

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released May 13, 2003, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Terry P. O'Connor at (202) 720-4288, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Corn 91% planted, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 79% 2002, 81% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 15% 2002, 15% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Rains delayed fieldwork in most areas. Activities: Fertilizing hayfields, pastures, controlling weeds, working cattle for spring herd health management.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork to 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil 1% short, 99% adequate. Rain fell in many of the growing areas across the State last week. Temperatures in general remained above normal. Last week saw daytime high temperatures mostly in the mid to high fifties. Lows were in the twenties to mid-thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported up to two weeks ahead of normal. Hay supplies 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well below average for the week. Cotton 70% planted, 91% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development 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 0% very short, 16% short, 52% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 98% emerged, 93% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 26% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 17% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 89% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 78% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Cotton 51% planted, 61% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Rice 91% planted, 88% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 72% 2002, 59% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat: 97% headed, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Revisions: none CROPS: Producers were at full speed planting rice, cotton, sorghum, early season soybeans. Corn planting is approaching completion. Corn was being fertilized, sprayed for aphids. Herbicides were being sprayed in rice, sorghum fields. Due to heavy rains, some soybeans will need to be replanted once the fields have dried. Wheat fields in the southern portion of the state are being monitored for armyworms, leaf beetles. Strawberry harvest is in full swing. Tomatoes are being staked, tied. Tornado weather in the southeastern portion of the state produced hail that severely damaged fruit trees, reduced fruit crops up to 75%. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition with many herds being sprayed for ticks. Cull bulls, cows were being sold, calves were being weaned. Many pastures are being fertilized, being sprayed for weeds. Harvesting hay began last week, but slowed or stopped in most areas due to the heavy rains. Crops are reported to be short due to lack of moisture early in the season.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting resumed following weather-related delays, was nearing completion in some areas. However, soil, weather conditions remained less than ideal. Good, even stands were reported in many previously planted fields, but growth has been slowed by the cool weather. Many grain fields continued to experience problems with mold, rust. Harvesting of winter wheat was expected to begin soon. Harvesting of oats continued. Winter forage was cut for silage, green-chopped. Harvested fields were disced in preparation for the next crop. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, dried. However, cutting was delayed in some areas due to wet conditions. Planting of field corn continued. Previously planted fields were exhibiting good growth. Dry bean fields were bedded up in preparation for planting. Sugarbeets continued to show steady growth. Irrigation, cultivation for weed control were underway in some fields. Rice planting was significantly delayed by cool weather, rainfall. Some growers were preparing for late planting, and others may not plant at all. Sweet potato field fumigations continued. Harvesting of spring potatoes continued. Picking, packing of early stone fruit varieties continued. Apricots, nectarines, Brooks cherries, April Snow, Earlitreat peaches were harvested. Fruit maturity was delayed due to the cool temperatures, but good color development was evident. Hail, rain damage in cherry, prune, peach, pear orchards was reported in many locations. Splitting was evident in early cherry varieties due to the damp, rainy weather. Fruit thinning continued in many stone fruit orchards. Growers treated orchards to control diseases, insect pests where necessary. Wine, raisin, table grape vineyards were cultivated, fertilized, treated with sulfur, insecticides. Cool temperatures reduced the need for fungicide applications in many locations. New canes were trained onto overhead trellises in some table grape vineyards. Strawberry harvesting continued at a steady pace. Fruit was packed for shipment, sold at roadside stands. Some fields continued to show evidence of strawberry rot damage due to recent rains. Blueberries were developing well, nearly ready for harvest. Olive trees were blooming. Some citrus orchards received foliar nutrient applications. Orchards were monitored for scale or thrips. Lemons, Navel, Valencia oranges were picked, packed. Spring rains slowed Navel harvesting, but quality remained good to excellent. Almond orchards continued to show good crop progress. Some trees were blown over by wind in the Kerman district. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards received treatments to control disease, insect pests. Copper continued to be applied in walnut orchards as a result of the rainy weather. Planting of tomatoes, peppers was interrupted by wet soil conditions. Cool, wet weather was also expected to delay the start of tomato harvesting in some areas. Some tomato fields were affected by diseases due to the moist conditions. Previously planted fields of processing, fresh market tomatoes were growing steadily, blooming. Cantaloupe planting continued. Onions, garlic were maturing rapidly and nearing their harvest cycle. Some mature fields were cut to begin the drying process. Wet field conditions led some growers to treat their onion, garlic plantings to prevent rust, mildew. Field preparation, planting of summer vegetables continued. Eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers fields continued to thrive. Lettuce harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of broccoli, cabbage, asparagus continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, carrots, cilantro, fava beans, mustard greens, green onions, spinach. Rangeland grasses were maturing. Vegetation was described as tall, lush in several areas. Cattle grazed on foothill rangeland while sheep grazed in pastures, fallow fields and the occasional harvested grain field. Hives of leafcutter bees were placed in some alfalfa seed fields to

aid pollination; honey bees stayed in their boxes or gathered nectar as weather permitted

