin, table grape vineyards were cultivated, treated with fungicides, insecticides. Cane training, leaf pulling, treatments to thin, lengthen fruit clusters were underway in some table grape vineyards. Open blossoms were noted in a few grape vineyards. Removal of grape vineyards continued in most districts. Bright red blooms were open in many pomegranate orchards in Fresno County. Strawberries for processing were harvested in Merced County. Avocado, olive trees were blooming. Irrigation, applications of fungicides, insecticides were underway in some citrus orchards. Harvest of the Navel orange crop slowed, while Valencia orange harvest continued to gain momentum. Lemons were harvested in the Central Valley. Steady development continued in almond orchards; heavily laden branches were propped up in many orchards. Irrigation, treatments to control diseases, insect pests were made in almond, walnut, pistachio orchards. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, blight. Weather conditions were relatively favorable for vegetable production. Fresh market, processing tomato planting continued. Freezer lima bean, watermelon planting began. Garlic plantings were maturing steadily and nearing their harvest cycle. Onion harvesting was underway in some fields with the sacks of bulbs spread in the sun for drying. Maturing onion fields were prepared for harvest. Honeydew planting started late due to cold spring temperatures. Processing tomatoes were growing steadily, blooming. Steady growth continued in fields of eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers. Cool temperatures continued slowing melon development. Some asparagus fields in the San Joaquin Valley continued to produce marketable spears, but their season was nearly finished. Broccoli, lettuce continued to be harvested. Small leeks, red onions, squash, sweet peas were picked in the Central Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, cabbage,

carrots, celery, cilantro, fava beans, mustard greens, parsley, radicchio, spinach. Foothill pastures were beginning to dry in northern state. Special feeder cattle auctions were scheduled in northern state for late May through mid-June as cattle begin to ship from pastures. Foothill pastures were dry in central California with many feeder cattle having already shipped to market. Excellent cattle weight gains were reported in some areas. April rains, snow at higher elevations improved prospects for summer pastures. Lambs began to move from pastures in the Mojave desert. Most lambs have already shipped from pastures in central state. Stock ewes grazed in pastures, fallow fields, harvested grain fields in the central area. Beehives were moved into vegetable fields on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Top soil 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures last week were above normal. The Front Range, southeastern parts of the state received moisture ranging from light to locally heavy rain showers. Spring wheat 92% planted, 92% 2002, 89% avg.; 66% emerged, 71% 2002, 69% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Spring barley 95% seeded, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 72% emerged, 87% 2002, 85% avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 8%, 4% 2002, 2% avg. Dry beans 5% planted, 6% 2002, 4% avg. Sugar beets 99% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 65% up to stand, 50% 2002, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 80% planted, 86% 2002, 93% avg.; 50% emerged, 17% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Fall potatoes 74% planted, 82% 2002, 76% avg.; 14% emerged, 1% 2002, 1% avg.; 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 76% planted, 89% 2002, 78% avg.; 47% emerged, 65% 2002, 40% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 17% 2002, 12% avg. Sorghum 14% planted, 16% 2002, 11% avg. Barley 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent, 85% headed, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; 57% headed, 85% 2002, 73% avg. Strawberries 90% bloomed, 90% 2002, 90% avg. Strawberries 7% harvested, 12% 2002, 11% avg. Snap beans 44% planted, 37% 2002, 41% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 60% 2002, 52% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Watermelons 47% planted, 29% 2002, 39% avg. Cantaloupes 53% planted, 47% 2002, 43% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 20%, 35% 2002, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 15%, 34% 2002, 35% avg. Misty, cool weather conditions delayed field activities this week. Some progress was made with corn, soybeans, potatoes, vegetables. Barley is almost all headed, will start to turn in the next week or two. Winter wheat is in fair to good condition despite all the wet weather. Pastures are in mostly good condition. Hay is in short to adequate supply.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Soil moisture supplies continued to dry out in most localities; no areas reported any surplus supplies. Most soil moisture short to adequate; very short supplies reported in scattered areas of Panhandle, Peninsula. Peanuts 50% planted, 61% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Temperature average 2 to 5° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s; most nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; Jacksonville, Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 50s. Rainfall range: none to 0.75 in., major cities; several localities recorded no measurable rain. Clash of Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico sea breezes brought thunderstorms, significant rains to many inland areas, Sunday, May 18. Some peanut producers are waiting for significant rains before planting dryland acreage. Peanut, cotton emergence good in most Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Irrigated tobacco mostly good to excellent. Hay baling active, especially in some Panhandle, northern Peninsula counties. Vegetable producers picking for Memorial Day market. Vegetables Available: Cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Harvesting declining seasonally for snap beans, cabbage, celery, radishes, squash; lighter volume available. Rain in citrus areas at least three days, some thunderstorms. New growth limited. New crop fruit making good progress. Valencia harvest still very active with supplies running low in a few areas. Grapefruit harvest all but over for season. Honey tangerine harvest about complete. Caretakers

