ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 52% planted, 61% 2000, 71% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Wheat 42% headed, 62% 2000, 54% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Farmers are busy planting row crops.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation the during the week ending April 22. Warmer temperatures have helped small grain, cotton crops to progress. Range, pasture feeds have improved with precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the first, last part of the week with cooler than normal temperatures during the middle of the week. Corn 93% planted, 91% 2000, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 50% emerged, 64% 2000, 63% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 2% planted, 2% 2000, 2% 5 yr. avg. Rice 57% planted, 32% 2000, 30% 5 yr. avg.; 14% emerged, 4% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 62% planted, 34% 2000, 34% 5 yr. avg.; 16% emerged, 6% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 4% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 33% headed, 80% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. FIELD CROP: Corn planting is winding down while rice, sorghum planting continues in full swing. Cotton, soybean planting began. Corn was being fertilized, sprayed. Wheat disease pressure is moderate to light. Land preparation is taking place for cotton planting. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers continued working cattle, calves. Fertilizing, liming pastures, spraying for weed control in pastures. 1 Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Some cotton fields harmed by recent storms were being replanted. A few growers were waiting to assess the need to replant. Pre-plant cultivation, pesticide applications were underway in other fields. Cotton fields with emerged plants began showing moderate growth progress; weeding crews were at work in some locations. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to grow well. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued as field conditions permitted. Some cut hay remaining on the ground was rain damaged. Alfalfa seed fields were cultivated. Some were burned back with acid treatments. Wheat, oats, barley, other small grains were growing well, despite recent unfavorable weather. Most fields showed good head development as temperatures increased. Small grain growers irrigated, applied herbicides as necessary. Lodging was observed in a few areas, particularly in taller wheat, oat, forage fields. Oat hay was cut, baled in some areas. Planting of field corn was slowed by recent rain, but previously planted corn continued to emerge. Several fields of corn were being tilled to break the crust layer. Sugarbeets continued to thrive; cultivation for weed control continued in many fields.

SUGARBEET: Harvest was underway in a few fields. Ground preparation, flooding for rice was in progress. Stone fruit, almond, grape growers continued irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides. Growers were still assessing hail damage. Many growers were planning to thin out much of the damage. Some growers suspended thinning operations for a few days to let the fruit gain size. Apple bloom slowed. Olives were developing bloom buds. Nectarines were girdled, irrigated to increase fruit size. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of Valencia oranges continued, while the navel orange harvest was winding down. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Fumigation of strawberry nursery fields continued. Strawberry picking was active in San Diego. Ventura counties. Most vegetable plantings were unharmed by recent frost, hail. Growth of spring vegetables improved with the warmer weather conditions in the San Joaquin Valley; hot caps or plastic covers were still in use in many locations. Processing tomatoes were thriving; fields were being cultivated, fertilized, treated with fungicides as necessary. Tomatoes were weeded, sprayed for flea beetles. There were some reports of frost burn on tomato plants. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes continued to be planted as weather, field conditions permitted. Watermelon planting has begun in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of peppers, eggplant, squash, cucumbers continued. Some fields were weeded, cultivated, fertilized, irrigated. Onion, garlic bulbs developed, with irrigation, nitrogen being applied to enhance sizing. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, asparagus continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cauliflower, cilantro, green onions, kale, radicchio, spinach, turnips, collard greens, daikon, eggplant, cabbage, mustard greens, snap peas, and parsley. Heavy rain late in the week in northern state was very beneficial to foothill pastures. Central state pastures also benefitted from rain, but pasture feeds were not as good as in the northern areas due to a later start in the growing season. Some feeder cattle began to move to market in central state as foothill pastures were maturing. Spring lambs began to move to market in central state. Old crop feeder lambs in the southern desert have all been shipped. Bees were active in citrus, apple orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Strong, gusty winds created some concerns this past week, as affected areas reported some damage to the small grain acreage. Much needed moisture came in the form of isolated thunderstorms, another spring snowstorm over the weekend. Spring barley 54% seeded, 72% 2000, 70% avg.; 11% emerged, 28% 2000, 30% avg. Dry onions 80% planted, 90% 2000, 91% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 44% planted, 77% 2000, 78% avg. Summer potatoes 52% planted, 72% 2000, 68% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Spring wheat 31% planted, 48% 2000, 51% avg.; 12% emerged, 27% 2000, 27% avg. Winter wheat 10% jointed, 52% 2000, 32% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Cows 76% calved, 79% 2000, 83% avg. Ewes 81% lambed, 84% 2000, 78% avg. DE LAWARE: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Acreage prepared for planting 38%. Winter wheat 2% headed, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 10% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Barley 2% headed, 45% 2000, 33% avg.; 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Rye 4% headed, 25% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Field corn 9% planted, 15% 2000, 13% avg. Sweet corn 11% planted, 15% 2000, 12% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 71%
**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 26% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Wet conditions continued to slow planting of spring crops for many producers in North, South-Central areas. Replanting of sugarbeets damaged by frost is nearly complete in Canyon County. Some fields are still being assessed for frost damage. Calving 98% complete, 97% lambing. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 40% short,56% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 3% excellent,14% good, 31% fair, 26% poor, 26% very poor. Corn 0% planted, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Onions 100% planted, 90% 2000, 6% avg.; 75% emerged, 37%, 2000, 39% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 22%, 2000, 14% avg. Oats 21% planted, 29% 2000, 29% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2000, 8% avg. Lentils 3% planted, 20% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 14% planted, 49% 2000, 28% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2000, 7% avg. Spring Wheat 17% emerged, 31% 2000, 25% avg. Barley 15% emerged, 28% 2000, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 18% emerged, 27% 2000, 17% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, onions, lentils, dry peas. Shipping seed potatoes, preparing fields, spraying weeds, feeding, caring for livestock.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 78% emerged, 89% 2000, 48% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Sorghum 8% poor, 52% fair, 40% good; 7% planted, 19% 2000, 11% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 85% transplanted, 90% 2000, 88% avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 89% boot, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 41% good; 2% harvested, 20% 2000, 16% avg. Watermelons 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; 70% planted, 84% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 38% very poor, 38% poor, 17% good, 9% excellent; 87% blooming, 81% 2000, 79% avg. Peaches 2% poor, 10% fair, 18% good, 70% excellent; 96% blooming, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were below normal last week. Some areas in the northern part of the State experienced frost damage to apples, peaches. Many parts of the State are drying out, need rain. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, but sub-soil moisture continues to be a concern for growers. Corn planting was active in the north, winding down in the south. Cotton, peanut land preparation was active. Tobacco transplanting also made rapid progress. Small grain condition was good. Spraying pastures, hayfields for weed control. During the week, watermelon, cantaloupe planting was active. The cold winter weather has the Vidalia onion harvest lagging behind normal. Other activities included: Preparing for the first hay cutting, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Variable weather accompanied by moderate trade winds continued to bring fair growing conditions to the State during the past week. Days were mostly sunny, dry with occasional moderate showers. Irrigation was still heavy in areas that did not receive rain. Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture. Monitoring, spraying programs ensured insect, disease control. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvest were stalled by wet weather.
KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 48% jointed, 90% 2000, 70% avg. Spring Oats 87% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Corn 4% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Corn planting made good progress. Some areas are plowing under wheat fields due to thin stands. High winds across the State during mid week caused building damage, blowing. Some areas reported scattered showers, high winds. Field work included seedbed preparation, corn planting. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Cattle are being moved to pastures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 87% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Cotton producers took advantage of drier conditions, made excellent progress planting. Hay 13% first cutting, 11% second cutting, 8% avg. Emerged corn d 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. As of April 22, 2% of soybeans have been seeded, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Wheat heading out or headed 77%, 12% previous year, 8% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Average expected 1st cutting of alfalfa was reported to be May 9th. The strawberry crop 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Acreage prepared 24% planting. Winter wheat 0% headed, 6% 2000, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent. Barley 4% headed, 45% 2000, 32% avg.; 9% poor, 18% fair, 43% good.30% excellent. Ely 9% headed, 9% 2000, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Field corn 9% planted, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Sweet corn 16% planted, 20% 2000, 1% avg. Potatoes 37% planted, 87% 2000, 93% avg. Tomatoes 17% planted, 8% 2000, 13% avg. Green peas 70% planted, 85% 2000, 66% avg. Cantaloupe 9% planted, 2% 2000, 7% avg. Watermelons 7% planted, 1% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 37% bloomed, 77% 2000, 73% avg. Apples 14% bloomed, 57% 2000, 43% avg. Strawberries 40% bloomed, 53% 2000, 36% avg. Range, pasture feed 9% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. All hay supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Frost experienced on Tuesday May is concerning farmers about possible damage. Warm weather to end the week helped farmers get back into the fields a prolonged wet weather trend.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Fieldwork continues to be delayed due to wet, cold conditions. Although the major rivers in the state have reached crest levels, a flood warning is still in effect until the rivers fall below threatening levels. The statewide average temperature was 37.1°, 7.5° below normal. Areas in the northern part of the state received at least 5 inches of snow; sleet fell in the southwestern portion of the state. The majority of the state received rain. Although the rain caused concern of increased flooding, it does not appear to have caused additional problems.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 89% 2000, 85% avg.; 69% emerged, 76% 2000, 62% avg.; 11% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Rice 43% planted, 18% 2000, 45% avg.; 26% emerged, 0% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 34% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% emerged, 14% 2000, 16% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 9% 2000, 15% avg.; 29% emerged, 1% 2000, 4% avg. Watermelons 75% planted, 48% 2000, 51% avg.; 3% very poor, 34% poor, 43% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 19% harvested, NA 2000, NA avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 58% heading, 94% 2000, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Cool, dry conditions prevailed across most of the state. Soybean planting is progressing ahead of schedule.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.3. Topsoil moisture was 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 34% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate and 1% surplus. Fieldwork is underway throughout the state, but progressed slowly in some locations last week, as it was hampered by much needed snow and rain. Fieldwork in progress was rated 42% none, 33% just started, 25% underway. Spring wheat seeding 8% complete, 23% 2000, while 1% has emerged, 3% 2000. Barley seeding 14%, 28% 2000, 1% has emerged, 3% 2000. Oat seeding 10%, 18% 2000, emerged 2%, 3% in 2000. Sugar beets 28% planted, 63% 2000, none emerged yet, 2% 2000. Dry beans 3% planted, 8% 2000. Corn 4% planted, 7% 2000. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 5% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 22% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat emergence was 7% still dormant, 67% greening and 26% was green and growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Producers are still searching for hay and are concerned about the lack of water in ponds and reservoirs. Concerns about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Storms last week dropped good amounts precipitation on the south central part of the state, but more is needed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was 95% for cattle and calves, 90% for sheep and lambs. Calving was 86% complete and lambing 71% complete. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 2% of cattle and calves and 4% of sheep and lambs have made the switch.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 42. Temperatures ranged from one3° below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 4° below normal in the Lower Peninsula. Field work was being done as weather allowed. Sugarbeets were being planted with a few fields emerging. Some wheat winter kill was reported in the northwest Lower Peninsula. Onion seed planting in Ottawa County was about 90% complete. Celery planting was still on schedule despite the short planting week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork April 22. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. A few sunny days enabled farmers in many areas of the state to move ahead with tillage, planting operations last week. Corn 24% planting. Corn planting is most advanced in southwest at 90% followed by the Bootheel at 74% planted. Farmers are reluctant to plant along rivers due to the recent threat of flooding. Sorghum 3% planting. East-central leads milo planting at 9% followed by the Bootheel at 6%. Cotton 5% planting. Wheat is over 70% fair to good in every district. Pasture, range is 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. The northeast has the most significant area of excess moisture with 40% surplus. Precipitation avg. 0.38 inch during the past week. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil were mostly adequate while subsoil was rated short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 2° below normals except for north central which averaged 2° above normals. Precipitation occurred as rain, snow. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 3% jointed, 23% 2000, 13% avg. Spring Oats 54% sown, 7% 2000, 93% avg.; 13% emerged, 65% 2000, 35% avg. Corn 2% planted, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Calving 90% complete with average to above average
losses. Supplemental feeding continued while waiting for spring pasture growth.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE:

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonal temperatures continued for the week. Snow continues to melt in Northern parts of the region causing some flooding, wet fields. Most maple sugaring activities have been completed after a short season. The deep snow pack, cold temperatures started the season off to a late start, the warm temperatures at the end of the season put a quick halt to sugaring. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Where dry enough, farmers were busy plowing, discing, implementing pest control measures, fertilizing, seeding. Wheat condition was rated good. Alfalfa, other hay conditions were rated mostly good. Planting of spring vegetable crops continues. Sweet corn 25% planting progress. Spring spinach 60% planted progress complete with crop condition ratings being mostly good. Spring cabbage 66% complete. Condition of the spring cabbage crop was rated good. Spring lettuce was 75% complete with condition rating 40% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes planting 30% complete. Blueberry, apple 100% good. Peach crop in bloom with cold weather a concern.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Gusty, drying winds dominated for much of the week with temperatures generally near to above normal despite several intrusions of cool air, cloudy skies. The only effective moisture for the week came from rain, snow showers that moved across the northern counties from Farmington to Red River on Sunday as the high level storm that had brought all the windiness finally moved eastward. Farmers were trying to plant, prepare ground, plow but high winds kept them out of the fields much of the week. Most crop conditions fell slightly as winds whipped young plants, dried out ground moisture statewide. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Total wheat condition fell to 28% poor, 44% fair, 28% good due to lack of moisture on dryland acreage. Lettuce, onions and chile all had wind damage reported but were able to remain in mostly fair to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock had slowed as ranchers took advantage of spring weeds and what little grass was available. Cattle, sheep were relatively unchanged with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed showed little change at 10% very poor, 29% poor, 47% fair, 14% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.5. Soil moisture 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture feed 14% poor, 43% fair, 43% good. Most areas received below normal precipitation for the week. Mild temperatures created snowmelt causing rivers, streams to rise across the state. Temperatures averaged near normal. Extremes: 18°F at Elmira, Newcomb; 71°F at Syracuse, North Benheim. Major activities: Primary tillage, spreading manure, top dressing nitrogen on wheat, planting oats, pruning orchards/vineyards, mending fences, caring for livestock. Maple syrup season still active in North Country. Wheat 19% fair, 81% good. Heavy geese pressure noted. Oats 50% fair, 50% good. Planting has begun, should become more active next week. Some sweet corn plantings under plastic. Most vegetable plantings delayed until soils become warmer, dryer. Fruit trees wintered well due to mild winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate and 2% surplus. For the second consecutive week After a week of unseasonably warm weather, a front from Canada blanketed the State with temperatures that were typically colder than normal, resulting in light to moderate frost damage in most areas. The below normal temperatures were accompanied by mostly dry weather throughout the State. A wide range of crops were affected by the frost, though damage is still being assessed. Some of the crops affected were wheat, which is in it’s heading stage, newly planted corn, recently transplanted tobacco, various truck crops, the peach, apple crops. Major producing apple areas prepared for the forecasted frost by setting up frost protection equipment, thus only limited damage was sustained. Warm temperatures, little precipitation are forecasted this week, should make for a productive one for states farmers. Soil moisture is trending toward dry though still mostly adequate. In spite of the cold weather, corn farmers made good progress in planting which is right on schedule for the season. Coastal Plain tobacco farmers are just getting started transplanting with major gains anticipated for the upcoming week. Likewise, cotton farmers are gearing up for their planting. Other activities included: Greenhouse work, equipment maintenance, scouting for pests, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Above normal precipitation in the state with heavy snow in the southeast last week further delayed the start of fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 30th. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Grass, dominate 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 95% of their cattle, 93% of their sheep. Calving 79% complete while lambing 86% complete. Shearing 80% complete. Cattle, cow 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Calving 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep conditions were rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 67% open, but 85% were still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Winter Wheat 33% jointed, 61% 2000, 28% avg. Tobacco beds 75% seeded, 82% 2000. Tobacco beds having plants up 43%, 38% 2000. Oats 59% planted, 62% 2000, 60% avg.; 40% emerged, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Potatoes 13% planted, 13% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 3% planted, 4% 2000, 6% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Apples 76% in green tip, 78% 2000. Peaches 77% in green tip, 81% 2000, 46% full bloom, 60% 2000. Pasture feed 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Apple 5% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing, chiseling, discing, hauling manure, grain, wheat top dressing, pruning, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, seedling CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, tomatoes, cabbages, green beans, sweet corn. Many reporters mentioned that the heavy freeze, frost from the past week may have damaged the peaches, apples, strawberry crops. There were some reports of alfalfa weevil damage in Ross county, orange rust damage on blackberries in Wayne county. Some reporters mentioned that pastures are starting to green up nicely, but the storms from the past two weeks have resulted in water standing in lower areas in some fields. Most fieldwork has been slowed by the wet conditions throughout the state. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are progressing very well. Livestock are under no apparent stress, and the feed supplies are adequate in most areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 76% jointing, 56% last week, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; Corn 75% jointed, 93% 2000, 1% fair, 47% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 51% jointing, 30% last week, 78% 2000, 65% avg.; 7% headed, 0% last week, 26% 2000, 20% avg. Rye 11% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; Corn 91% seedbed prepared, 74% last week, 84% 2000, 93% avg.; 60% planted, 30% last week, 47% 2000, 36% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Sorghum 53% seedbed prepared, 41% last week, 43% 2000, 34% avg. Soybeans 64% seedbed prepared, 54% last week, 61% 2000, 56% avg.; 30% planted, 17% last week, 20% 2000, 13% avg; 4% emerged, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 69% seedbed prepared, 65% last week, 56% 2000, 59% avg.; 2% planted, 0% last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Cotton 81% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 77% 2000, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay 18% 1st cutting, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Other Hay 3% 1st cutting, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; Range, Rye 3% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder
stems less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $66.00 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged $89.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 93% planted, 90% 2000, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 59% emerged, 75% 2000.; 10% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring Wheat 97% planted, 84% 2000.; 76 % emerged. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring wheat, barley planting winding down. Mid- Columbia basin winter wheat stands in fair condition; wheat, barley outlook improved. Southern irrigation season most of the area started, alfalfa greened up. Klamath Basin dryland grain planted. Malheur County sugarbeet planting complete. Warner Willamette Valley days spurred grain, hay, seed crops growth. Nurseries shipped baled products, containers to eastern markets. Greenhouses shipped bedding plants, spring flowers. Consumers starting to plant home garden annuals. Vegetable crop planting, field preparation continued as weather permitted. Cooler temperatures, rain slowed work in most regions. Malheur County onion planting finished. Umatilla County green peas slow to emerge; no reports of spoilage. Ongoing rhubarb pulling west of Cascades; beets for seed growing well. Jackson County sweet corn seed beds prepared, onions nearly all planted. Willamette Valley peas, strawberries in full bloom, raspberries leafed, cherries at petal fall, caneberrys, blackberries greened, grapes began show growth, hazelnuts fully leafed. South Coast cranberry growers fertilized beds, moved harvest. Pastures mostly good finished in Jackson county. Two scab infection periods reported; protective sprays applied. Yamhill county eastern hazelnut blight spray season slowed down. Lower valley Hood River d'Anjou pears in full bloom. Some damage reported to king bloom on Gala apples, some cherries. Range, pasture feeds showed some improvement. Most area conditions varied but continued poor in Crook county. Malheur range, pasture feeds declined slightly with slow grass growth. Western State pastures mostly good to excellent. Livestock in good to excellent condition.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 2.1. Soil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Spring 24% plowing, 46% 2000, 46% avg. Oats 14% planted, 45% 2000, 44% avg.; 5% emerged, 24% 2000, 21% avg.; 35% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 29% good. Tobacco beds 95% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, sweet corn; chopping corn stalks; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; hauling seed; storing equipment; cleaning barns; spreading lime; fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; attending farm meetings.