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Top soil 5% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures last week were below normal for the state. The Front Range, northeastern areas of the state experienced some scattered thunderstorms, snow showers. Spring wheat 83% planted, 84% 2002, 81% avg.; 48% emerged, 54% 2002, 57% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley 89% seeded, 95% 2002, 93% avg.; 68% emerged, 76% 2002, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 0% 1st cutting, 1% 2002, 0% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Sugar beets 91% planted, 95% 2002, 96% avg.; 50% up to stand, 25% 2002, 25% avg.; 10% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% planted, 76% 2002, 86% avg.; 38% emerged, 7% 2002, 21% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 44% planted, 42% 2002, 47% avg.; 9% emerged, 0% 2002, 0% avg.; 20% poor, 20% fair, 60% fair. Dry onions 5% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 47% planted, 80% 2002, 59% avg.; 21% emerged, 47% 2002, 24% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 9% 2002, 7% avg. Sorghum 13% planted, 14% 2002, 7% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; 65% headed, 99% 2002, 90% avg. Winter wheat 10% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent; 20% headed, 68% 2002, 52% avg. Strawberries 81% bloomed, 82% 2002, 80% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Peaches 98% bloomed, 89% 2002, 97% avg. Snap beans 34%, planted 33% 2002, 34% avg. Sweet corn 47% planted, 53% 2002, 45% avg. Potatoes 89% planted, 100% 2002, 95% avg. Watermelons planted 20%, 23% 2002, 25% avg. Cantaloupes planted 20%, 38% 2002, 29% avg. Hay supplies 12% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 15%, 23% 2002, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 10%, 24% 2002, 19% avg. Rain hindered spring plantings this week. Field corn planting was delayed along with the harvesting of dry hay. Barley is more than 60% headed, will turn in the next week. Pastures are in mostly good condition. Hay supplies are adequate to short

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 39% short, 60% adequate. Temperature 4 to 9° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s; most localities baked as highs reached into mid to upper 90s; many cities set new daily record highs. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: none most areas to almost 0.30 in. at Oklawaha; most localities recorded no measurable rain. Wild fire danger increasing. High temperatures, strong winds, a lack of rain drying soils. Peanuts 25% planted, 34% 2002, 37% 5-yr avg. Some cotton planting nearly finished. Hay baling active. Growers stepped up vegetable harvesting to meet Memorial Day demand; truck shortage slowing some movement, especially watermelons. Vegetables: Cantaloupes, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, light supplies of blueberries. Volume of cabbage, carrots, celery, endive, escarole, radishes declining seasonally. Hot, dry, windy weather in citrus areas; all growers irrigating. Trees continuing to set new crop fruit. Valencia harvest still very active, most fruit going to the juice plants. Several thousand grapefruit remain, most to be processed, many packing houses closed for season. Temple harvest all but over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, irrigating, hedging, topping; removing, burning dead trees; applying spring sprays, fertilizers; a few resets going in groves with irrigation. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, North: Pasture feed decreased due to hot temperatures, steady winds, drought, cattle condition improving with better grass; haying active. Central: pasture condition down due to seasonal hot, dry conditions; haying active. South: pasture feed lower due to hot, dry winds, condition somewhat balanced by scattered rain. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 52% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 41%

planted, 55% 2002, 45% avg. Hay 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; 32% planted, 39% 2002, 33% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent; 5% emerged, 17% 2002, 7% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested for grain, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Onions 4% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent; 29% harvested, 72% 2002, 53% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 96% planted, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Apples 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 21% fair, 79% good; 1% harvested, 1% 2002, 3% avg. North state experienced severe weather last week. Thunderstorms, tornadoes postponed farming activities. Pastures, hayfields in north, west state were flooded due to heavy rains, which hampered the application of herbicides and hay cutting. Rains ruined hay that was cut. Cotton, peanut planting continued in south state. Cotton displayed weak strands due to poor vigor or germination. Growers sprayed pecan trees for leaf disease. Pasture, hayfield conditions continued to improve. Activities: Routine care of livestock and poultry, applying sidedressing nitrogen applications, preparing fields for planting.

HAWAII: Generally favorable weather continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana harvest remained active. Lower Puna papaya orchards benefitted from the favorable weather, regular spraying to prevent disease infections. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with warm, sunny weather, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Cool, damp weather conditions continue to enhance the states irrigation water supply. Spring planting in North state is starting to progress as weather conditions permit. Hay, Roughage Supply is 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Sugarbeets 84% emerged, 54% 2002, 70% avg. Oats 71% Planted, 72 % 2002, 71% avg.; 48% emerged, 41% 2002, 42% avg. Onions 94% emerged , 86% 2002, 97% avg. Dry Peas 46% planted, 87% 2002, 81% avg.; 16% emerged, 44% 2002, 41% avg. Lentils 31% planted, 79% 2002, 71% avg. Potatoes 53% planted, 59% 2002, 60% avg.; 2% emerged , 1% 2002, 5% avg. Dry Beans 8% planted, 23%, 2002, 7% avg. Winter Wheat 55% Jointed, 39% 2002, 55% avg.; Boot Stage 2%, 0% 2002, 6% avg. Spring Wheat 2% Jointed, 3%, 2002, 9% avg. Barley 4% Jointed, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, sugarbeets, potatoes, corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans, cutting hay, moving livestock to spring range

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 2% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Winter wheat 7% filled, 9% 2002, 6% avg. Oats 1% headed, 3% 2002, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Red clover 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Heavy rainfall accompanied by high winds, tornadoes in some areas slowed spring planting across the state last week. Replanting may be necessary where the storms left water standing in fields, wash-outs or sediment deposits. The average temperature last week was over two degrees warmer than normal, precipitation averaged 2.4 inches above normal. Damp spring conditions have pasture, fruit, vegetable crops doing well but could cause fungus or other deteriorating conditions on winter wheat, oats, alfalfa, red clover. Activities: Machinery maintenance, spraying, mowing, hauling grain

