Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 44% very short, 41% short, 15% adequate. Corn 98% planted, 98% 1999, 98% average. Corn 93% emerged, 89% 1999. Corn 14% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 97% 1999, 96% average. Wheat 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 49%, 45% 1999, 48% average. Pasture 17% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Received much needed rainfall by the end of the week. More rain still needed. Starting to harvest some wheat. Some farmers are cutting, feeding hay. More moisture needed to finish planting peanuts, soybeans.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Farm work progress slowed to 3 days behind schedule. Cool temperatures, scattered showers occurred over the State, while producers continued to fertilize fields, plant potatoes, vegetables, small grains, finish harvesting year’s hay crop. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the fifties. Lows were mostly in the thirties, with most stations reporting at least one night of frost. Barley 35% planted, 61% 1999, 78% ave. Oats, 20% planted, 54% 1999, 75% ave. Potatoes, 35% planted, 31% 1999, 29% ave. Livestock 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures have returned to normal after being above average for the past six week. Light precipitation was reported at two stations. While the lack of precipitation has little impact on crops due to irrigation, above average temperatures have helped small grains mature.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Rice 91% planted, 91% 1999, 91% 5 yr. av.; 77% emerged, 70% 1999, 72% 5 yr av.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 88% planted, 85% 1999, 85% 5 yr. av.; 81% emerged, 72% 1999, 70% 5 yr av.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 83% planted, 86% 1999, 85% 5 yr av.; 62% emerged, 55% 1999, 53% 5 yr av.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair 53% good, 10% excellent. Soybean 35% planted, 32% 1999, 31% 5 yr av.; 19% emerged, 14% 1999, 17% 5 yr av.; Corn 100% planted, 98% 1999, 99% 5yr av.; 99% emerged, 88% 1999, 92% 5 yr av.; corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr av.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Range feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Livestock good condition. Armyworms were reported leaving wheat fields, feeding on adjacent rice fields. Cotton, corn, sorghum being cultivated. Chinch bugs were treated in some sorghum fields. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay, spraying pastures for weed control; vaccinating cattle. 1/1 Corn emerged progress is a 2-year average instead of a 5-year average.

CALIFORNIA: The growth of cotton, grain, silage corn slowed significantly with cooler temperatures. Wind damage in a few young cotton fields may necessitate replanting. Insecticides, miticides were applied in some cotton fields. Most oat hay had been baled, stacked, but rainfall may cause problems in uncut fields. Wheat, barley were maturing slowly due to the cool weather. Most fields have had final irrigations. Silage wheat was being cut, the harvested fields were made ready for planting of second crops of grain or silage corn. Alfalfa continued to be cut. Some windrowed alfalfa was damaged by rain. Early rice plantings continued to emerge. Many rice fields were treated for weeds, weevils. Safflower, sunflower planting was completed in most areas. Sugarbeets, sudan grass were being harvested. Harvest of cherries continued. The rains caused some splitting of the cherries harvested in San Joaquin County. Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation activities continued in vineyards, orchards. Growers applied sulfur to grape vineyards for mildew control. Harvest of grapes intended for fresh use was active in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Harvest of apricots, freestone peaches, plums, nectarines was active. Later variety fruit was thinned. Picking of grapefruit, lemon crops was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert areas, in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges was winding down, growers remained concerned about deteriorating quality. Minneola tangelos were still being picked. Strawberry picking continued, but quality was hurt by recent rains. Vegetable field work continued in the Sacramento Valley. Early rainfall had slowed down growth of melons, delayed harvesting of some vegetables. Shipment volume of various vegetables dropped slightly as a result of the earlier cool weather. Weeding, worm treatment continued in some tomato fields. Some tomato growers sprayed with fungicides. Outdoor planting of melons, watermelons, tomatoes, beans, assorted peppers, squash, eggplant, beans, okra, sweet corn was in full swing. Harvest of all types of lettuce, melons was very active. Other vegetables harvested this week Included: Broccoli; carrots; green onions; peas; radicchio; radishes; zucchini, yellow, summer, sunburst squash; sweet corn; turnips. Cattle continue to be shipped off foothill pastures as the winter grazing season winds down. Grass is drying rapidly. Rainfall early in the period helped higher elevation pastures, but foothill pastures were not benefitted. Cattle were in good condition. Weight gains were good in northern state, marginal in many central areas. Cattle were moving onto summer pastures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Turbulent weather at mid-week brought rain, hail, high winds to eastern areas. Spring barley 99% seeded, 99% 1999, 99% 1998, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 89% 1999, 87% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 75% up to stand, 69% 1999, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 100% harvested, 89% 1999, 94% avg.; 69% emerged, 37% 1999, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 92% planted, 84% 1999, 76% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Dry beans 8% planted, 3% 1999, 8% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Spring wheat 95% planted, 94% 1999, 92% avg.; 81% emerged, 77% 1999, 73% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 4% 1st cutting, 2% 1999, 2% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 83%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent; 87% headed, 73% 1999, 69% avg. Barley 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11%...