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 47% short, 50% adequate. Barley 30% headed, 40% 2000, 37% avg.; 5% turned color, 15% 2000, 5% avg.; 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 24% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 78% 2000, 62% avg.; 5% turned color, 19% 2000, 8% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 70% headed, 75% 2000, 66% avg.; 6% turned color, 11% 2000, 8% avg.; 38% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 17% planted, 33% 2000, 19% avg. Cotton 3% planted, 10% 2000, 9% avg. Peanuts 5% planted, 20% 2000, 12% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 6% 2000, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 60% headed, 74% 2000, 60% avg.; 3% turning color, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 96% 2000, 91% avg.; 55% emerged, 64% 2000, 40% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Tobacco 62% transplanted, 63% 2000, 67% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Grain hay 22% harvested, 34% 2000, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 62% good 3% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Apples 47% fair, 53% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 63% planted, 74% 2000, 61% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 87% planted, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good. Watermelons 92% planted, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 62% fair, 24% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 88% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 4% fair, 74% good, 22% excellent. Cantaloupes 80% planted, 77% 2000, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 50% good. Freeze damage 75% none, 20% light, 5% moderate. Rain, flood, or hail damage 94% none, 6% light.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 59% adequate, 34% surplus. Feed 5% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 47% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 38% breaking dormancy, 40% breaking dormancy, 24% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; 7% beeted. Spring wheat 5% planted. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Calving 67% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 8% complete. Sheep 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 79% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 9% below avg.; 84% avg.; 7% above avg.; Calf deaths 17% below avg.; 88% avg.; 15% above avg. Expected Julian date to start spring fieldwork 115. Unwelcome precipitation halted any fieldwork that had begun earlier in the week. Since April 1, beginning of the growing season, precipitation is 1.5 inches above normal while growing degree days are 10.3 days behind.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; 93% jointed, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Apples 97% budding or beyond, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% 2000, 96% 1999, 92% avg. Peaches 98% blooming or beyond, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Pastures 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. A cold front which moved through the State last week brought some unseasonably cold air to most areas. Below freezing temperatures were reported on both Wednesday and Thursday in some locations, but the majority of the State's apple, peach, strawberry crops are believed to have suffered little to no damage from the freezing temperatures. The damage that was reported is considered light to moderate, with very little thought to be severe. Minor freeze damage was also reported in a small amount of the State's winter wheat, corn acreage, but both crops should fully recover. Corn planting was the main activity for many producers this past week. The Winter wheat crop continues to show steady improvement with no major problems with disease or insects reported thus far. Cotton planting got underway on a very limited scale last week, but most growers are waiting for warmer soil temperatures. Other agricultural activities taking place included: Clipping tobacco transplants, planting early varieties of soybeans.

Texas: Generally, conditions remained favorable for farming activities across the state during the week. Spotty showers occurred in varied locations across the Plains during early week but, in late week a slow moving weather front brought larger amounts of rain, high wind, some hail to the same area. Elsewhere, strong winds persisted for most of the week followed by moderate showers in Central, Eastern areas. Wind damage to some vegetable crops was observed in some Southern locations during the week. Land preparation and planting progressed across the state with only minor delays resulting from additional moisture. Some earlier planted crops were showing signs of moisture stress especially, in Southern locations. Hay baling continued where possible including, large amounts of wheat hay. Supplemental feeding continued to wind down in all but a few isolated Northern locations as warmer temperatures continued to enhance growth of pasture forages. Livestock health continued to make improvement with the warmer, drier conditions. Planting of sunflowers continued across the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed across the state as warmer temperatures continued. Rust remained a problem for many growers as the result of the extremely wet conditions during winter, early spring. Some wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in varied locations, late planted oats were making good progress. Green bug infestations remained a problem in some locations. Wheat 66% of normal compared with 89% in 2000. Corn Emerged, Published 42%, 57% 1999, Average NA. Cotton: Land preparation continued across the state and was only interrupted at times by above normal rainfall last week, but most growers are waiting for warmer soil temperatures. Other agricultural activities taking place included: Clipping tobacco transplants, planting early varieties of soybeans.