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil 1% short, 27% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 56% adequate, 37% surplus. Rain, wind, strong thunderstorms in many areas of the state halted most field activities during the week. Heavy rain occurred in many regions causing flooding, standing water to exist in many low lying areas of fields. Corn, soybean planting slowed by rain, wet soil conditions. Corn planting 2 days ahead of average. Soybean planting 5 days behind average. Many fields of corn have emerged. Good stands in early planted corn fields. Some replanting will be necessary, especially in river bottom fields. Dry soil conditions alleviated from rain last week. Temperatures averaged 3° to 11° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 2.84 to 6.40 inches. Fertilizer was being applied on some fields. Farmers continued spraying chemicals for weed, insect control. Winter wheat 79% good to excellent compared with 62% 2002, 94% jointed, 99% 2002, 99% avg. Wheat damaged in some fields from wind, water. Livestock are in

mostly good condition. Spring calving active. Pastures continue to improve, grow. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Tilling soils, planting major crops, moving grain to market, hauling manure, repairing equipment, cleaning up from wind damage, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Oat seedlings 100% complete, compared to 98% last week, similar to last year's progress of 100% complete. Oat emergence 83%, compared to 74% last week, but slightly below the 92% 2002, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn planting increased from 56% complete to 64% complete. This is behind last year's progress of 81% complete, the 5-yr avg of 78%. Corn planting is four days behind normal. Corn emergence 12%, slightly behind 2002, progress of 15% emergence, and below the 5-yr avg 25% emergence. Soybean planting 6%, below 2002, progress of 27%, 5-yr avg 28%. Soybean planting is ten days behind normal. Pasture, Range feed improved from last week 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 98% jointed, 92% 2002, 96% avg. Range, pasture 16% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Widespread shower activity improved the crop, pasture outlook in many areas but subsoil moisture remains very low in the Southwest portion of the State where dry conditions continue to cause deterioration of the wheat crop

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 24% adequate, 76% surplus. Subsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 71°, 7° above normal. Rainfall Statewide was 3.38 in. Constant heavy showers throughout the week flooded some low lying areas, allowed for only minimal planting progress. Tobacco transplants emerged; less than 2 inches 31%, 2 to 4 inches 37%, larger than 4 inches 32%. Burley tobacco set 4% and dark tobacco set 1% Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent; 88% headed. Corn 71% planted, 62% emerged, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Hay crops 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Farmers reported 95% had adequate tobacco plants with some shortages reported in south central, eastern state

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 25% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 46% emerged 15% last week, 59% 2002, 54% avg. Hay 1st cutting 32%, 21% last week, 37% 2002, 38% avg. Rice 1% poor, 27% fair 62% good, 10% excellent. Rice producers were having trouble keeping their fields flooded due to the dry conditions. Sorghum 47% emerged, 25% last week, 55% 2002, 58% avg. Soybeans 21% emerged, 19% last week, 24% 2002, 34% avg. Many producers reported that planting of soybeans will not resume until rain is received. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 95% last week, 95% 2002, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 7% planted, 2% last week, 12% 2002, 9% avg. Winter wheat 11% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 100% headed, 95% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 57% turning color, 34% last week, 82% 2002, 88% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 56% planted, 65% 2002, 58% avg.; 22% emerged, 41% 2002, 20% avg. Soybeans 4%, planted 8% 2002, 7% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 5% 2002, 4% avg. Strawberries 86% bloomed, 89% 2002, 85% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 98% 2002, 95% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Sweet Corn 40% planted, 58% 2002, 54% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 88% 2002, 98% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 73% headed, 94% 2002, 91% avg. Tomatoes 47% planted, 42% 2002, 49% avg. Hay supplies 25% very short, 34%

short, 41% adequate. Other Hay 1st cutting 10%, 15% 2002, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 11%, 14% 2002, 14% avg. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent; 19% headed, 75% 2002, 56% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 7% transplanted, 33% 2002, 14% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 22% 2002, 23% avg. Cantaloupes 39% planted, 40% 2002, 48% avg. Watermelons 33% planted, 25% 2002, 33% avg. Rain delayed field corn planting, dry hay from being harvested. A small amount of soybeans, tobacco were planted. Barley is more than 70% headed, will begin to turn in the next week or two. Pastures are in mostly good condition. Harvesting is just beginning for strawberries, green peas