**FLORIDA:** Warm weather continued. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 3° above. Daytime highs mostly 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s with several northern, central localities recording at least one low in 50s. Scattered showers brought traces to 1.00 in. to some areas with many stations recording no measurable rain for week. Moisture in State mostly very short to short. Farmers delaying planting cotton, peanuts because of dry soil. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Corn starting to show drought stress even when irrigated. Sugarcane being irrigated, in good condition. Some wild fires on Peninsula due to lack of rainfall. Small grain harvest very active. Peanuts 61% planted. Watermelon harvesting getting underway, northern areas. Producers continue harvesting other vegetables to meet holiday demand. Major vegetables available: Tomatoes, tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cucumbers, okra, squash, sweet corn, eggplant, watermelons. Dry all citrus areas, rain needed. Irrigation continues however, some wells running dry. Canals, water reservoirs out of water. Some trees wilting, losing foliage. Valencia harvest continues active for processing. Grapefruit movement slowing as supplies are low. Caretakers are cutting cover crops, herbiciding, hedging, topping, spraying, fertilizing. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 55% poor, 15% fair. Cattle 5% very poor, 15% poor, 75% fair, 5% good. Statewide, pasture feed decreased as drought continues. Isolated localities getting rain, showers. North: Central: cattle condition decreased due to lack of grass, water holes drying up, pasture feed really going down. Grass very dry, brittle. Brush fires active. Panhandle, North, Central: cattlemen feeding hay. Southwest: cattle in fair to good condition. Pasture, range in fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 55% very short, 37% short, 8% adequate. Corn 8% silked, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 1% squaring, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 16% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 3% blooming, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 52% planted, 60% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 12% very poor, 30% poor, 51% fair, 7% good. Tobacco 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 16% harvested for grain, 13% 1999, 9% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 79% harvested, 72% 1999, 81% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 98% planted, 98% 1999, 97% avg. Apples 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent; 6% harvested, 7% 1999, 11% avg. Some areas received rain during the weekend, but conditions remained dry for much of the State. Planting ceased in many counties due to dry soils. Farmers continued to irrigate. The availability of water has become a statewide concern for agricultural, for non-agricultural entities. Corn showed stress from the hot, dry weather. Nematode damage showed up in some corn fields last week. Tobacco Mosaic, Spotted Wilt Virus began to increase in tobacco. Farmers planted peanuts despite dry soils. Pastures suffered from dry conditions. Cattlemen continued to feed hay. Shortage of feed, grazing caused some producers to sell off some cattle. Poultry growers were cooling houses. Other activities included: Shipping early peaches as well as harvesting onions.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions remained fair to good for agriculture. Days were mostly sunny, dry with light trade winds. Irrigated crops made favorable progress. Non-irrigated crops made mostly fair progress. Some areas dependent on natural rainfall were in poor condition. Banana, papaya harvesting will be steady. Head cabbage harvesting will be steady, of good quality. Warming temperatures were posing a few growth problems. Dry onion harvesting remains relatively heavy with good size, quality. Sweet corn, watermelon harvesting expected to increase in the coming weeks.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm temperatures accelerated crop emergence for all crops across much of the state. All crops except oats, lentils are ahead of 1999, the five year average. Hail damage to corn, sugarbeets, cereal grains was reported in Jerome County last week. Black grass bugs continue to be a problem for some producers in Franklin County. Hay, roughage 10% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation 29% excellent, 47% good, 20% fair, 2% poor, 2% very poor. Dry peas 93% planted, 93% 1999, 74% avg.; 89% emerged, 51% 1999, 44% avg. Oats 80% planted, 75% 1999, 78% avg.; 50% emerged, 47% 1999, 57% avg. Lentils 75% planted, 93% 1999, 70% avg.; 36% emerged, 42% 1999, 35% avg. Corn 92% planted, 81% 1999, 78% avg.; 53% emerged, 23% 1999, 38% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 77% 1999, 77% avg.; 20% emerged, 7% 1999, 10% avg. Sugar beets 97% emerged, 67% 1999, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 14%, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Winter wheat 87% jointed; 27% booting. Spring wheat 32% jointed; 3% booting. Spring barley 33% jointed; 2% booting. Activities: Seedling row crops, moving cattle, sheep to spring pasture, fertilizing, irrigating, applying insecticides, herbicides.