cutting cover crops, hedging, topping, pushing out dead trees, burning where permits available, some resets being planted. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed decreased throughout State due to drought. Condition of cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 55% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 1% silked, 6% 2002, 3% avg. Cotton 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 7% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent; 47% planted, 45% 2002, 46% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent; 5% harvested for grain, 8% 2002, 8% avg. Onions 4% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent; 39% harvested, 93% 2002, 69% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2002, 97% avg. Apples 34% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 23% fair, 77% good; 5% harvested, 4% 2002, 6% avg. Continued rains made fieldwork difficult in north, central state. South state received less rain than the rest of the State. Rains hampered hay harvest. High winds damaged wheat crops in west state. County Agents, in west, central state, also reported top soil moisture as short in some areas. Warmer, dryer weather was needed to cut, cure hay. Crops, pastures have benefitted from the rainfall in central state. Corn, grain sorghum conditions continued to improve. Cotton, peanut, soybean planting proceed as planned. Activities: Spraying tobacco for insects, applying herbicides to corn, harvesting snapbeans, zucchini.

**HAWAII:** Generally favorable weather continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition. New, mature papaya orchards in lower Puna benefitted from the favorable weather, adequate soil moisture. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with warm, sunny weather, heavy irrigation.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. For the third consecutive week most of the state has experienced below normal temperatures. Additional spring precipitation received continues to reduce irrigation water demands in many areas of the state. Hay, Roughage Supply 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Sugarbeets Emerged 96%, 77% 2002, 82% avg. Oats 78% planted, 83% 2002, 80% avg.; 56% emerged, 62% 2002, 54% avg. Onions 97% emerged, 98% 2002, 100% avg. Dry Peas 63% planted, 98% 2002, 92% avg.; 29% emerged, 58% 2002, 59% avg. Lentils 48% planted, 96% 2002, 87% avg.; 13% emerged, 31% 2002, 37% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 82% 2002, 79% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 2002, 11% avg. Dry Beans 22% planted, 26% 2002, 13% avg. Winter Wheat 64% Jointed, 55% 2002, 68% avg.; Boot Stage 8%, 1% 2002, 12% avg. Spring Wheat 7% Jointed, 5%, 2002, 14% avg. Barley 7% Jointed, 4% 2002, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting harvested 3%, 3% 2002, 6% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, cutting hay, moving livestock to spring range

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat 22% filled, 19% 2002, 24% avg. Oats 6% headed, 3% 2002, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Red clover 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Planting progress was slow last week with some additional rainfall, already existing wet conditions across the state. Hay cutting has also been delayed in many areas. The cool, damp conditions have caused some concern for the winter wheat crop which is now forming grain

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 50% adequate, 46% surplus. Another week of rain, wind, strong thunderstorms in many areas of the state halted or slowed field work. Farmers are now very concerned about the delayed planting. Heavy rain occurred in some regions. Flooding continued along river bottoms. Standing water still exists in many low lying areas of fields. Spots in some fields were drying up by the weekend.

Corn, soybean planting made some progress. Soybean planting is 10 days behind average. Good stands in early planted corn fields, except in wet spots. Some replanting will be necessary. Temperatures averaged 7° below to 2° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.21 to 2.95 inches. Spreading of fertilizer, spraying took place on some fields. Winter wheat 82% good to excellent compared with 57% 2002. Wheat damaged in some fields from wind, water. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Tobacco plants being set. Pastures continue to improve and grow. Pastures 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Activities: Planting major crops, moving grain to market, hauling manure, repairing equipment, cleaning up from wind, water damage, taking care of livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Iowa fieldwork is moving along, but additional rains received last week allowed farmers little time to catch up on fieldwork. Wet spots remained in fields across the state, and after the remainder of the corn is planted, those spots may be replanted. Oat 100% seedlings, 91% emergence, 97% 2002, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Corn 64% planting, 93% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 38% emergence, 41% 2002 emergence, 56% 5-yr avg emergence. Soybean 6% planting, 51% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg.; 2% emergence, 5% 2002, 18% 5-yr avg. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent.

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**KANSAS:** Topsoil 4% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 8% surplus. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Storm activity limited fieldwork to 3.6. Received many reports of tornados, wind, hail, flood damage. Rains improved dryland wheat condition in some areas. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton in Southwest state is 10% planted, 15% planted in the South Central area of the State

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 2.5. Topsoil 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Temperatures averaged 65°, 2° below normal. Rainfall continued to affect planting and setting. Rainfall totaled 1.53 inches statewide. Corn planting progress was slowed due to wet soils, flooded field conditions. Corn 76% planted, 22% 2002, 3% below avg.; 67% emerged, 20% above 2002, 5 -yr avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Dark tobacco 11% set, 4% above 2002, 13% below avg. Burley tobacco 12% set, 3% above 2002, 11% below avg.. Pasture feed 3% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. The hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. The strawberry 32% small, 47% medium, 21% large. Sorghum 7% planted, 6% above avg.; 16% below avg. Activities: Cutting hay, equipment maintenance, cattle handling, field preparation where possible