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2.0% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 1.0% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 20% surplus. Asparagus 11% harvested, 13% 2002, 29% avg. Barley 51% planted, 41% 2002, 82% avg.; 9.0% emerged, 31% 2002, 67% avg. Oats 78% planted, 75% 2002, 88% avg.; 36% emerged, 45% 2002, 67% avg. Soybeans 1.0% emerged, 1.0% 2002, 3.0% avg. Rain almost every day last week delayed spring planting. Temperatures ranged from normal to 4° above normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 1.20 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 3.23 inches western Upper Peninsula. Fieldwork put on hold due to rainy weather across State. Soil conditions some areas have been affected by heavy rains, which caused soil to be saturated. The wheat crop continued to grow, look good. Wheat fields still a Feekes' growth stage of 5 most areas. In west central, central, Thumb region of Lower Peninsula, Feekes' growth stage progressed to stage 6. Very little corn, soybean planting activity last week. Oats emerged well, and stands looked good. Sugarbeet planting conditions very good. Sugarbeet fields had good emergence. Alfalfa has shown progress; fields between 6 to 12 inches tall. The new alfalfa growth is taking advantage of moisture. Cold weather kept pastures from growing Upper Peninsula. Much needed rain last week helped fruit growers across State. Bees moved into orchards to help pollination. Apples full bloom southwest, full pink to early bloom southeast. On Ridge, apples pink to king bloom. In west central, northwest, apples tight cluster to early pink. Bloom appeared heavy southwest. Cool temperatures kept bacterial populations low. European red mites remained scarce. Spotted tentiform leafminer adults prevalent south. Growers have been encouraged to chemically thin due to prospect of a large crop. Peaches in shuck southwest, full pink southeast, ranged from calyx red to first bloom west central. Oriental fruit moths caught southwest. Tart cherry fruit stems beginning to elongate southwest. Tart cherry buds white bud southeast. Frost evening of May 3 damaged some tart cherry buds northwest. Preliminary assessment of damage indicated crop probably reduced on poor sites. Sweet cherries full bloom southeast, on Ridge and beginning to bloom west central, northwest. The viability of many sweet cherry flower buds appeared to have been negatively affected by extreme cold December. Plums shuck southwest, open cluster to white bud west central. Growers spraying to protect against brown rot, black knot. Pear fruitlets 6 mm diameter southwest. Pears white bud southeast and green cluster west central. Pear psylla adults continued to be seen. Blueberries in south pink bud. Early varieties beginning to bloom southwest. Mummy berry shoot strikes observed at a few farms on Ridge, Van Buren County. Strawberry bloom began southwest, flowers emerged from crowns southeast. Fall bearing raspberry canes continued to emerge from soil south. Shoots 1 to 3 inches long. Cranberry fruit buds began to swell southwest. Growers continued to plant onions, celery, sweet corn, peas, potatoes, cabbage, carrots, spinach, parsnips. Most vegetables have emerged. Seeding is nearly complete for onions with earlier planted fields flag stage and processing onion fields loop stage. Asparagus harvest has resumed, showing no sign of frost damage. Direct-seeding cucumbers inside tunnels at cotyledon stage. Early lettuce transplants doing well. Most of carrot planted acres have been sprayed with pre-emergence weed control.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 93% ground prepared, 87% 2002, 82% avg. Soybeans 45% ground prepared, 39% 2002, 51% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 56% 2002, 53% avg. Sweet corn 19% planted, 21% 2002, 30% avg. Green peas 55% planted, 57% 2002, 58% avg. Canola 56% planted, 11% 2002, NA% avg. Dry Beans 11% planted, 4% 2002, 13% avg. Sunflowers 14% planted, 3% 2002, 14% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rain showers throughout the state during this past week

delayed planting activities. Farmers throughout state are reporting that fields will need a few days to dry out before field work will resume. The statewide average temperature was 50.9°, 2.5° below normal for the week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 3% very short, 25% short, 41% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 97% 2002, 93% avg.; 6% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 73% planted, 68% 2002, 65% avg.; 60% emerged, 47% 2002, 40% avg.; 8% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Rice 85% planted, 83% 2002, 84% avg.; 65% emerged, 66% 2002, 62% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 85% planted, 73% 2002, 77% avg.; 70% emerged, 54% 2002, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 62% 2002, 58% avg.; 61% emerged, 45% 2002, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 2% mature, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Hay 63% harvested (cool season), 56% 2002, 48% avg.; 3% harvested (warm season), NA 2002, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 94% planted, 93% 2002, 79% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Dry conditions in the southern half of the state, coupled with very wet, stormy conditions in the northern half, made for a variable weather week across the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Major storms with heavy rains again delayed fieldwork throughout the State. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 74%, 76% 2002, 80% avg. Corn planting ranges from about 33% northeast to 95% or more west-central, southwest, southeast districts. Sorghum planting most advanced southwest, southeast at 48%, least advanced north-central, central, east-central at 3% or less. Soybean planting ranges from 4% northeast, south-central districts to 11% northwest, southeast. Wheat crop most advanced in southwest, southeast districts at over 90% headed, least advanced across northern third of State at 33% headed. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Water levels in ponds improved from heavy rains but some still below normal. Rainfall averaged 1.83 inches, ranging from less than 0.74 inch southwest district to 2.79 inches northeast and 3.00 inches southeast. Some crop damage in localized areas from flash flooding, hail

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Barley 61% planted, 45% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg.; 33% emergence, 10% 2002, 35% 5-yr avg. Corn 43% planted, 34% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg.; 14% emergence, 8% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Dry bean's 34% planted, 20% 2002, 35% 5-yr avg.; 11% emergence, 2% 2002. Oats 36% plantings, 38% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg.; 14% emergence, 27% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 12% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 61% planted, 45% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg.; 23% emergence, 4% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 98% planted, 85% planting 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 66% emergence, 30% 2002, 60% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 91% open, 3% difficult, 6% closed, Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Currently, 47% of cattle, 45% sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing 96%, 80% complete, 95%, 83% 2002.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Sugar beets 90% planted, 96% 2002. Wheat 71% jointed, ahead of 44% 2002, 61% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent, below year ago, average

NEVADA: The State continued to experience Spring storms during the week, clearing only at week's end. Precipitation totals for the week exceeded one inch at in several areas coming in the form of rain in lowland areas, snow at higher elevations. As a result, accumulated snowpack now exceeds normal for all major watersheds. Snowpack for

the upper Humboldt River watersheds stands at 189% of normal. The lowest measurement is for Clover Valley at 103% of normal. Temperatures for the week averaged well below normal while the storms passed. Range, pasture feeds improved remarkably with timely rains. Cattle branding was common, stock were being turned out on the range. Hay, crop, forage growth was slowed by the cooler weather. Spring seeding was halted by the wet conditions with some grain, potato fields still to be planted. Activities: Calving, branding, lambing, livestock movement, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2002, 15% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% planted, 80% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 55% planted, 60% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 20% 2002, 30% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 25% 2002, 30% avg. Field Corn 10% planted, 15% 2002, 20% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 20% planted, 20% 2002, 25% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Apples: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches: Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Pears: Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Average temperatures with a mix of sun and rain greened up grass, accelerated pasture growth. Cold soil temperatures, moisture in the north are keeping farmers' planting progress 1-3 weeks behind schedule. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes; spreading lime, manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides; pruning; mowing orchards; plowing; tilling; discing; fixing fence