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 45% filled, 31% 1999, 18% avg.; 2% turning yellow, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Oats 15% headed, 12% 1999, 10% avg.; 2% filled, 3% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 35%, 18% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Red clover 30% cut, 10% 1999, 8% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Despite the scattered rains, soybean planting is at its second highest level for this date. Only behind 1986 when 74% had been planted. The wet weather is welcome in improving topsoil moisture, however, a good soaking is still needed in some areas. Topsoil moisture was generally adequate in the north, central, east, south, but short in the west, southwest. There were reports this week of various insects affecting the crops, such as the leaf, cucumber beetles in soybeans. The alfalfa weevil, wheat streak mosaic virus continue to cause problems as well. Across the state, some farmers are replanting corn because of cut worm, wire worm, grub damage to the crop. Other activities included: Sidedressing corn, applying post emergence chemicals to the crops.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Field activities hindered by continued rainfall. Scattered areas received hail along with strong damaging winds. Precipitation of .2 to 1.5 inches in certain areas. Temperatures average 1 - 8° below normal. Corn, soybean planting made good progress. Soybean planting on par with the record established in 1987. Many corn, soybean fields emerged during the week. Application of fertilizer, nitrogen, chemicals continued. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Weevil remains active in some fields. Transplanting of tobacco is 13% complete. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. First cutting of hay crops is underway. Major activities: Tillage of soils, preparing irrigation equipment, ditching, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Scattered showers across the state very spotty. Some areas doing excellent, others still exhibit drought-like conditions. Corn 96% emerged, 49% 1999, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 30% 1999, 44% avg. 64% emerged, 5% 1999, 10% avg. Some frost damage to corn, beans in northern counties. Oat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 61% headed, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 11% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Some cattle sold due to dry pastures.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate. State wheat condition continues to decline due to unfavorable weather conditions. Wheat 5% very poor, 13% poor, 37%
Growing Degree Days (GDD) remained above average, but gap decreased due to cooler than normal temperatures. All but northernmost regions received considerable precipitation. Southern sections received highest amounts. Precipitation should help to alleviate droughty conditions. Rains limited fieldwork except Upper Peninsula. Corn planting mostly on hold until fields dry. Emerged corn yellow due to cool, wet weather. Little soybean planting during week. Winter wheat good condition and has started to head out. Wet conditions have promoted powdery mildew on lower leaves. Alfalfa ready to harvest most areas when weather permits. Alfalfa weevil problems reported. Sugarbeets some losses from standing water. Oats, barley good condition Upper Peninsula. Asparagus harvest slowed by cool weather. Cabbage look very good with new growth. Potatoes continue to emerge. Carrot emergence good, sweet corn planted before with slow emergence due to cooler weather. Early planted corn is now at six leaf stage. Tobacco planting strong; white varieties had been seeded planter during week. Green onions needed replanting. Pepper transplanting began southeast. Summer squash planting continues southwest. Fruit crop maturity about two weeks ahead of normal similar to 1999. Apples 12 mm fruit southwest, 8 mm west central, northwest. Tart cherries 12 mm fruit southwest, shuck split northwest. Sweet cherries southwest 16 mm fruit, 10 mm fruit west central, and 8 mm fruit northwest. Apricots had 21 mm fruit, plums had 12 mm fruit, peaches, pears had 15 mm fruit. Blueberries reached early green fruit stage. Strawberries had thimble sized fruit. Fall raspberry canes reached 12 inches while summer raspberry canes first bloom. Concord grape vines had 10-16 inch shoots, white varieties had 4-8 inch shoots.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring like temperatures occurred last week while rainfall continued below normal. Much needed rain occurred over most of the state but more is needed. Farmers are concerned with the advent of army worms in corn fields, especially corn. Some fields are being replanted due to army worm damage. Burley at 45% set, dark tobacco at 46% set were both ahead of 1999. Average some flea beetles, cutworms have been reported but no diseases to date. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat continues to be promising but lodging has occurred to various degrees. Earliest wheat harvest June 14. Conditions of winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Concerned about lack of moisture for newly seeded pastures. Good 1st cutting of alfalfa. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Grain sorghum 45% planted.
