

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released July 8, 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 3.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 77% 2002, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 39% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% emerged, 88% 2002, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Tropical storm Bill dumped large amounts of rain on much of the state, causing ponding in some fields. Farmers have begun harvesting their second cutting of hay.

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

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above average for the week. Cotton 69% squaring, 96% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 27% setting bolls, 53% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.01 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

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

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

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

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. The majority of state experienced hot, dry conditions for the week. A few areas received scattered showers along the Front Range, eastern plains, but windy conditions prevented much soil moisture improvement. Spring wheat 90% headed, 92% 2002,

79% avg.; 19% turning color, 28% 2002, 32% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 99% headed, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 28% turning color, 29% 2002, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Sunflowers condition 15% fair, 30% good, 55% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 89% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%, 16% 2002, 15% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% emerged, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent.

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

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

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 65% dough, 78% 2002, 75% avg.; 20% dent, 46% 2002, 39% avg.; 2% mature, 10% 2002, 7% avg. Hay 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 81% blooming, 88% 2002, 86% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent; 94% planted, 97% 2002, 93% avg. Soybeans 2% setting pods, 10% 2002, 6% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; 12% harvested, 17% 2002, 13% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; 68% harvested, 79% 2002, 73% avg. Apples 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 57% harvested, 62% 2002, 65% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Heavy rains fell across the State last week. Some areas received as much as seven inches of rain from tropical storm Bill. Rains interrupted field work. Wet weather, field

conditions led to more foliage diseases on crops. Excessive rainfall prevented timely spraying, hay harvesting, weed control. Scab, spittlebug increased in pecan orchards. Heavy rain, flooding damaged some pastures. High wind damage to corn occurred in north central state. Producers hoped for sunshine, a chance to return to the fields. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, picking vegetables, spraying for weeds, diseases as the weather permitted.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

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

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 47% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 19% surplus. Heavy rain, thunderstorms during weekend caused severe flooding in some areas. Major damage, loss of crops expected in river bottom fields. Many areas received over 5 inches of rain. Ponding in low lying areas of many fields. Many farmers busy trying to ditch fields to save portion of crops. Wind damage exists in some fields. Hot weather during the week placed stress on crops and livestock. Sunshine, warmer weather, rain have helped major crops. Corn plants growing rapidly. Soybean plants improving. Weeds a problem in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 0 to 5° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 6.78 inches. Applying anhydrous, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 50% 2002. Wheat harvest made good progress in the central, southern areas. Diseases are evident in some wheat fields. Livestock were under some stress from heat, standing water. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting of 23% complete, 24% 2002, 37% avg. Tobacco plants being set 97% complete, 99% 2002, 94% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Major activities: spraying for weeds and insects, planting soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing, baling hay, side dressing corn, mowing roadsides, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short,

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

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

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

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 10% short, 52% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent; 57% dough stage, 38% last week, 76% 2002, 83% avg.; 5% mature, 1% last week, 7% 2002, 13% avg. Hay 96% 1st cutting, 93% last week, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 17% 2nd cutting, 9% last week, 18% 2002, 16% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 45% last week, 54% 2002, 68% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg; 7% coloring, 0% last week, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 88% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 17% setting pods, 5% last week, 18% 2002, 26% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 80% last week, 95% 2002, 98% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent