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Top soil 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, vegetables. Activities: Weed control in pastures, hay crops, pruning, laying equipment for drip irrigation, harvesting spring vegetables. There was measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. In the south, barley, wheat began to develop heads in some fields. Small grains condition was rated good across most of the state. In southern state there were some reports of aphids on alfalfa hay fields. Hay crops were rated mostly good across the state. Some corn fields were spiking in central districts. Peppers, tomatoes were mostly planted in some areas of the south, but remained in greenhouses in most areas in the north, central districts. There was a report of overwintering spinach destruction from heavy snow, killing freezes to approximately 100 acres in Monmouth county. It was reported there was also damage to some other crops, including strawberries, in the same county. Lettuce harvest continued in southern counties. Sweet corn planting continued in the central, southern counties. Pea planting was mostly completed in the south, plants were in flower in some fields. Potato vines had begun to emerge in parts of the south. Strawberry harvest began in the north, south, plastic covers were removed in some fields. Peaches had finished flowering in areas of the north. Peaches were sizing in the south. Apples displayed good fruit set in northern areas. Blueberry bushes were in heavy bloom in southern localities. Grape vines in the south were leafing out, buds were just breaking. Supplemental livestock feeding continued in some localities

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 49% very short, 42% short, 9% adequate. State experienced a cool, dry week with breezy to windy afternoons. Temperatures were very close to normal in the southeast but generally below normal elsewhere. The statewide average was 4° below normal. Except for the lower elevations of the south, east, most areas had some overnight freezing temperatures. The only measurable precipitation for the week was .02 inches at Clayton. Wind damage 30% light, 19% moderate, 1% severe. Most of the damage was to corn, cotton, wheat. Dryland crops were hit especially hard, land erosion is a major concern. Farmers were busy planting crops, irrigating, cutting hay, harvesting lettuce, spraying for insects. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to good condition, with 61% 1st cutting complete. Corn 68% planted, 35% emerged, 4% poor, 62% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 69% planted, 43% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 71% headed, 36% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. The dryland crop continues to suffer from dry conditions combined with strong winds. Lettuce was listed as fair to excellent, made

good progress with 58% of the harvest complete. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to good. Onions were reported as mostly good to excellent. Apples were in fair to good condition, with fruit set listed as 90% light, 10% average. Ranchers spent the week branding, hauling water, supplementing feed. Those ranchers who haven't been able to provide supplemental feed are seeing weight losses, face culling more animals. Livestock conditions cattle 7% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 16% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 16% good. Range, pasture 34% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 4.7. Soil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. More animals turned out as week progressed. Weather was relatively quiet. Rainfall generally below normal, temperatures near or slightly below normal. Oats 76% planted, 62% 2002, 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Corn 28% planted, 18% 2002. Potatoes 39% planted, 30% 2002. Soybeans 5% drilled, 28% 2002. Lake Ontario tart cherries in bloom. Lake Erie concord vineyards show fairly significant damage due to earlier frost. Onion planting complete in Orange County.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Experienced an early taste of summer like temperatures, thunderstorms this week. Precipitation in the Western Mountain region was especially heavy. Harvest of potentially one of the best hay crops in years has been delayed due to the saturated conditions. Wind has lodged small grain acreage in some isolated areas of the central, coastal regions while some tobacco fields received hail damage in the coastal region. Progress was made planting tobacco, corn, cotton, vegetables. Pastures are experiencing buttercup infestations, Cereal leaf beetle has been found in hay fields. Activities: Land preparation, fertilization, hay making, picking strawberries, applying pesticides.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8 Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Cool, wet weather made it's way across the state last week, slowing planting progress, but increasing soil moisture supplies. Durum wheat 27% planted, 9% 2002, 24% avg.; 14% emerged, 1% 2002, 8% avg. Canola 36% planted, 25% 2002, 44% avg.; 13% emerged, 3% 2002, 14% avg. Dry Edible Beans 1% planted, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Flaxseed 19% planted, 10% 2002, 27% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2002, 6% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 26% 2002, 38% avg.; 5% emerged or beyond, 2% 2002, 2% avg. Two percent of the sunflowers were planted, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Calving, lambing both 95% complete. Five percent of the pastures, ranges were still dormant. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 40% adequate, 58% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 16% 2002, 53% avg.; 34% emerged, 8% 2002, 22% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 6% 2002, 33% avg.; 9% emerged, 1% 2002, 11% avg. Oats 79% emerged, 48% 2002, 76% avg. Winter Wheat 91% jointed, 84% 2002, 93% avg.; 3%, headed 3% 2002, 6% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 41% 2002, 59% avg. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Apple conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Peach conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16%. Last week spring thunder storms rumbled across the state of state. These storms brought farming activities in many locations to a standstill. Many fields in low lying areas are still flooded. Producers fear the rains may have damage freshly planted fields. Respondents indicated some of these fields may need to be replanted. In isolated locations, farmers were able to plant corn, soybeans. Growers applied fertilizer to freshly planted crops where ground conditions were favorable. Vegetable producers continue to transplant seedlings, nursery sales are reported to be ahead of schedule