hay was 18% cut. Pasture feeds averaged 30% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.17 inches ranging from 0.05 inch in the central district to 0.42 inch in the southeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 53% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 87% planted, 74% 1999, 72% avg.; 58% emerged, 36% 1999, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 99% planted, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 95% 1999, 83% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent. Corn 77% planted, 37% 1999, 71% avg.; 42% emerged, 9% 1999, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Canola 96% planted, 35% 1999, 50% avg.; 35% emerged, 4% 1999, 11% avg. Potatoes 43% planted, 24% 1999, 33% avg. Reports of Russian Wheat Aphid damage in winter wheat continue. Producers are spraying for aphids, weeds. Calving, lambing are making good progress as few problems have occurred, death losses are minimal. Calving 98% completed, 97% 1999, 98% avg. Lambing 89% completed, 85% 1999, 87% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 61%, 59% 1999, 59% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to summer ranges 48%, 47% 1999, 50% avg. There are still concerns of a water shortage for livestock with reports of ponds, reservoirs either low or empty because of a lack of snowfall, runoff. Stream flow is less than normal.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated mostly short to adequate with subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to very short. Temperatures for the week averaged within 1 to 2° of normals. Precipitation occurred across the State, ranged from traces to 3.57 inches at Niobrara. Corn 98% planted, 84% 1999, avg.; 85% emerged, 38% 1999, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 25% 1999, 35% avg.; 44% emerged, 2% 1999, 7% avg. Sorghum 56% planted, 10% 1999, 24% avg.; 21% emerged. Winter Wheat 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 95% jointed, 94% 1999, 84% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% good, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 16% harvested; 9% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent.. Pasture, range 12% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 19% good. Other producer activities included: Spraying for insects, irrigating crops.

NEVADA: Rain fell statewide early in the week, with precipitation resembling one inch in the central part of the State. Temperatures rose dramatically with the passing of the storm, were approaching record highs in Reno at week’s end. Effects of the previous week’s freeze became more evident. Alfalfa hay harvest gathered momentum northwest, although growth was checked somewhat by earlier frost. Winter wheat was stunted in some northern areas. Green chopping of winter wheat continued north-central. Spring grain planting was virtually completed, the higher temperatures advanced emergence. Corn planting continued. Summer vegetable, melon planting got underway. Onion emergence advanced. Potato planting was nearly completed; some early fields may have been damaged by frost. Irrigation, weed control continued. Pasture, range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Calving, lambing generally complete, movement to mountain allotments underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, irrigation, potato planting, weed, insect monitoring, control, working livestock, gopher control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Maine potatoes 35% planted, 80% 1999, 50% avg. Rhode Island potato’s 90% planted, 95% 1999, 75% avg.; 75% emerged, 40% 1999, 25% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 75% planted, 85% 1999, 80% avg.; 30% emerged, 55% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good. Oats 35% planted, 90% 1999, 60% avg.; 10% emerged, 45%1999, 25% avg.; condition good to fair.Barley 35% planted, 90% 1999, 65% avg.; 10% emerged, 50% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Silage corn 20% planted, 65% 1999, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 25% 1999, 10% avg.; condition good. Sweet corn 35% planted, 45% 1999, 40% avg.; 20% emerged, 98% 1999, 40% avg.; condition fair to good. Shade tobacco 25% planted, 35% 1999, 25% avg. First crop hay condition good to fair. Apples Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, condition good to fair. Peaches Petal Fall Stage, condition fair to good. Pears: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, condition fair to good. Strawberries: Early Bloom Stage to Full Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries: Early Bloom Stage to Full Bloom Stage, condition good. Wild Blueberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good. Cool rainy conditions continued to slow fieldwork. Major farm activities: Planting field corn, chopping grass, chopping rye, pruning, spraying herbicides, fencing, spreading manure, plowing, planting vegetables, harvesting asparagus, rhubarb.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 2% short, 77% suitable, 21% surplus. Corn 60 % planted. Farmers continued preparing ground for planting soybeans. Asparagus, spinach, strawberries were harvested where conditions allowed. Some spring spinach bolted in response to recent warm weather conditions.