Sorghum: Planting, land preparation continued across portions of Central and East and began in areas of the Plains. Earlier emerged sorghum was making good progress in most locations however, signs of moisture stress was evident in some Southern locations. Sorghum 76% of normal compared with 72% 2000. Peanuts: Land preparation moved ahead across the state under more normal conditions. Planting continued in some Southern and Central locations, began in isolated areas of the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained adequate. Peanuts Planted, 1999 8% 1998, 2% 1997, 1% 1996. Rice: Planting resumed as drying out continued, earlier planted fields made good progress. Preparations for flooding continued by some growers. Soybeans: Planting continued in Southern locations, moved into isolated Central areas with good stands reported in early planted fields. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for greens, cabbage, carrots, other cool season vegetables. Onion harvest continued at a rapid rate some irrigation continued in preparation for later harvest. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for carrots, cabbage. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued, earlier planted fields made good progress. Planting of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers continued and earlier planted onions made good progress. East Texas earlier planted vegetables made good progress with the continued sunshine, planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. High Plains land preparation moved ahead, earlier planted potatoes were progressing well. Pecans: Budding out continued to move northward as temperatures permitted, some fertilization continued. Zinc continued to be applied to some orchards in varied locations. Tent Caterpillars caused damage in some locations, Case Bearer traps were placed in some orchards. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in Central, Southern locations, began in Northern areas. Minor insect populations continued in some Southern locations, good fruit development continued as temperatures remained warm. Range: \( \text{Range} \) \( \text{ emerged, 85% 2000, 75% 5-yr avg.} \)

Livestock: Weather conditions continued to improve for livestock across the state during the week. Supplemental feeding of hay continued for a very few producers. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging continued where surface moisture was adequate. Haying operations continued across the state. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers. Water available for livestock remained short in a few Southern locations, pasture recovery also remained slow in these same locations.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 87% poor, 13% fair, 20% good. Crop progress was slowed by a mid-week frost, colder than normal temperatures. As the week progressed, temperature returned to normal, farmers were able to resume fieldwork. Hay 14% poor, 23% fair, 63% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 42%, 58% 2000, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn 9% planted, 11% 2000, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 20% planted, 61% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 19% 2000, 20% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 91% seeded, 98% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 71% beds emerged, 81% 2000, 65% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 81% fair, 19% good. Cattle 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; Percent 88% calved, 86% 2000. Sheep 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent; Percent 87% lambed, 94% 2000. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 97% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, fence building.
WISCONSIN: Days suitable fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Early last week farmers were able to start fieldwork on high ground, sandy soils. Fieldwork has yet to start this year in many locations. This is especially true in the northern part of the state. At the end of the week, a widespread band of showers moved across the state, bringing fieldwork to a virtual standstill statewide. A Grant County reporter mentioned that flooding was a problem in many fields along the tributaries of the Mississippi, State Rivers. Alfalfa, winter wheat, rye benefitted from the wet spring weather, continued to green up. Winter freeze damage to the winter wheat crop 59% none, 30% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe in state. Maple Sap season is ending with most taps sealing over. Comments continued to be mixed on syrup yields. Potato, pea planting got started last week before being shut down by rain. Producers are anxious to get back out into the fields to continue planting. There were several reports that the digging of horseradish roots started last week before the rains stopped progress.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 67% planted, 69% 2000, 70% avg.; 15% emerged, 41% 2000, 26% avg. Spring wheat 24% planted, 42% 2000, 39% avg.; 7% emerged, 7% 2000, 10% avg. Oats 17% planted, 42% 2000, 31% avg. Sugar beets 36% planted, 81% 2000, 54% avg. Corn 1% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Spring 84% calves born, 85% 2000, 84% avg. Farm flock ewes 87% lambed, 85% 2000, 90% avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Range flock ewes lambed 22%, 35% 2000, 27% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 44%, 61% 2000, 55% avg. Calf losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 5% light, 94% normal, 1% heavy. Stock water 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 28% poor, 51% fair, 13% good. Producers began seeding corn. Ranchers nearing completion of spring calving. Spring blizzards caused producers concern for young livestock.