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Winter Wheat 32% soft dough, 13% last week, 33% 2002, 23% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 86% jointing, 82% last week, 88% 2002, 91% avg.; 54% headed, 38% last week, 48% 2002, 60% avg.; 16% soft dough, n/a last week, 25% 2002, 17% avg. Corn 96% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 93% 2002, 97% avg.; 67% planted, 58% last week, 90% 2002, 94% avg.; 39% emerged, 35% last week, 62% last year, 52% avg; Sorghum 51% seedbed prepared, 48% last week, 60% 2002, 63% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 9% 2002, 8% avg. Soybeans 68% seedbed prepared, 65% last week, 74% 2002, 78% avg.; 28% planted, 25% last week, 37% 2002, 34% avg.; 15% emerged, n/a last week, 19% 2002, 16% avg. Peanuts 90% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 91% 2002, 89% avg.; 15% emerged, n/a last week, 10% 2002, 9% avg. Cotton 94% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 94% 2002, 92% avg.; 9% emerged, n/a last week, 13% 2002, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 1st 68% cutting, 46% last week, 47% 2002, 57% avg. Other Hay 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 1st 24% cutting, 16% last week, 20% 2002, 23% avg. Watermelons 76% planted, 61% last week, 60% 2002, 70% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Livestock insect activities were rated as light to moderate with ticks being the major problem reported. Cattle auctions reported a slight decrease 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 fifty cents per cwt. from last week with the average price being \$84.15 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased from last week by \$2.20 averaging \$78.25 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 72% planted, 69% previous week, 90% 2002, 92% 5- yr avg.; 51% emerged, 47% previous week, 72% 2002.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 92% planted, 90% previous week, 100% 2002, 79% 5- yr avg.; 68% emerged, 62% previous week, 95% 2002. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Overall picture of state weather continued to be that of cooler temperatures, windy conditions, having an adverse effect on plant, crop development as well as range conditions. Weekly precipitation below normal for most weather stations, but still abundant for this spring. Some snowfall reported in southern sate, with Klamath Falls receiving 1.5 inches. Some freeze damage from late last year showing in Marion County canberries. All but two weather stations reported air temperatures below normal, with Lakeview recording an average of 39° fahrenheit. Southwest Valleys reported growing degree days ranging from 27 to 46 days below normal. Grain crops responding to increase in temperatures. Wet weather continued to make fieldwork challenging. Most tillage operations two to three weeks behind normal, particularly in western state. Some fieldwork, including planting of spring crops, occurred on drier, well-drained soils. Hay late for first cutting. Mint fields made fairly good growth. Grass seed heading, crimson clover near full bloom. In Eastern state, some alfalfa fields cut. Winter wheat starting into "boot" stage, looked healthy. Winter, spring crops responded well to recent rainfall. Some growers concerned about crop injury to some grass seed crops in Union County as temperatures dipped into low to mid-twenties. Winter wheat crop continued to put on rapid growth, fields evenly green. Some areas still concerned about vegetable planting due to wet fields. Klamath County potato planting stalled because of wet weather, Union County growers planting between showers. In Malheur County, potato planting winding down. In Willamette Valley areas, Clackamas County vegetable planting got underway after much delay, in Lane County some early corn, green beans going in on more sandy soils. Nursery operations about done with shipment of plant material, starting to plant new starts. Greenhouses still shipping bedding plants to retail outlets, wet weather continued to slow home gardeners. Spring plant sales going strong with five or six major sales last weekend in Portland area. Nursery stock showing up for sale at Saturday markets. Willamette Valley berries continued in bloom, with some beginning to set fruit. Some apple scab, heavy dead bud, blossom blast in cherries,

plums. Some cedar apple rust in pears. Cool, wet weather has slowed down tree fruit development in Yamhill County, has caused pear scab infections in Hood River County. Wasco County sweet cherry set moderate, with good fruit set in most areas. Cherries approaching marble size in early areas. In western state, cattle movement has been affected by cool, wet conditions. Some pastureland still too moist to move livestock. Concern exists about lack of growth on some fields. Turnout continued in eastern state. Some ranchers in Harney County hauling water due to shortage of stock water. Spring showers over northern, central parts of Malheur County have aided grazing conditions. Annual pasture grasses in Wasco County started to head out

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 57% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring 72% plowing, 77% 2002, 77% avg. Corn 41% planted, 49% 2002, 46% avg.; 9% emerged, 21% 2002, 14% avg.; 34% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Barley 51% heading, 80% 2002, 73% avg. Winter wheat 15% heading, 43% 2002, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Oats 86% planted, 79% 2002, 85% avg.; 58% emerged, 67% 2002, 60% avg.; 2% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 13% planted, 7% 2002, 12% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 52% 2002, 47% avg. Pasture feeds 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting oats, corn, soybeans, vegetables; repairing, replacing fences; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock; spraying fruit, attending meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 79% emerged, 99% 2002, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 26% 2002, 17% avg. Sorghum 50% planted, 54% 2002, 51% avg.; 100% fair. Cotton 24% planted, 54% 2002, 43% avg.; 64% fair, 36% good. Peanuts 21% planted, 62% 2002, 48% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 21% turning color, 79% 2002, 48% avg.; 7% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Barley 91% headed, 100% 2002, 91% avg.; 10% turning color, 57% 2002, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Rye 91% headed, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 23% turning color, 59% 2002, 50% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Oats 91% headed, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 18% turning color, 64% 2002, 54% avg.; 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% planted, 38% 2002, 32% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 8% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Grain Hay 56% harvested, 64% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 98% planted, 98% 2002, 90% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2002, 96% avg.; 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 93% planted, 96% 2002, 96% avg.; 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes 100% planted, 96% 2002, 97% avg.; 87% good, 13% excellent. Cantaloups 94% planted, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 48% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 18% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent; boot 25%, 6% 2002, 25% avg.; boot 12%, 8% 2002, 21% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2002, 6% avg. Sunflower 2% planted, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 11% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Calving 90% complete. Lambing 91% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 40% complete. Rain showers moved across the state throughout the week, bringing additional moisture to most areas, although producers continue to wait for warm temperatures. Activities: Row crop seeding, spraying, applying fertilizer, fixing fences, working with cattle.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Wheat 85% headed, 90% 2002, 94% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 11%, 16% 2002, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting

8%, 11% 2002, 18% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Severe weather across state last week caused significant damage to a number of the State's farms. Tornado conditions along with severe thunderstorms, heavy rains, hail, wind during much of the week caused substantial damage to many areas. Numerous crops, pastures, hay fields, barns, sheds, machinery, livestock were damaged or destroyed. The heavy rains brought flooding to many parts of the State, especially East state. Farmers were having problems with standing water, erosion, debris in some fields. Many greenhouse nursery liners, seedlings were also washed away. Corn, cotton, soybean plantings were at a virtual standstill last week due to the unstable weather conditions, all lag behind last year, the normal pace. The State's winter wheat crop also suffered from last week's heavy rainfall, water run-off. Both the corn, wheat 11% very poor-to-poor after last week's stormy weather conditions. Growers are concerned about the amount of acreage, potential yield loss to all crops.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Hot, windy, dry and humid conditions continued to dominate most areas across the state during the week. There were some isolated thunderstorms that dropped hail, some rainfall to various locations of the Plains, Central state. Small tornadoes were reported in East Texas, with some minor damage reported. In a few areas, heavier rain caused some delays in farming activities, but overall general field activities continued. In most areas of the State, high temperatures, winds continued to deplete topsoil moisture as well as affect newly seeded crop stands. Where conditions allowed, some crops were being watered to aid in emergence, in development. Planting of spring crops continued where conditions allowed, but once again many producers were waiting for rain before continuing. Despite the dry conditions, planting continued for cotton, sorghum, peanuts in northern areas. Progress, development in small grains continued under mostly dry conditions. Insect, disease problems were reported in some areas during the week. Haying activities were beginning to increase across the state, but the lack of rainfall has reduced production. Some producers were liquidating cattle. 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: Hot, windy days accelerated the turning of small grain fields. Harvest for grain was beginning to get underway in southern, central areas. More signs of earlier freeze damage became apparent in more areas. Baling of small grains and cutting wheat for silage continued. Wheat 49% of normal compared with 44% 2002. Corn: Planting of corn was winding down on the Plains, was mostly complete in other areas. Most planted acreage was progressing well, but was still in need of rainfall. Corn in drier areas started to show signs of stress, wilt in the heat of the day. Rain is needed within the next week or two, or yields could be diminished. In some areas, irrigation was running at full speed. Corn 75% of normal compared with 70% 2002. Cotton: Cotton planting continued on the Plains, still was making progress in other areas. Dry soil conditions has limited progress. Producers continued to pre-water, apply herbicides. Some light insect problems were reported in the Coastal Bend area. Moisture shortages continued to be a concern in most areas. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Plains, Central state. Sorghum producers were still waiting for rains. Some grain sorghum has made good progress in the Blacklands. Sorghum has started to show leaf curls in the afternoons due to heat. Some dryland locations were too dry, planting will be on hold until rain is received. Sorghum 72% of normal compared with 55% 2002. Peanuts: Planting made some progress in areas of the High, Low Plains. Emergence of irrigated peanuts was favorable. Rice: Emergence made progress during the week. Growth and development were considered mostly normal in earlier planted fields. Rice was being watered for emergence. Rice 84% of normal compared to 88% 2002. Soybeans: Land preparation, pre-watering remained active where possible. Planting continued in some locations. Planting in some dryland locations will be slow until moisture is received, but some producers were dry planting. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest activities continued for melons, cantaloupes, carrots, greens, peas, cabbage, potatoes, onions, sugarcane. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of precipitation. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued but was winding down for some vegetable crops. Onions were approaching maturity, harvest was expected to begin very soon. Carrot, cabbage harvest continued. The hot, dry weather caused some stress to some crops where irrigation was limited. Pecans: Development continued in most areas across the state. Fertilizer, zinc application continued. In the Cross Timbers, some pecan damage was reported. Pecan Nut Casebearer was in full swing in most areas. In East state, Sweet potatoes

planting occurred as conditions allowed. Spring vegetable, watermelon planting continued. Vegetables, fruits were making fair to good growth with some insects, disease pressure. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds were declining due to the lack of available moisture for plant growth. Drought conditions were present or increasing in more locations. Livestock conditions remained good in most areas. Supplemental feeding was necessary for livestock in many areas. Horn flies continued to cause problems. Ranchers were busy moving, marketing, working livestock. Early stages of grasshopper infestation were reported. Shrimp growers in the Trans-Pecos were preparing to stock lakes with new larvae