NEW MEXICO: Topsoil 55% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Most southern areas were very hot early in the period with afternoon highs topping 100°. Readings cooled at mid-week but southern locations still averaged 2 to 3° above normal. Areas of the north, northeast were considerably cooler than southern areas of the state. Some overnight freezing temperatures were recorded in the far northeast, some western mountain locations. Overall the northern one-third of the state reported average temperatures 3 to 4° below normal. Precipitation was sparse, limited to northern mountain locations. Hot, dry winds persisted during the week making it difficult for starting crops. Very little dryland crops have been planted due to lack of moisture. Fruit crops in the northern areas have been damaged by late freezes. Planting, irrigating were the main farm activities during the week. Onion harvest started in the Mesilla Valley with the crop in mostly good to excellent condition. Chile is also in mostly good to excellent condition. The irrigated wheat crop remained in fair to good condition, while the dryland wheat moved more into the very poor range. Wheat 94% headed. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition. The 2nd cutting commenced in southern areas. Planting of both corn, cotton is nearing completion, peanuts 60% planted. Ranchers were busy branding calves, culling cattle, hauling water, supplemental feeding to maintain the herds. Cattle, sheep conditions were basically unchanged from the previous week. Pasture, range feed 25% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.4. Soil moisture 12% adequate, 88% surplus. Pasture feed 6% fair, 55% good, 39% excellent. Oats 76% seeded, 97% 1999, 71% avg.; 55% fair, 45% good. Corn 36% planted, 77% 1999, 45% average. Wheat 16% fair, 84% good. Field work delayed by wetness. Planting will resume as fields dry. Persistent wetness delayed vegetable planting. Cool temperatures slowed emergence, development. Saturated fields prevented spraying of early planted peas. Apples in good condition. Crop at petal fall stage except in north where crop was in full bloom. thinning activities made difficult by wetness.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days of field work 6.5. Soil moisture levels slipped even farther, are currently 25% very short, 47% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Slightly cooler temperatures with continued dry conditions were the highlights of the state weather this week. Farmers have taken advantage of consecutive weeks of dry weather. This has enabled farmers to make significant strides in planting progress for corn, cotton, soybean, setting tobacco, all of which meet or exceed the five-year average. However, a majority of the State’s fields are dry, are in need of precipitation. Statewide, Cotton, peanut plantings were the major activities conducted this week with significant progress made in both. Peanut plantings are about a week ahead of schedule. The dry, warm weather has been ideal for cutting hay, reports of good production have been received. Other activities included: Sweetpotato, sorghum planting. Severe weather rolled through the State over the weekend, should have brought beneficial rainfall. Next week’s report will reflect this weather.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather in the northern counties allowed for substantial planting progress to be made while rain showers, wind slowed fieldwork in the central, southern counties. Durum wheat 72% planted, 26% 1999, 39% avg.; 47% emerged, 14% 1999, 17% avg.; 1% jointing, beyond, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Canola 96% planted, 33%
Ohio: days suitable for fieldwork, 5.1 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 18%; 26% 1999; 10% average. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 70% planted, 14% 1999; 19% avg.; 18% emerged, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Sunflowers 30% planted, 4% 1999, 10% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Broad leaf, wild oats 16% spraying, 23% complete respectively. 85% roughage requirements were furnished by pasture. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 91% complete, 91% 1999, 84% avg. Corn 78% planted, 78% 1999, 60% avg. Corn 50% emerged, 42% 1999. Soybeans 41% planted, 41% 1999, 26% avg. Soybeans 15% emerged, 14% 1999, Oats 97% planted, 97% 1999, 90% avg.; 87% emerged, 84% 1999. Potatoes 81% planted, 81% 1999, 62% avg. Tobacco transplanted 45% complete, 7% 1999, 6% avg. Barley 92% heading or headed, 85% 1999, 78% avg. Barley 25% yellow, 1% 1999, 3% average. Wheat 61% heading or headed, 37% 1999, 40% avg. Wheat crop 9% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Oat crop 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 30% complete, 23% 1999, 13% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 8% complete, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Activities include spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, corn, soybeans, vegetables and alfalfa; fencing; machinery maintenance; spreading lime and fertilizers; harvesting manure; caring for livestock; making hay and haylage; and applying pesticides.