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

cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, potatoes are being harvested. Over half of the soybeans have been planted.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 7.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 2.0% surplus. All Hay 1st cutting 94%, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 14%, 19% 2002, 16% avg. Corn height single 23 in, 27 in 2002, 33 in avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 93% 2002, 94% avg.; 0% blooming, 1.0% 2002, 1.0% avg. Oats 4.0% turning yellow, 18% 2002, 33% avg.; 70% headed, 87% 2002, 90% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 89% 2002, 98% avg. Tart Cherries 16% harvested, NA 2002, NA avg. Winter Wheat 63% turning yellow, 86% 2002, 93% avg.; 1.0% ripe. Temperatures ranged from 2° above normal south central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 5° above normal Upper Peninsula. Storms moved across State over weekend, but rainfall amounts varied greatly by location. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 1.27 inches central Lower Peninsula. Some districts getting very short of moisture, other parts of State happy for heat units received last week. Cumulative growing degree days (GDDs) still behind normal across much of State. Warm, dry conditions this week helped development of most crops. Corn growth good, but rains will be needed soon to maintain progress. Soybeans also responded to favorable growing conditions. Soybeans had lagged some their development, but this week helped as blooming began. Wheat maturing rapidly. Nearly two-thirds of State's acreage turning yellow. Sugarbeets showed good progress with foliage developing well. In Thumb, some dry beans being sprayed for leafhoppers. The second cutting of hay had started and appeared to be short. Alfalfa fields need of rain. Apples continued to size well across State. Fruit drop continued. Fire blight severe some blocks southwest. Codling moth flight decreased, signaling end of first generation flight. Peaches sizing well. Growers still hand thinning. Pits beginning to harden southwest. Tart cherries full red southwest, harvest began. Some loss incurred due to high winds associated with heavy thunderstorms last week. Tart cherry yellows leaf drop reported west central, northwest. Sweet cherry harvest continued. Birds, raccoons eating ripening fruit. European plum drop heavy southwest. Blueberry harvest early varieties continued southwest. Coloring continued on mid-season varieties. Cane death associated with winter injury continued. Grapes sizing nicely southwest. Growers applied post bloom sprays. Downy mildew, powdery mildew reported some vineyards. Strawberry harvest completed at most farms south. A few farms still picking on a limited basis. Early red raspberry harvest began southwest. Birds eating ripening fruit. Cranberry bloom continued. Vegetable producers reported mostly good crop progress last week. Dry weather across much of State had many producers irrigating on a regular basis. Tomatoes growing well. Tying of plants continues. Zucchini harvest picking up most districts. Pepper transplanting complete, some plantings at early flower. Early sweet corn several districts at tassel emergence. Snap bean planting progressing, near completion west central. Some processing spinach harvested, bolting a problem due to dry weather, heat. Carrots showing good root development. Some fields being treated for aster leafhopper. Onions just beginning to bulb southeast. Potatoes looking good, bloom southwest. First plantings of cabbage being harvested, but some cabbage worm problems reported. Cucumbers from tunnels being harvested.

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

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

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. The dry, sunny weather was favorable for wheat harvesting, haying. The outlook for row crops continues favorable but rain will be needed soon for continued growth, development as well as ensure thorough pollination in corn. Corn silking ranges from 10% in the northeast district to 95% in the southeast. Soybeans at 5% blooming are a few days behind normal due to planting getting started later than normal. Wheat harvesting ranges from 57% complete northeast districts, to 95% across the central third of the State and 99% in the southeast district.. Second crop alfalfa cut 72%, 63% 2002, 57% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 84% 2002, 80% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.30 inch, ranging from virtually none northwest to 1.02 inches southeast, with a large majority of counties receiving little or no rain

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

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

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

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 75% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, 20% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% transplanted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition fair/good. Peaches: condition good/fair. Pears: condition good/fair. Strawberries: 60% harvested, 70% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition good. Above average temperatures prevailed last week. Scattered thunderstorms occurred, particularly in northern state. The region went from cool, wet conditions to very hot, dry over a period of two weeks. Crops have been responding nicely to heat, but they need moisture soon. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage, making dry hay; harvesting strawberries; spreading manure; mowing; cultivating; hilling potatoes; irrigating; top-dressing, side-dressing fields with fertilizer; monitoring fields; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicide

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

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

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Hot, dry week had farmers hoping for a good

soaking rain to promote crop development. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 93% 2002; many acres left unplanted. Soybeans 99% planted, 92% 2002. Alfalfa 1st cut 91% complete; Clo-tim 81%. Lake Erie Concord, Niagara grapes at fruit set with shot size berries. Lake Ontario sweet cherries ripening. Strawberry picking in full swing; later than normal due to cool, wet spring.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn height 26 inches, 35 inches 2002, 34 inches avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Barley 100% turning yellow, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 93% ripe, 96% 2002, 91% avg.; 80% harvested, 86% 2002, 83% avg. Winter wheat 82% turning yellow, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 11% ripe, 80% 2002, 63% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Oats 82% headed, 86% 2002, 89% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 40% 2002, 37%

avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 72% emerged, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90% complete, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 23% complete, 56% 2002, 48% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 72% complete, 84% 2002, 81% avg. Peach crop condition 6% fair, 94% good. Apple crop condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting soybeans, vegetables; making haylage, baylage, dry hay; spraying herbicides; spreading manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; caring for livestock.