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 27% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good; 63% emerged 46% last week, 71% 2002, 77% avg. Hay 1st cutting 41%, 32% last week, 47% 2002, 47% avg. Rice 20% fair 71% good, 9% excellent. Planting of rice was near completion. Sorghum 60% emerged, 47% last week, 67% 2002, 75% avg. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 96% last week, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Sorghum, corn were suffering in many areas due to the dry conditions. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sweet potatoes 12% planted, 7% last week, 21% 2002, 20% avg. Winter wheat 12% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; 82% turning color, 57% last week, 94% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% last week, 20% 2002, 29% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 72% planted, 78% 2002, 75% avg.; 36% emerged, 60% 2002, 36% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 18% 2002, 14% avg. Lima Beans 24% planted, 19% 2002, 16% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 8% 2002, 9% avg. Strawberries 91% bloomed, 92% 2002, 94% avg. Snap Beans 20%

planted, 30% 2002, 30% avg. Sweet Corn 48% planted, 68% 2002, 65% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 98% 2002, 100% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; 94% headed, 97% 2002, 97% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate. Other Hay 1st cutting 14%, 27% 2002, 25% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 12%, 31% 2002, 30% avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; 42% headed, 93% 2002, 79% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 13% transplanted, 46% 2002, 22% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 22% 2002, 23% avg. Cantaloupes 54% planted, 55% 2002, 64% avg. Watermelons 60% planted, 35% 2002, 47% avg. Cool, misty weather last week slowed progress on cutting, baling hay, planting corn, soybeans. Barley is almost all headed and will begin to turn in the next week or two. Winter Wheat is progressing slowly due to the cool, wet weather. Corn, soybean plantings are progressing on schedule while hay cutting is delayed by one to two weeks.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1.0% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 1.0% very short, 16% short, 63% adequate, 20% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 0%, 0% 2002, 3.0% avg. Asparagus 33% harvested, 34% 2002, 46% avg. Barley planted 65%, 61% 2002, 89% avg. Barley emerged 38%, 34% 2002, 76% avg. Oats 94% planted, 86% 2002, 95% avg.; 70% emerged, 68% 2002, 84% avg. Fieldwork delayed by saturated soil. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 2° above normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.03 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.48 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Fieldwork for past week at a minimum due to rainy weather. Soil moisture has improved. Alfalfa around State reached 8 to 14 inches with no problems. In southeast, central part of Lower Peninsula, corn has shown emergence, growing at a slow rate. Corn fields southeast at a growth stage V1. Soybean, oat fields have started to emerge. Wheat fields have progressed to a Feekes's growth stage 7 across State. Spraying for ragweed active. Sugarbeet stands looked good. Potato plantings progressed nicely. Last week began cool, wet but ended with warm, sunny weather. Insect pollination activity high on weekend. Apple bloom almost complete southwest. Apples full bloom to early petal fall on Ridge, southeast. In northwest apples pink, west central apples pink to full pink. Bloom heavy for most varieties south. Leaf damage, due to frost, high winds, hail over past few weeks, reported Berrien County. Moderate scab infection periods occurred May 11, 12 across State. Apricots growing rapidly southwest. The crop appeared heavy. Peaches southwest, southeast will require thinning as crop is heavy. Peaches west central full bloom. Peach leaf curl symptoms began to show south. Oriental fruit moth catches increased across State. Tart cherries full bloom northwest. Sweet cherries shuck southeast. On Ridge, west central, sweet cherries full bloom. Frost damage reported both tart, sweet cherries northwest. European plums shuck southwest, full bloom west central. Japanese plums out of shuck southwest. Pear drop began southwest. Pears petal fall southeast. Blueberries bloom southwest. On Ridge, blueberries early to late pink depending on variety. Blueberries Van Buren County negatively affected by a cold winter. Dead shoots abundant Jersey variety bushes. Grapes had two leaves out, both flower clusters exposed southwest. Some scattered hail damage Berrien County reported. Strawberry bloom continued south. Spittlebugs, tarnished plant bug, and two spotted spider mites observed some fields. Fall bearing raspberry canes 2 to 4 inches long south. Vegetable fieldwork limited due to rains and wet fields, as cold temperatures inhibited plant growth. Growers continued to plant tomatoes, peppers, radishes, carrots, sweet corn when possible. Pumpkin seeding, snap bean planting underway. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow pace. Growers observed very minor frost damage, some cutworm damage, asparagus beetle egg laying activity, some evidence of purple spot disease. Direct seeded cucumbers inside tunnels at second to third leaf stage. Early, direct seeded cucumbers with no protection at first true leaf stage. Planting completed for onions, neared completion for potatoes. Onions, potatoes, sweet corn starting to emerge. Some early planted potato fields have poor stands attributed to seed piece decay. Late planted spinach had mostly emerged. Stands looked good, but a little water damage reported west central part of State.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 96% ground prepared, 95% 2002, 94% avg. Soybeans 61% ground prepared, 65% 2002, 71% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 69% 2002, 67% avg. Sweet corn 27% planted, 36% 2002, 46% avg. Green peas 64% planted, 74% 2002, 74% avg. Canola 79% planted, 15% 2002, NA% avg. Dry Beans 38% planted, 16%