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley 16% headed, 39% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 13% 1999, 70% 1999, 6% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% very good. Activities: In Eastern State grains in mostly good condition, starting to head. Irrigation continued on field crops. In Mid-Columbia Basin fertilizing main field activity, rye pulling had just started. Frost damaged some winter wheat, barley fields with a possible 50-70% yield damage. In Klamath Basin spring planting continued. Sugarbeets 95% planted, 50% emerged. In Western State winter wheat, barley in mostly good condition. Fall grain crops, grass seed crops heading. Hops climbing up ties. In some areas grass, alfalfa hay fields being cut. Crimson clover nearing full bloom. Red clover being fallowed, put in silos. Northwest region reported problems with weeds. Plantings continued on schedule with some early salad vegetables nearing harvest. Truck gardens still busy planting. Marion County reported processing vegetable plantings less than normal. Northwest region reported improved weather. Strawberries increased in size; its season will be extended due to prolonged bloom periods. Blackberries, marionberries bloomed. Apple, cherries looked good, are waiting for June drop. Hazelnuts formed. Southwest coastal areas reported hives placed for pollination. Berries, cranberry between bloom, early bloom. Blueberry set visible. Nearby Jackson, Josephine counties reported first fire blight found, first cover spray underway on fruit trees. Hopper river reported some fruit loss from frost in higher elevations. Livestock condition mostly good; excellent in southern State. In Klamath County, cattle turn out to lower elevation ranges, hay feeding completed. Range, pasture feed is mostly fair to good east of Cascades, mostly good to excellent in west. Much of eastern State reported improved forage due to recent rains; exceptions Morrow, southeast Malheur counties.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 29% very short, 62% short, 9% adequate. Apples 87% fair, 13% good. Barley 98% turned color, 68% 1999; 63% avg.; 62% ripe, 27% 1999, 23% avg.; 12% harvested, 6% 1999; NA avg.; 7% fair, 49% good, 44% excellent. Cantaloupes 95% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 4% poor, 38% fair, 58% good. Corn 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40% good. Cotton 72% planted, 70% 1999, 80% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor 47% fair, 43% good. Cucumbers 3% poor, 22% fair, 75% good. Grain Hay 87% harvested, 73% 1999, 75% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats 95% turned color, 77% 1999, 79% avg.; 78% ripe, 33% 1999, 38% avg.; 31% harvested, 17% 1999, 14% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 3% harvested, 4% 1999, 4% avg.; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 81% planted, 79% 1999, 81% avg.; 4% poor, 56% fair, 40% good. Rye 91% turned color, 75% 1999, 76% avg.; 65% ripe, 30% 1999, 35% avg.; 26% harvested, 8% 1999, NA avg.; 4% poor, 62% fair, 56% good. Soybeans 99% planted, 93% 1999, 88% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Sorghum 75% planted, 64% 1999, 45% avg.; 100% good. Soybeans 30% planted, 27% 1999, 20% avg.; 22% emerged, 15% 1999, 11% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 69% planted, 47% 1999, 43% avg.; 17% poor, 64% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 1% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 8% fair, 33% good, 53% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 99% 1999,
are showing up in many areas, producers are spraying as needed. Statewide sorghum 76% of normal compared with 78% 1999. Sorghum: Planting was active on the Plains areas, however some planting activities remained on hold as the result of high winds, limited moisture levels. Planting continued to advance in southern, central areas but was nearing completion on the Plains. Emergence of non-irrigated peanuts was slow in some areas but irrigated peanuts were emerging well. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible. Planting was mostly completed along the upper Coast, South Central State. Planting in portions of the plains was on hold as the result of continued high winds. Early planted peanuts in parts of the Rio Grande valley, watermelon and cantaloup harvest remained very active, harvest continued for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes. Onion harvest was mostly completed with only a few remaining fields to harvest. Stress from lack of moisture continued to cause concern from producers. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of onions, carrots continued, green beans, peas, made good to average progress. Chilli peppers made good progress. Strong winds caused stress to some fields where irrigation was limited. East State, planting continued for peas, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants. Sweet potato planting continued in the dryer areas, harvest continued where possible foronions, cauliflower. High Plains, carrots, onions continued to make good progress but some young plants were damaged by high winds. Peaches: The first sprays continued in parts of the Plains, fruit setting of later varieties continued in central, southern areas. Harvest continued to expand with early varieties in central locations and was completed in southern locations. Pecans: Nutlet development continued in most areas. Zinc applications continued