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

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 3% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; 60% turning color, 65% 2002, 58% avg.; 4% ripe, 5% 2002, 13% avg.; 81% turning color, 87% 2002, 77% avg.; 9% 41% 2002, 23% avg. Barley 98% boot, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 21% turning color, 27% 2002, 25% avg. ;0%, ripe, 5% 2002, 2% avg. Oats boot 100%, 99% 2002, 96% avg.; 19% turning color, 34% 2002, 26% avg.; 0%, ripe, 9% 2002, 5% avg. Spring Wheat boot 100%, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 26% turning color, 31% 2002, 26% avg.; 0% ripe, 13% 2002, 4% avg. Average corn height(inches) 32 in., 34 in. 2002, 32 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 97%, 90% 2002, 88% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 60%, 62% 2002, 46% avg. Sunflower 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sunflower blooming 1%, 0% 2002, 5% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 97%, 86% 2002, 88% avg. 2nd cutting harvested 12%, 19% 2002, 17% avg. Other hay harvested 63%, 43% 2002, 45% avg. Weather patterns varied across the state, with some areas receiving warm temperatures and mild rains, while other areas received extreme temperatures, strong winds, and hail storms.

Major farm activities included crop spraying, haying, cultivating, and working with livestock.

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

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Open hot conditions returned to the Plains for most of the week. Other parts of the state were hot, dry in early week, but by mid-week areas along the coast and part of South Central state received scattered thunderstorms, showers. By late week, a low pressure system in West state triggered more storms in the south, south central, part of the Edwards Plateau regions. Rainfall amounts varied widely, but many localities received generous amounts. Some downpours were heavy in areas of South state, the Hill county. Crops that received recent moisture were responding well. Earlier planted row crops were quickly approaching maturity, were being harvested in South state. Producers in the High Plains made progress with finishing-up with planting, replanting row crops, harvesting of wheat. Hay harvest was gaining momentum in more areas. Pastures and ranges were improving in areas which have received recent moisture. Some parts of the state remained dry, were in need of rain. Livestock were mostly in good condition with some supplemental feeding taking place. Insect pressure was increasing in some locations but was not widespread. Some spraying for pests such as bollworms, headworms in sorghum was active. Harvest of summer vegetables, fruits was at various stages of completion. Small Grains: Harvest made progress in remaining areas of the Plains, Panhandle. In other parts of the state, producers were working fields that had recently been harvested. Corn: Development continued across the state. Fields in the Panhandle were mostly in good condition. Some early planted fields were tasseling. Corn silage harvest was active in north central areas, grain harvest had begun in the lower Valley. Most corn fields in southern regions were beginning to dry down. Corn 62% of normal, 69% 2002. Cotton: Early cotton in South, Central Districts was at various stages of development, most fields were progressing well. In the Southern Plains, hot open weather was good for growing cotton. Planting of failed cotton fields had been mostly completed. Crop development was lagging behind due to less than ideal growing conditions, a larger amount later planted acreage. Cotton 54% normal, 57% 2002. Sorghum: Producers were wrapping up with planting activities across the Plains. Due to recent rains, most of the acreage continued to make good progress. More fields across central growing areas were turning color. In Southern areas, harvest activities were gaining momentum prior to late week rains. Sorghum 76% normal, 62% 2002. Peanuts: Plants made good progress, were pegging. Most peanut areas benefitted greatly from the increased moisture. Peanut 88% normal, 86% 2002. Rice: Fields continued to head out, make good progress under favorable growing conditions. Most fields were running a little behind in development due to the late start. Rice 88% normal, 86% 2002. Soybeans: Planting of remaining soybeans on the Plains was wrapping up. Early planted fields were reaching maturity along the Upper Coast. Crop progress was generally good across the state. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest was wrapping up for remaining vegetables. Watermelon, cantaloupe harvest was winding down. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Summer vegetable, watermelon harvest was active between showers. Cabbage harvest was nearing completion. In East state, harvest of various summer crops such as peaches, blueberries, watermelon, tomatoes was active. Soil moisture, growing conditions have been satisfactory. Pecans: Pecans were growing well, filling out nicely with few insect problems. Development was favorable with recent rainfall, the crop looks good overall. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures were responding well in areas that recently received rainfall. Hay growth, cutting was in full swing. Supplemental feeding continued in areas where pasture conditions were poor. Livestock were mostly in good condition across the state. Supplemental feeding was active in the driest areas. Weaning, selling of calves was in progress for many producers.

Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains in some areas. Horn, heel flies remained a nuisance.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate. Irrigation Water supplies 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate. Stock Water supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 16%, 14% 2002, 16% avg. Apricots 77% harvested, 28% 2002, 37% avg. Barley 95% headed, 88% 2002, 85% avg.; 2.0% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Cattle/Calves moved to summer range 95%, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 1.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn Height 28 inches, 26 inches 2002, 26 inches avg.; 1.0% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Oats 79% headed, 59% 2002, 63% avg.; 50% harvested for Hay or Silage, 47% 2002, 33% avg. Other Hay cut 57%, 71% 2002, 55% avg. Range, Pasture feed 8.0% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 2.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to summer range 95%, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Sheep/lambs condition 2.0% very poor, 4.0% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 8.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 93% headed, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 8.0% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 8.0% excellent. Sweet Cherries picked 72%, 61% 2002, 55% avg. Winter Wheat 9.0% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Activities: irrigating crops, spraying for pests, picking apricots, sweet cherries, cutting hay, tending to livestock. Hot, sunny conditions were the dominant weather pattern last week with almost no precipitation reported in any part of the state. High temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 100s while the lows were between the mid 50s to mid 70s. Small grains continued to ripen. First cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion, second cutting has begun in many areas. Warm condition have provided ideal growing conditions for corn in Box Elder county, farmers expect to begin cutting winter wheat in the middle of July. In Cache county growers are seeing some damage to grains due to frosts in mid to late May. Reports from all parts of the state have stated that grasshoppers, Mormon crickets have caused major crop damage. Apricot, sweet cherry harvests continued this week. Livestock are reportedly still in good condition. The hot weather has dried out pastureland particularly in the southern part of the state. Washington county reported that not all cattle, calves will be moved to summer ranges this year due to BLM restrictions, lack of grass on ranges.

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

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 95° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature in the state was 35° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 99% headed, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Producers across the state continued to express concern over the continued lack of rain. Corn, potatoes were growing well in Snohomish, Northern King Counties. Spring grain growth in Klickitat County was so poor that some producers have turned livestock out to graze. In the Palouse, winter wheat continued to look good, while spring crops were stressed, continued to lose yield potential from dry conditions. Potatoes 3% harvested, 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Corn 2% fair, 98% good. Dry edible bean 2% fair, 49% good, 49% excellent. Processing green peas 40% harvested. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98% complete, 2nd cutting alfalfa 58% complete. Hay, other roughage 1% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 44% good. Dairy producers were harvesting a second cutting of green chop. Oyster growers completed seed setting, were treating beds for burrowing shrimp. Sweet corn producers kept busy trying to keep fields irrigated. Raspberry harvest was in full swing with good yields. Cranberry farmers continued weed and fireworm control efforts. Strawberry harvest was nearly complete. Blueberry growers continued to forecast a lighter than usual crop with harvest to begin in about a week. In the central region, cherry harvest moved to later areas, apricots were being picked, onions were being harvested, growers reported excellent set in grapes. Hot, dry conditions in the Yakima Valley contributed to numerous brush fires that have threatened or damaged perimeter trees in orchards

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

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

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 56% turning color, 2002 93%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 9% mature, 35% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Barley 75% headed, 57% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16 turning color, 6% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Oats 41% headed, 2002 39%, 41% 5-yr avg.; 7% turning color, 2% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 28% headed, 66% 2002, 53% 5-yr avg.; 7% turning color, 7% 2002, 10% 5-yr avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Sugarbeets 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Average height of corn 29 inches, 2002 18 inches, 5-yr avg 24 inches. Corn 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans in bloom 5%, 2002 9%, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 70%, 62% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg. Other hay 25% harvested, 23% 2002, 25% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves, sheep, lambs all in

good condition. Range, pasture feed 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation, with a few exceptions in the east central that reported above normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Torrington with 0.75 inch. Many stations reported no precipitation for the week, temperatures in the 90's.