2002, 31% avg. Sunflowers 42% planted, 7% 2002, 29% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Weather systems throughout the state this past week brought rain storms as well as hail storms to parts of the state. Farmers throughout the state are reporting standing water in fields, as well as flooding in some areas. The statewide average temperature was 56.6°, 0.4° above normal for the week.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil 3% very short, 12% short, 41% adequate, 44% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2002, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 82% planted, 80% 2002, 84% avg.; 71% emerged, 59% 2002, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Rice 89% planted, 90% 2002, 92% avg.; 81% emerged, 79% 2002, 78% avg.; 8% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted, 86% 2002, 86% avg.; 85% emerged, 74% 2002, 76% avg.; 7% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 71% 2002, 73% avg.; 70% emerged, 56% 2002, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 12% mature, 15% 2002, 17% avg.; 11% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Hay 75% harvested (cool season), 69% 2002, 63% avg.; 7% harvested (warm season), NA 2002, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% planted, 5% 2002, 8% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 97% planted, 98% 2002, 83% avg.; 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Heavy rains fell across most of the state, bringing relief to some, grief for others. Statewide, the rainfall average is nearly two inches above normal.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Wet fields, additional rain again hindered fieldwork over most of the State. Substantial hail damage was reported to corn, wheat in Mississippi, Butler, Stoddard counties, with a few central district counties also indicating damage. Crops in the Bootheel are also suffering from too much standing water from excessive rain, seep water in counties along the Mississippi River where thousands of acres are affected. Corn planting ranges from 41% northeast district to 89% northwest and virtual completion southwest, southeast districts. Corn is in need of dry weather as the crop is yellowing from too much moisture in many low-lying fields. Sorghum planting most advanced southeast at 64%, least advanced central, east-central at 6% or less. Soybean planting is most advanced northeast at 40%, followed by the north-central, west-central districts at 25% or more, while the northeast, south-central districts are least advanced at 6%. Wheat crop most advanced in southwest, southeast districts with nearly all headed, least advanced across northern third of State at 55 to 65% headed. Pasture feed 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.95 inch, ranging from around 0.15 inch across northern third of State to 2.23 inches southwest district, 2.96 inches southeast. Highest rainfall amounts reported in Pemiscot County at 4.78 inches and Butler County at 5.20 inches

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Barley 75% planted, 74% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.; 44% emergence, 23% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg. Corn 63% planted, 63% 2002, 68% 5-yr avg.; 16% emergence, of 30% 2002, 33% 5-yr avg. Dry bean's 56% planted, 50% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Dry bean 30% emergence, 5% 2002. Oats 52% plantings, 58% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg.; 22% emergence, 40% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 68% 5-yr avg.; 16% emergence. Spring wheat 74% planted, 67% 2002, 84% 5-yr avg.; 39% emergence, 17% avg.; 48% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets is 67% Emergence, 52% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 93% open, 2% difficult, 3% closed, with range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Calving, lambing 97%, 91% complete, compared to 97%, 89% last year.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Limited rainfall, near normal temperatures

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allowed good planting progress. Growing degree days remained behind normal across the state. Spring planting less than a week behind normal. Wheat 91% jointed, ahead of 77% 2002, 80% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 3%, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent, below year ago, average

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**NEVADA:** Temperatures warmed to above normal as only a couple of small storms passed through the State. Traces of precipitation were noted at northern weather stations. Cooler weather returned on the weekend, particularly in the north-central, northeastern areas. Ranges, pastures thrived in response to warmer weather following good soaking rains. Calving was nearing seasonal completion, branding was common. Movement to summer range was underway. Alfalfa was breaking dormancy in northern valleys with crop condition generally good. Spring grain emergence advanced. Potato planting resumed. Activities: Calving, branding, lambing, livestock movement, planting, weed control

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% planted, 20% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% planted, 95% 2002, 85% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% planted, 75% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 10% planted, 30% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 10% planted, 30% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Field Corn 20% planted, 25% 2002, 35% avg.; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 25% transplanted, 5% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 25% 2002, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Pears: Full Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good. A cool, wet start to the week gave way to warm, dry weather by week's end, allowing growers to get back into the fields. In general, temperatures have remained below normal, slowing germination, planting progress. Frost hit many locations last week. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes, small grains; transplanting shade tobacco; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides; pruning; irrigating, plowing; tilling; discing; turning animals out to pasture

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 5.2. Top soil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Field activities included planting corn, soybeans, vegetables. Activities: Fertilizing, spraying herbicides, side dressing, harvesting spring vegetables. There was measurable amounts of rainfall on May 16, 2003, over most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for the week. Barley, wheat 100% headed in some areas of the central district. Small grains condition was rated good across most of the state. Hay crops were rated mostly good across the state, some areas of the central district were ready to cut. Corn, soybeans were beginning to emerge in various localities. Peppers, tomatoes were being transplanted from greenhouses. Cantaloupe, lima bean, eggplant planting continued in the southern district. Asparagus harvest continued across the state. Lettuce, spinach harvest continued in southern counties. Cabbage harvest had started in some localities in the southern district. Sweet corn planting continued in central counties. Pea plants continued to blossom in the south. Snap bean planting continued across the state. Potato planting was coming to a close. Sweet potato planting started in central, southern counties. Strawberry plants were still in flower in areas of the northern district; while in the southern district harvest continued. Peaches continued to size in the northern, southern counties. Apples started to size in southern areas. Blueberries began to set up in southern localities. Grape vines in the south continued to leaf out.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 44% very short, 49% short, 7% adequate. Wind damage 38% light, 14% moderate. A strong storm system brought winds that gusted over 50 mph at many places on the 15<sup>th</sup>. This system produced localized severe thunderstorms in the extreme northeast, with portions of Union County receiving large hail. Clayton measured 1.37 inches of rain during the storm. Most of the

damage was to milo, corn, peanuts, wheat, caused ground erosion. Farmers were busy irrigating, cutting, baling hay, thinning cotton. Alfalfa 66% fair of the first cutting complete. Sorghum 7% planted. Corn 76% planted, 52% emerged, 17% poor, 53% fair, 14% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 78% planted, 43% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 87% headed, 50% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 9% good. The dryland crop continues to suffer from dry conditions combined with strong winds. Lettuce was listed as fair to excellent, made progress with 75% of the harvest complete. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to good. Onions were reported as mostly good to excellent with the harvest just beginning. Peanuts 20% planting. Apples between poor, good, with fruit set at 98% light, 2% average. Ranchers spent the week branding, hauling water, and supplementing feed. Livestock conditions continue to drop with cattle reported as 6% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 20% good. Sheep saw a slight increase with 12% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 22% very poor, 44% poor, 33% fair, 1% good.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 3.5. Soil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Oats 81% seeded, 78% 2002. Winter wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Corn 33% planted, 27% 2002. Soybeans 16% planted. Pasture feed 6% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent Vegetable planting picked up momentum as fields dried. Fruit developing on schedule.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 0% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. A cool front crossed state late in the week, bringing enough rain to maintain adequate soil moisture in most areas of the state. The beginning of the week brought drier weather which allowed significant progress in planting peanuts, harvesting hay. Excessive moisture, earlier in the season, has caused previously planted corn to exhibit signs of nutrient depletion in some locations. Activities: Land preparation, fertilization; planting corn, cotton, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sorghum; applying pesticides.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1 Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Precipitation late in the week stopped planting in most districts. Durum wheat 39% planted, 31% 2002, 43% avg.; 20% emerged, 4% 2002, 20% avg. Canola 58% planted, 63% 2002, 64% avg.; 25% emerged, 11% 2002, 31% avg. Dry Edible Beans 4% planted, 6% 2002, 14% avg. Flaxseed 38% planted, 41% 2002, 50% avg.; 9% emerged, 5% 2002, 17% avg. Potatoes 43% planted, 49% 2002, 57% avg.; 10% emerged, 4% 2002, 7% avg. Sunflowers 9% planted, 7% 2002, 11% avg. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 4% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent.

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**OHIO:** Day suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 21% 2002, 70% avg.; 72% emerged, 10% 2002, 44% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 7% 2002, 52% avg.; 31% emerged, 3% 2002, 24% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 73% 2002, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 17% headed, 13% 2002, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 4%, 1% 2002, 11% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 2%, 1% 2002, 7% avg. Processing tomatoes 8% planted, 11% 2002, 28% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 47% 2002, 71% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Oat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Rain continued to fall this past week across much of the state of state keeping most farmers out of their fields. Many low lying areas are now flooded, almost all locations could use some time to dry out. Producers, waiting for the fields to dry up, took time to go turkey hunting. With the addition of rain this past week, concerns over damaged crops continue to mount. Some fear that the excess water will provide the mosquitos carrying the West Nile virus the means to build up large populations.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat 52% soft dough, 32%

last week, 58% 2002, 45% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent.; 92% jointing, 86% last week, 92% 2002, 95% avg.; 72% headed, 54% last week, 60% 2002, 75% avg.; 33% soft dough, 16% last week, 40% 2002, 35% avg. Corn 97% seedbed prepared, 96% last week, 94% 2002, 98% avg.; 72% planted, 67% last week, 92% 2002, 96% avg.; 44% emerged, 39% last week, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Sorghum 56% seedbed prepared, 51% last week, 68% 2002, 71% avg.; 14% emerged, 7% last week, 20% 2002, 13% avg. Soybeans 70% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 76% 2002, 81% avg.; 39% planted, 28% last week, 42% 2002, 41% avg.; 25% emerged, 15% last week, 31% 2002, 23% avg. Peanuts 95% seedbed prepared, 90% last week, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 48% emerged, 15% last week, 31% 2002, 23% avg. Cotton 96% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 37% emerged, 9% last week, 32% 2002, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent; 1st 82% cutting, 68% last week, 71% 2002, 76% avg.; Other hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; 33% 1st cutting, 24% last week, 32% 2002, 36% avg. Watermelons 91% planted, 76% last week, 84% 2002, 90% avg.; 9% running, n/a last week, n/a 2002, n/a avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with ticks being the major problem reported especially in wooded areas. Cattle auctions reported an increase in marketings from last week. The marketing of heifers under 800 pounds was unchanged from the previous week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of ten cents per cwt. from last week with the average price being \$84.25 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week by twenty-one cents averaging \$78.04 per cwt

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 75% planted , 72% previous week, 94% 2002, 96% 5- yr avg.; 58% emerged, 51% previous week, 77% 2002.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 94% planted , 92% previous week, 100% 2002, 83% 5- yr avg.; 80% emerged, 68% previous week. Winter wheat headed 9%, 0% previous week, 27% 2002, 11% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Activities: In general, first half of week warm, dry, while second half cool, wet. Crop growth, fieldwork hampered in areas experiencing cooler conditions. Some snowfall reported in Union, Hood River counties, while nighttime frost reported in Josephine County. Some areas in south central state received almost no precipitation, while precipitation in Condon, Salem almost one inch above normal. The Dalles only weather station to report temperatures above normal. Areas in southwest valleys reported high temperatures in lower eighties, all Willamette Valley weather stations experienced growing degree days below normal. Warmer weather earlier in week permitted some catch up in fieldwork in some areas. Cool temperatures, some moisture helped alleviate stress on north central wheat. Some Malheur County fields began to show stress from lack of irrigation. Positive progress reported for hay in various areas across State. In Willamette Valley areas, most fields still too wet for planting. Fields being worked, planted as soil dried; rocky, sandy ground being planted. In Jackson, Josephine counties, weather more favorable, allowing planting of corn, melons, tomatoes. Artichokes showed good growth; late rains kept plants lush. No activity reported in eastern areas of State. Cool weather continued to hamper fieldwork. Some areas needed more moisture. Greenhouses still shipping bedding plants to retail outlets, wet weather continued to slow home gardeners in northwestern state. Spring plant sales winding down in Portland area with only two reported last weekend. Iris growers in Salem area having their annual open houses. Easter lily growers on southern state on coast checking for bugs, diseases. Range, pasture land reported to be in mostly fair to good condition across State. Reports of insect, disease problems for some pastures along coast range due to mild winter conditions, extended spring moisture. In Jackson County, most livestock in very good condition with abundance of good pasture. In Harney County, use of pasture land limited due to residual drought effects, stock water shortages. Fruit set on Willamette Valley Bartlett pears looked limited but other pears, cherries appeared to have a good set. Strawberries nearing full bloom but fields weedy during spring. Caneberries continued to leaf out, nearing bloom. Some showing buds. Grapes showing good growth on new shoots, some

leafing out. Walnuts leafing out. In coastal areas, blueberry bloom continued. Cranberry development varied from unopened to scattered blooms. Most beds showing some shoot growth. In Hood River Valley, fair weather prevailed early in week, which allowed fruit growers to catch up on spring mowing, spraying. In The Dalles area, fruit orchard activity included irrigation, spraying, mowing grass strips between tree rows. Frost fans used several nights to protect setting fruit

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 7% short, 62% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring plowing 84% complete, 81% 2002, 85% avg. Corn 55% planted, 55% 2002, 62% avg.; 30% emerged, 26% 2002, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 36% excellent. Barley 77% heading, 84% 2002, 85% avg. Winter wheat 15% heading, 58% 2002, 46% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Oats 89% planted, 84% 2002, 92% avg.; 77% emerged, 79% 2002, 76% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 13% planted, 16% 2002, 25% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 58% 2002, 63% avg. Peach 99% good, 1% excellent. Apple 3% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, vegetables, oats; making haylage, ryelage; cutting hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock; building, fixing fences; repairing equipment.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 86% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 15% planted, 36% 2002, 25% avg. Sorghum 57% planted, 63% 2002, 58% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 43% planted, 73% 2002, 65% avg.; 2% poor, 45% fair, 53% good. Peanuts 57% planted, 76% 2002, 70% avg.; 100% good. Winter wheat 98% headed, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 58% turning color, 94% 2002, 73% avg.; 3% ripe, 48% 2002, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Barley 95% headed, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 37% turning color, 79% 2002, 63% avg.; 1% ripe, 34% 2002, 28% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Rye 95% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 55% turning color, 80% 2002, 68% avg.; 7% ripe, 46% 2002, 33% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Oats 94% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 40% turning color, 82% 2002, 73% avg.; 7% ripe, 51% 2002, 41% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 46% 2002, 43% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Grain Hay 72% harvested, 76% 2002, 76% avg.; 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 94% avg.; 1% fair, 72% good, 27% excellent. Cucumbers 72% good, 28% excellent. Watermelons 95% planted, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 29% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 42% good, 58% excellent. Cantaloups 95% planted, 94% 2002, 94% avg.; 48% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 41% boot, 14% 2002, 37% avg.; 2% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 18% boot, 18% 2002, 36% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2002, 7% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 11% 2002, 13% avg. Sunflower 3% planted, 4% 2002, 9% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Calving 94% complete. Lambing 93% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 57% complete. Planting progress continues, but cool, wet conditions have slowed row crop emergence. Farmers are keeping busy with row crop planting, spraying, applying fertilizers, fixing fences, moving cattle to pasture.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Wheat 95% headed, 95% 2002, 98% avg.; 23% turning color, 12% 2002, 26% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 18% transplanted, 21% 2002, 30% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor,

15% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 30%, 28% 2002, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 17%, 18% 2002, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Rainfall throughout the State delayed field activity for the second consecutive week. Prolonged wet conditions hindered all crops' progress, especially corn, soybean planting, hay harvesting, tobacco transplanting. Corn growers have assessed some of the flood damage in low-lying areas and were able to re-plant some acreage last week. Nursery growers were busy with fertilization, weed control last week. Farmers are concerned about the amount of acreage loss, hay quality since some fields remain under water. Farmers are hoping for drier weather conditions to continue cutting hay before fields become too ripe. Temperatures, rainfall averaged well above normal for most parts of the State.

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**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: There was little or no relief to the hot, dry conditions across the state. The Plains region experienced temperatures in the 90's with most of the region receiving no rainfall. Some isolated locations reported severe thunderstorms with strong winds, tornadoes, golf ball sized hail. Rainfall amounts ranged from .5 to 2 inches. Trace amounts of rain were recorded throughout Central, North, East state, with a few isolated locations reporting between .5 and 1.5 inches. Some of the same areas also reported small hail. Crop damage, if any, was still being accessed. The Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau were very hot, dry as temperatures broke the 100° mark in a few places. There were a couple of thunderstorms in the region, including a cloud burst that dropped 3 inches of rain in the Big Bend area. In most areas of the State, high temperatures, winds continued to deplete topsoil moisture as well as affect newly seeded crop stands. Emerged crops with shallow roots were wilting in the midday sun. Many crops were being watered to aid in emergence, in development. Many dryland crop producers were still waiting on rain to plant. Grasshopper populations were increasing in many areas. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased as range, pasture forages declined across many locations. Livestock continued to be in good condition in most areas. Small Grains: Winter wheat was drying very quickly, maturity was ahead of 2002. Many areas reported heavy baling. Some producers in the Plains were plowing up fields, filing insurance claims. Irrigated wheat looked somewhat favorable, but dryland wheat continued to suffer due to lack of moisture. Low head weights were reported in some fields. Harvest for grain was gaining momentum into the Low Rolling Plains, many other regions were gearing up to combine within a couple of weeks. Wheat 44% of normal compared with 42% 2002. Corn: Planting of corn was mostly completed in the Panhandle. Emerged irrigated stands in the region were favorable. Fields required excessive irrigation due to lack of moisture. Dryland acreage across the state was in dire need of rain. Corn in some central areas was stunted, had started to tassel. Rain has become critical for this season's corn crop in central, southern locations. Corn 68% of normal compared with 64% 2002. Cotton: Planting of irrigated fields was in full swing in areas of the Plains. Many dryland producers were waiting for rain before planting. Emerging cotton was showing thrip infestations in some locations. Some dryland cotton had to be replanted because the lack of moisture prevented seed germination. Central state cotton was showing moisture stress. Coastal Bend fields were reported to be holding up well, but rain will definitely be needed soon. Moisture shortages continued to be a concern in all areas of the state. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Plains. Producers were still waiting for rains before planting. Irrigation was being used on corn, wheat rather than pre-watering sorghum fields. Grain sorghum made good progress in the Blacklands, but moisture was desperately needed. Some fields had started to wilt in the afternoon heat. Sorghum 69% of normal compared with 54% 2002. Peanuts: Planting was in full swing in areas of the High, Low Plains. Irrigation was heavy, emergence was favorable. Rice: Emergence made progress during the week. Producers were scouting for aphids. Earlier planted fields were being flooded. Rice 86% of normal compared to 91% 2002. Soybeans: Land preparation and planting were active in the Panhandle. Many producers were delaying planting until rain is received, but some producers were planting dry, hoping for rain to germinate the crop. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest activities continued for carrots, greens, cabbage, onions, sugarcane. Melon harvest was gaining momentum. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of precipitation. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden onion harvest began. Carrot, cabbage harvest was beginning to wind down. Watermelons continued to do well. In East state, Sweet potato producers continued transplanting slips. Watermelon planting continued. Insects, disease were still a problem. Fruits, vegetables were in need of moisture

for continued growth. Pecans: Development continued in most areas of the state. Pecan Nut Casebearer was a problem in most areas, however many producers were optimistic about this year's crop. Range, Livestock: Range pasture feeds continued to decline due to the lack of available moisture for plant growth. Range land was turning brown. Cattle were grazing out the last of the wheat pastures. Drought conditions were present or increasing in most locations. Livestock condition remained good in most areas, but body scores were beginning to decline as forage was depleted. In areas where range, pastures were the worst, stocker cattle were being moved into feedlots. Producers were weaning fall calves. Supplemental feeding was necessary for livestock in many areas. Horn flies continued to cause problems

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 9.0% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate. Stock water supplies 7.0% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7.0%, 12% 2002, 5.0% avg.; Height 14 inches, 13 inches 2002, 14 inches avg. Barley 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Cattle/Calves cattle moved to summer range 33%, 29% 2002, 31% avg.; 2.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Corn 65% planted, 67% 2002, 65% avg.; 9.0% emerged, 23% 2002, 20% avg. Ewes Lambled on Range 92%, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Sheep Sheared on Range 93%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sheep/lambs sheep moved to summer range 21%, 28% 2002, 25% avg.; 2.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 7.0% excellent. Oats 93% planted, 86% 2002, 87% avg.; 78% emerged, 67% 2002, 63% avg. Potatoes 46% planted, 89% 2002, 85% avg. Activities: Planting corn, spraying for pests, irrigating fields, tending to livestock. Precipitation ranged from 0.00" in several counties up to 0.75" in Garfield county last week. Low temperatures dipped below freezing Sunday night raising concern about potential frost damage. For the week, low temperatures were between the mid 20s to mid 60s while highs ranged between the low 50s to low 90s. Average height of alfalfa was 14 inches, first cutting of alfalfa hay has begun in several counties with more expecting to start next week. Corn planting continued and the crop has begun emerging. Aphids have started showing up on alfalfa. A USU Extension Entomologist has identified cow pea aphids on alfalfa hay in Millard county. They are smaller than regular aphids, dark green to black in color, can cause more damage than regular aphids if numbers are large enough. Ranchers continued moving livestock to summer ranges. Reports indicated that overall condition of livestock is still good.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 5% short, 54% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Corn 80% planted, 88% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; Grain 57% emerged, 74% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 23% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 82% headed, 96% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Flue Tobacco 65% transplanted, 78% 2002, 70% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 12% transplanted, 19% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 40% transplanted, 61% 2002, 52% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 47% planted, 56% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 60% planted, 82% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg. Cotton 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; 85% planted, 95% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Apples 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Most of state experienced cold, wet weather conditions this week. Some areas reported flooding, causing them to run behind schedule in their fieldwork. Despite wet weather, many farmers continued making progress when they were able to get in their fields. Hay reached maturity in many parts of the state, was in need of being cut to prevent over-ripening. A couple of counties had to replant tobacco due to the hail, wind, rain late last week. In several counties, weather caused some lodging in small grains, which were also under some disease pressure. Vegetable planting was

in full swing. Livestock are generally doing well. Activities: Shearing sheep, building, fixing fences, working on equipment, spraying wheat for cereal leaf beetle, preparing fields for full season soybean planting, applying post-emergence herbicides to corn, scouting, applying lime, fertilizer, pesticides

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.3. Topsoil 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80% in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 27% in Stampede Pass. Winter wheat 12% headed, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 99% planted, 90% emerged, 33% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% planted, 93% emerged, 31% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Palouse growers continued to monitor closely for stripe rust in susceptible grains. In Adams County, stripe rust was widely reported in winter, spring cereals, limited improving crop conditions. Potatoes emerging in the Central Basin. Potatoes 99% planted, 62% emerged. Potato 8% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent. Corn 87% planted, 40% emerged, 1% fair, 99% good. Dry peas 98% planted. Dry edible beans 49% planted, 4% fair, 44% good, 52% excellent. Processing green peas 97% planted. Alfalfa 1st cutting 22% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 9% short, 91% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Most spring pasture feeds were good due to the spring rains. Western state experienced heavy rain, hail, cold temperatures later in the week. Conditions around the Yakima Valley remained too cold for ideal crop development, frost protection was still required. The Douglas, Chelan County cherry crops were expected to be average in the lower elevations, above average in the higher elevations. Pear crop in the region also appeared above average. In Benton County, first cover sprays were being applied on treefruit, asparagus was being harvested, hops were being strung

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus, 55% adequate, 45% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 75% planting, 70% in 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate. Corn 30% planted, 50% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg.; 11% emerged, 35% in 2002. Soybeans 9% planted, 25% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 5% in 2002. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent, 21% headed, 80% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg. Oats 84% planted, 80% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.; 69% emerged, 50% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 97% emerged, 98% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 1% transplanted, 1% in 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Apples 37% fair, 63% good. Peaches 34% fair, 65% good and 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; 96% calved. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; 97% lambled. Activities: Planting when conditions allowed, repairing fences, cleaning debris from areas hit by flooding, high winds. Rainfall continues to be a problem in most areas, delaying hay harvesting, causing concern for crops planted.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Tractors were back in the fields, but they had to pick the right fields to continue spring work. The rains of the previous two weeks made for difficult field conditions in many areas. Rainfall amounts for the week ranged from .25 to 1.25 inches, with local areas getting heavier rains. The problem was the total rainfall in the last three weeks. Farmers were appreciative of the rain, but would like a respite from it to finish planting. Temperatures for the past week were very close to normal conditions for this time of year, averaged just 1 to 2 ° below normal for the week. The sufficient moisture, temperatures improved pasture field conditions around the state. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil 13% very short, 61% short, 26% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent; 87% jointed, 43% 2002, 46% 5-yr avg.; 27% boot, 18% 2002, 5% 5-yr avg. Barley 93% planted, 93% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 72%

emerged, 60% 2002, 71% 5-yr avg.; 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Oats 85% planted, 66% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged, 34% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 88%, planted 51% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 30% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 96% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 50% emerged, 43% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg. Corn 74% planted, 59% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 29% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 5% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Range flock sheep shorn 96%, 91% 2002, 92%. 5-yr avg.; 71% ewes lambed, 61% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 17% light, 83% normal. Livestock 4% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 29%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 24%. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in the State. Most stations received below normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Laramie with 0.66 inch. Annual precipitation totals remain above normal in eastern areas, 2 inches or less below normal elsewhere.