to be applied by producers in southern, central areas, spraying for pecan nut casebearers continued in portions of these same areas. Development on the plains continued at normal levels. Range, Livestock: High winds, hot temperatures continued to slow recovery across the state. The Trans-Pecos regions remained mostly void of favorable moisture. Rainfall was also limited in the eastern and southern Plains where moisture levels were low, some stress was occurring. Farmers were also busy last week harvesting hay. Harvest is running slightly ahead of normal, most producers have been pleasantly surprised with both yield, quality. As of Sunday, virtually all of the State’s corn acreage had been planted. Producers are now turning their attention to treating fields for weeds, insects, disease. Most areas of the State were dry last week. Rain did arrive over the weekend, which was a welcome sight for farmers in the eastern, southern parts of the State. Soils conditions in these areas were becoming dry, producers were beginning to delay planting.

**TEXAS:** High winds with temperatures upward to 114° in some locations again stressed crops, forage in areas of the Plains, Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau regions of the state. High winds caused damage to newly emerged plants in several locations, slowed land preparation, spread fires in other areas. Progress remained limited in southern areas of the Low Rolling Plains, northern Edwards Plateau as recent light showers provided little to no benefit. Planting continued to be on hold in some dryer areas while drying out continued in areas of East State. Haying operations continued where possible, the second cutting of hay was completed in some areas, especially in alfalfa growing areas. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas where temperatures continue in all areas, progress however moisture levels were low, some stress was occurring. Field Crops: Small Grains: Thrashing continued in some southern, central areas as conditions allowed. Rust continued to be a problem in some remaining fields across the state. Statewide wheat 39% of normal compared with 71% 1999. Harvested Published 3%, 1999 4%. Average 3%.Corn: Planting was mostly completed in the High Plains. Some dry land corn that would normally be planted will be withheld as the lack of adequate moisture is a problem for this crop. Cultivation continued, but where needed, irrigated corn made good progress on the Plains. High winds with blowing dust, extreme temperatures caused some damage to young plants in a few locations. Statewide corn 83% of normal compared with 81% 1999. Silked Published 30%, 1999 23%, Average 12%. Dough Published 5%, 1999 1%. Average 1%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued in the plains areas, however some planting activities remained on hold as the result of high winds and blowing dust. Squaring continued, early cotton in southern, central areas. Some damage occurred to young cotton plants from blowing sand, thrip populations were high in a few locations. Squaring Published 7%, 1999 6%. Average 7%. Rice: Rice fields continued to be flooded. State wide rice 85% of normal compared with 91% 1999. Sorghum: Planting was active on the Plains areas, however some plantings will be late or canceled as the result of limited moisture. Irrigated peanuts were making good progress in all areas. Headed continued in southern areas, cultivation continued where necessary. Statewide sorghum 76% of normal compared with 78% 1999.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 16% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Average alfalfa height 17 inches, 12 inches 1999, 14 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 9%, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 84% planted, 46% 1999, 67% avg.; 40% emerged, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat headed 12%, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 93% planted, 90% 1999, 84% avg.; 70% emerged, 64% 1999, 60% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 93% 1999, 68% avg. Ewes lambed on range 94%, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 39%, 36% 1999, 39% avg. Sheared Edwards Plateau where supplemental feeding remained necessary, available water continued to be depleted. Planting of new grass continued in locations where soil moisture was adequate.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn for Grain 81% planted, 89% 1999, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 19% 1999, 14% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Barley 7% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 84% transplanted, 88% 1999, 76% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 43% transplanted, 59% 1999, 21% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 59% transplanted, 70% 1999, 51% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 87% transplanted, 49% 1999, 29% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 90% 1999, 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton 94% planted, 96% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Peaches 14% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Widespread precipitation brought relief to stressed crops, improved soil conditions over the State by week’s end. Weather conditions were varied around the state with warm, sunny conditions at the beginning of the week, overcast, rainy conditions by the weekend. Hail was reported from the storms over the weekend, with reports of scattered damage to apples, peaches, tobacco. Dry soil conditions hindered planting last week however it is expected that planting will continue in full force this week as the late rains last week should improve field conditions. Hay baling was a major activity last week with fair to good yields reported. Other farming activities included: Vegetable planting, tomato staking, tying, strawberry harvesting.