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 8.0% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate. Stock Water Supplies 9.0% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate. Alfalfa Height 11 inches, 11 inches 2002, 11 inches avg. Barley 92% emerged, 77% 2002, 82% avg.; 14% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Cattle Moved to Summer Range 19%, 18% 2002, 16% avg. Cattle/calves Condition 1.0% very poor, 6.0% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Corn 43% planted, 46% 2002, 45% avg. Oats 90% planted, 78% 2002, 77% avg.; 69% emerged, 56% 2002, 53% avg. Potatoes 28% planted, 60% 2002, 59% avg. Ewes Lambled on Range 87%, 91% 2002, 87% avg. Sheep Sheared on Range 88%, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Sheep Moved to Summer Range 10%, 17% 2002, 14% avg. Sheep Condition 2.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 7.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 93% emerged, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 21% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 3.0% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 7.0% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 1.0% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, irrigating fields, tending to livestock. Cloudy conditions were the norm throughout state. Most areas experienced some precipitation, parts of state, Millard and Summit counties received over an inch of rain during the past week. Farmers were grateful for the rain last week, although more precipitation is needed, the outlook for the crop season is much more positive than it was just a few weeks ago. Low temperatures were in the 30s, 40s last week while highs ranged from the mid 50s to upper 70s. Small grains continued emerging in the field, reports indicated that the majority of crops are in good to excellent condition. Cache county reported that small grains are growing well but the cool weather has slowed the growth of alfalfa. At weeks end the average height of alfalfa was 11 inches. Box Elder county reported that winter wheat conditions have shown significant improvement thanks to the rain. Rich and Beaver counties have reported that they will get very little irrigation water this year, are hoping for more moisture to build up stock water supplies. Ranchers have begun moving livestock to summer ranges. Producers continued shearing and lambing sheep on ranges. In Emery county, ranchers have been informed that they will not be able to use Forest Service land until early July. In Washington county, 50% of the cattle are out on the range but the rest may remain in feed lots, sold, or be moved out of state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 81% 2002, 69% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 37% emerged, 65% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 13% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent; 53% headed, 84% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 24% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Flue Tobacco 36% transplanted, 43% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 9% transplanted, 31% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 29% planted, 58% 2002, 52% 5-yr avg. Cotton 64% planted, 81% 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Apples 43% fair, 57% good. Peaches 10% very poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Showers throughout the week, over the weekend slowed or stopped fieldwork temporarily in some areas. Despite the rain, farmers made good progress with planting of row crops. Planting progress still lags behind normal for this time of year. Quality of hay is diminishing as it is too wet to cut in

some areas. Activities: Apple thinning, treating wheat for diseases, planting vegetables, harvesting strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 75° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 25° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 5% headed, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 84% emerged, 35% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Barley 98% planted, 85% emerged, 31% fair, 41% good, 28% excellent. Continued wet conditions had crops looking very good in the Palouse but also raised concerns about rust. Stripe rust has been reported in southern Adams County. Prolonged overnight freezing conditions were experienced earlier in the week in Whitman County, but damage has not been reported. Cooler temperatures have slowed the development of spring cereals, but conditions remain mostly fair to good. In Franklin County, the first cutting of alfalfa was underway, while potato planting finished. Potatoes 99% planted, 48% emerged, 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Corn 75% planted, 27% emerged, 100% good. Dry peas 97% planted. Dry edible beans 45% planted, 38% good, 62% excellent. Processing green peas 97% planted. Alfalfa 1st cutting 13% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 55% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Dairy producers in western state were busy harvesting green chop, applying manure to harvested fields. Garden stores, nurseries reported excellent sales volume for the Mother's Day weekend. Poor fruit set was reported in cherries in the mid-valley area of Benton County. Several nights of moderate frost control, cooler than ideal temperatures slowed fruit development for much of the week in the Yakima Valley. Asparagus harvest continued in Franklin, Benton Counties and sweet corn planting continued in Grant

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 58% adequate, 42% surplus, 55% adequate, 45% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring planting 71%, 65% in 2002, 75% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 13% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate. Corn 20% planted, 35% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged. Soybeans 4% planted, 20% 2002, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent, 5% headed, 30% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Oats 72% planted, 75% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 45% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds emerged 90%, 98% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Apples 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; percent calved 94%, 95% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 6% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; percent lambled 95%, 96% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Activities: Calving lambing, planting when conditions allowed, repairing fences, cleaning debris from areas hit by flooding, high winds.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture is certainly adequate for crops, the subsoil moisture levels should be replenishing themselves. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Rain was the news maker for the past week in state agriculture. Precipitation totaled over 2 inches, statewide. Showers were present throughout the whole week, stopped most fieldwork. Most of the field activity was early in the week. Rainfall amounts for the period of March 1 to May 11, are now above normal for most of the state. The only area still behind in precipitation is the Milwaukee area, they are less than one inch behind normal. Mother's Day weekend saw additional storms with rains, some damaging winds. Farmers are ready for sun, warm weather to dry fields, allow them to get back to planting. Temperatures for the week were close to normal levels for this time of year. There were some scattered reports of frost early in the week in limited areas. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Pastures have been slow to improve, but should recover quickly with warm weather, sun, now that moisture concerns are past.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 5% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent; 67% jointed, 2002 22%, 26% 5-yr avg. Barley

88% planted, 88% 2002, 88% 5-yr avg.; 63% emerged, 53% 2002 62% 5-yr avg.; 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Oats 70% planted, 51% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg.; 43% emerged, 22% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg.. Spring wheat 76% planted, 35 2002%, 63% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 19% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 93% planted, 85% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 30% emerged, 25% 2002, 44%. 5-yr avg Corn 47% planted, 41% 2002, 5-yr 49% avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2002, 8% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 2% 2002, 2%. 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 6% excellent. Spring calves born 95%, 96% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Calf losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 97%, 2002 96%, 5-year average 97%. Farm flock ewes lambled 96%, 93% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 90%, 2002 81%, 5-year average 84%. Range flock ewes lambled 44%, 51% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 19% light, 80% normal, 1% heavy. Weekly temperatures averaged below normal in most of the State. About three-quarters of the stations received above normal precipitation. All stations received some rain or snow for the week. The heaviest moisture fell in Evanston with 1.01 inch. Precipitation helped improve soil moisture supplies