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.80. Topsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; irrigated 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent.-headed 20%, 4% 1999, 13% Avg. Winter wheat crops experienced some stress due to dry conditions brought on by warm temperatures, constant winds, but in all remained in good condition with potential for strong yields. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 67% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent; irrigated 3% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Planted 100%, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 96% emerged, 94% 1999, 85% avg. Barley dryland 1% poor, 46% fair, 53% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 100%, 100% 1999, 96% avg.; 96% emerged, 95% 1999, 84% avg.; 2% headed, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Planting of spring wheat was completed with moderate stress on what has emerged due to the dry conditions existing in the wheat production centers of the state. Cereal grain crops are planted now, are progressing steadily. Spells of hail, frost were reported, but had little effect on crops. Potatoes 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. 88% Emerged, 51% 1999, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay, first cutting, 20% complete. Hay, roughage 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Range, Pasture 16% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Planting of vegetable, field crops continued in western state. Sweet corn planting carried on as well as the asparagus harvest. Fruit trees across the state were in bloom with some starting to set. Hail, frosts had caused some damage to blooming trees, but a strong yield was predicted. Christmas tree growers continued applying insecticides for aphids, adelgids, Swiss needle cast. The 1st cutting of alfalfa hay continued, but had been delayed due to frosts, cold temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate. Scattered rainfall across the State brought some relief to topsoil moisture. Corn, oats, soybeans planted are lagging behind 1999, but are ahead of the average. Hay cutting off to a good start-ahead of 1999.Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 90%, 95% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Wheat 10% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent; Wheat headed 84% 1999, 71% 5-yr avg. Hay 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; Hay 1st cut 14%, 11% 1999 and 7% 5-yr avg. Corn 84% planted, 92% 1999 and 63% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 69% planted, 82% 1999, 37% 5-yr avg. Oats 28% fair, 72% good; 89% Planted, 96% 1999, 85% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted 26%, 10% 1999, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple 5% very poor, 11% poor, 65% fair, 19% good. Peach 16% poor, 64% fair, 20% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture: 1% very short, 6% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. State crops received bumpy weather last week, with strong storms producing heavy rain, hail, high winds. Numerous reporters commented on golf-ball sized hail, rainfall which totaled as much as 6.0 inches for the week. Some crops were damaged by torrential rain, frost, or hail which will force replanting. Reports of storm damage in Calumet, Manitowoc Counties from a storm May 12th were more widespread than first anticipated. Baseball-sized hail, 120 mph winds damaged farm buildings, crops, spooked livestock through fences. On a more positive note, crops received much needed rainfall in most areas of the state. Soil moisture was 93% adequate-to-surplus, compared to 61% the previous week. First crop hay cutting started late last week in many locations, reached 6% completed. Crop reporters commented that hay will be quickly reaching optimal nutritional feed value, cutting would start soon. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 43% short, 53% adequate. Barley 94% planted, 92% 1999, 93% avg.; 79% emerged, 73% 1999, 77% avg.; 6% jointed, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Oats 88% planted, 84% 1999, 84% avg.; 59% emerged, 41% 1999, 47% avg.; 1% jointed, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Spring wheat 90% planted, 89% 1999, 84% avg.; 44% emerged, 53% 1999, 50% avg.; 2% jointed, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Winter wheat 62% jointed, 40% 1999, 41% avg.; 6% boot, 2% 1999, 4% avg. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 47% good. Sugar beets 93% emerged, 80% 1999, 74% avg. Corn 93% planted, 67% 1999, 81% avg.; 62% emerged, 28% 1999, 35% avg. Dry 12% flook ewes lambed 78%, 66% 1999, 62% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus.