LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Released May 15, 2001, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on Kenai Peninsula, the Tanana Valley. Livestock feeds: 5% poor, 10% fair, in the Matanuska Valley, but as much as a week behind normal in the twenties to low thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule quickly. Across the State, daytime high temperatures ranged mostly from surplus, 25% surplus. Snow in the Tanana Valley kept farmwork to a adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 5% short, 70% adequate, 38% good, 5% excellent. Portions of the state received much needed rainfall, which helped row crops to germinate. Rains are desperately needed in the remainder of the state.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate surplus, 25% surplus. Snow in the Tanana Valley kept farmwork to a minimum. In the Kenai Peninsula, fields were drying out, in the Matanuska Valley planting of grain crops, potatoes were progressing quickly. Across the State, daytime high temperatures ranged mostly from the mid forties to the upper fifties by week’s end. Lows were mostly in the twenties to low thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule in the Matanuska Valley, but as much as a week behind normal in the Kenai Peninsula, the Tanana Valley. Livestock feeds: 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent, unchanged from a week ago.

ARIZONA: Area recorded well above average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation the during the week ending May 13. Very warm temperatures will hinder early cotton progress and dry out range, pasture grasses. Lack of substantial precipitation has little impact on field crops due to irrigation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall came to some areas of the state. Many areas continue to have dry conditions. Corn 99% emerged, 97% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg. Rice 95% planted, 81% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 80% emerged, 60% 2000, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 89% planted, 82% 2000, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 76% emerged, 68% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 87% planted, 55% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 45% emerged, 28% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 22% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 25% emerged, 9% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 7% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. FIELDS CROP: Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Farmers were flushing rice, applying rice herbicides. Armyworms are moving out of wheat, into cotton, rice, sorghum. Corn is being fertilized, cotton sprayed for cuotums. Other activities included: land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were fertilizing, liming, spraying for weed control in pastures. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Emergent cotton fields were showing good progress. Cotton planting was nearly completed. Late-planting cotton was benefitting from warm temperatures. Several growers were spraying insecticides to control mites, aphids, whitefly, grasshoppers. Thinning, weeding by hand continued in some fields. Field corn was being irrigated, fertilized, treated with pesticides as necessary. Planting of corn was underway in several fields from which other crops had been recently harvested. Sugarbeets continued to grow well; growers cultivated for weed control. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were making progress. Some alfalfa seed fields were being cultivated, treated with herbicides. Cutting, winnowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued; irrigation was in progress in some fields. Wheat, oat, barley, other small grain fields were drying in preparation for harvest, but a few growers were still irrigating. Warm, dry conditions were favorable for hay cutting. Planting, weed control continued in rice fields. Fruit growers were irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides, herbicides. Warm temperatures accelerated fruit fruit maturity. Grape vine growth continued, with bloom beginning in a few vineyards. Shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Olives were in full bloom. Picking of early variety peaches, nectarines, cherries, apricots continued. Mid, late season varieties of nectarines, plums, peaches were being thinned. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple, almond trees. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of Valencia oranges continued, while the navel orange harvest neared completion. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued. Warm weather conditions have benefitted outdoor grown vegetables, but increased the need for irrigation. Some wind damage was reported in tomato, cantaloupe fields in the Huron area. Processing tomatoes were thriving and blooming; fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for flea beetles, other insects. Late planting of tomato, bell pepper transplants continued in a few locations of the San Joaquin Valley. Onion, garlic bulbs continued to increase in size; fields were being cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. A few onion fields were harvested, the crop set out to dry. Onion harvesting was being held off by some growers until harvest ends in Texas. Squash, melons, beans, eggplant, sweet corn, peppers, other summer vegetables continued to thrive; fields were being irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for pests. Watermelon fields were being sprayed for mites, loopers. Honeysuckle melon harvest was anticipated to begin mid-July. The cantaloupe harvest was off to a slow start. Cabbage, cauliflower harvesting continued. Picking of cucumbers, eggplant, zucchini, yellow squash was progressing rapidly. Some asparagus was still being cut, but the harvest was nearing completion. Sugar pea picking was winding down, as the season approaches completion. Other vegetables harvested included: Cauliflower, sweet corn, carrots, koh choy, collard greens, daikon, romaine lettuce, okra leaves, spinach, cilantro, leeks, green onions, mustard greens, basil, parsley. Lower elevation forage was maturing, drying, but upper elevation vegetation was still developing. Beef cows were calving. Bees were pollinating citrus orchards, vinede fields, kiwi vineyards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Field activities were slowed early in the week by wet field conditions but resumed rapidly as temperatures rose to near record highs during the rest of the week. Hot dry winds are quickly drawing down moisture received a week earlier. Spring barley 93% seeded, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 75% emerged, 81% 2000, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent, 3% planted, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Sugar beets 96% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 27% up to stand, 50% 2000, 19% avg. Summer potatoes 86% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% emerged, 47% 2000, 23% avg. Fall potatoes 57% planted, 77% 2000, 60% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2000, 0% avg.
Spring wheat 83% planted, 86% 2000, 85% avg.; 60% emerged, 64% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa 1% 1st cutting, 1% 2000, 0% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 48% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Acreage prepared for 82% planting. Wheat winter wheat 50% headed, 72% 2000, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Barley 90% headed, 86% 2000, and87% avg.; 3% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Rye 80% headed, 77% 2000, 71% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Field corn 55% planted, 58% 2000, 55% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 2000, 12% avg. Sorghum 10% planted, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Sweet corn 48% planted, 52% 2000, 40% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 6% 2000, 5% avg. Tomatoes 37% planted, 47% 2000, 33% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 15% 2000, 12% avg. Lima beans 5% planted, 43% 2000, 15% avg. Snap Beans 40% planted, 45% 2000, 24% avg. Cantaloupe 22% planted, 44% 2000, 27% avg. Watermelons 20% planted, 37% 2000, 26% avg. Strawberries 87% bloomed, 92% 2000, 79% avg. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 20% harvested, 23% 2000, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21% harvested, 36% 2000, 17% avg. All hay 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. A continued stretch of sunny, breezy days with some extremely low humidity levels during the past week has reduced topsoil moisture levels drastically. Farmers are irrigating to get new plantings to germinate, some plantings are being delayed until rain falls. Asparagus harvest continues, a few early strawberries are being picked.

FLORIDA: Rainfall amounts mostly light, ranging from none at Tampa, Bradenton, Dover, Okahumpka, Ota, Tavares to a little over 1.0 in. at Jacksonville. Other localities received mostly traces with a few areas receiving 4.25 to 0.5 in. Temperature at major stations averaged 1 to 4° below normal. Most daytime high, 80s; nighttime lows, 50s, 60s, 70s. Alachua recorded at least one low in 40s. Moisture throughout State mostly very short to short. Wild fires increasing. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Farmers cutting hay from irrigated fields. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Forty-three percent of peanuts reported planted. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Memorial Day demand. Some tomato growers increased picking due to higher market price. Vegetables available: Potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons, sweet corn, peppers, cucumbers, cantaloupes, squash, snap beans, cabbage, eggplant, radishes, escarole, endive, lettuce, blueberries, okra, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Citrus areas mostly dry with strong winds, irrigation continues. Poorly cared for groves showing yellow leaves, very few new crop fruit. Valencia harvest active all areas, grapefruit harvest just getting started, there have been reports of alfalfa weevil in some areas, but the winter wheat crop is looking good with no major pest conditions. Many areas dry. Soi moisture levels were mostly short. Row crop plantings were slowed due to dry conditions. Cotton, peanut planting continues, but at a slower than normal pace. Budworms were a problem in some tobacco fields. Small grains remain in mostly good condition. The dry weather helped the onion harvest. Pastures are drying out, where hay has been cut, there was no new growth. Other activities include: Cutting hay, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Light to moderate showers benefitted all island of the State during the past week. Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture and minimal disease infection. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with a steady increase in production from new plantings. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvesting were active as weather conditions improved.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture,14% very short, 34% short, and 52% adequate. Clear, dry weather allowed for planting and emergence of most spring crops to progress substantially. Dry, warm winds depleted soil moisture in various areas throughout the state. Hay and roughage supplies were reported to be 9% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 12% good, 94% fair, 27% poor, and 27% very poor. Corn planted 49%, 2000 91%, avg. 75%; emerged 6%, 2000 26%, avg. 23%. Onions emerged 100%, 2000 100%, avg. 99%. Potatoes planted 76%, 2000 73%, avg. 64%; emerged 11%, 2000 12%, avg. 7%. Oats planted 83%, 2000 66%, avg.68%; emerged 47%, 2000 41%, avg. 43%. Lentils planted 69%, 2000 59%, avg. 54%; emerged 16%, 2000 28%, avg. 19%. Dry Peas planted 66%, 2000 90%, avg. 67%; emerged 28%, 2000 75%, avg. 37%. Dry Beans planted 1%, 2000 4%, avg. 8%. Sugarbeets emerged 91%, 2000 90%, avg. 76%. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, lentils, dry beans and dry peas. Fertilizing, swathing hay, preparing fields, spraying weeds, irrigating and moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 14% filled, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Oats 7% headed, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 23% emerged, 24% 2000, N/A avg. Alfalfa hay 16% 1st cutting, 17% 2000, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Red clover 23% cut, 7% 2000, 3% avg.; 7% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Last week, the northern half of the state received timely rains and above normal temperatures to help planting, germination, emergence make good progress. The southern half of the state, though, is struggling from the lack of moisture. Dry conditions are hampering soybean germination, corn stands are spotty. Some producers who have their corn planted are delaying soybean planting until they receive some significant rainfall, while others are putting the seed in the ground, hoping for rain. The southern districts range from 66 to 86% short or very short of topsoil moisture. As the 1st cutting of alfalfa hay is just starting gathered, there have been reports of alfalfa weevil in some areas, but the winter wheat crop is looking good with no major pest problems to report. Other activities on the farm last week included: Spraying fields when wind conditions allowed, haying, waiting for rain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn, soybean planting remains on record pace. Scattered showers helped soil moisture, some areas. Dry conditions exist over most of the state. Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.03 to 1.54 inches. Corn planting 7 days ahead of previous record pace established in 1988. Most farmers finished planting corn. Soybean planting 10 days ahead of previous record pace. Winter Wheat virtually all jointed, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Pastures, forage crops need rain. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly good condition. Calving remains active. Major activities: Tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals, cleaning, repair of equipment, spreading manure, mowing roads, irrigation installing, caring for livestock.
IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 1% very short, 9% short, 6% fair, 29% surplus. Continued rain limited planting opportunities, though some fieldwork, plantings were accomplished. Noticeable to severe soil erosion was reported in nearly every district. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 88%, 100% 2000, 94% avg. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 83%, 99% 2000, 91% avg. Corn 67% planted, 98% 2000, 85% avg.; 33% emerged, 77% 2000, 27% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 80% 2000, 33% avg.; 2% emerged, 33% 2000, 11% avg. Oats 85% emerged, 98% 2000, 86% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 10% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Pastures may be stressed later in the year as producers were forced to turn cattle out earlier than desired. There were no reports of disease outbreaks in swine, but the changing weather caused coughing in hogs.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 97% jointed, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 15% emerged, 20% 2000. Sorghum 11% emerged, 8% 2000. Sunflowers 12% planted, 4% 2000. Alfalfa 23% cut, 24% 2000, 14% avg. Corn 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Row crop planting made good progress. Stock water 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate. Rain during the week improved topsoil, crop conditions, most areas need additional moisture to replenish subsoil supplies. Bluegrass, Central regions received above normal rainfall, Eastern, Western areas received below normal moisture. Near normal temperatures. Corn planting winding down. Single crop soybean planting active. Burley tobacco 19% set, 14%, 2000, 9% avg. Dark tobacco 25%. Set tobacco 5% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Emerged corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor 24% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay crops 6% very poor 25% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Small grain crops heading early with short stalks. Some already cut as hay/silage. Early hay crops small. Armyworms a problem in western state.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent; 0% silked, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Cotton 82% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay crops 6% very poor 25% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Small grain crops heading early with short stalks. Some already cut as hay/silage. Early hay crops small. Armyworms a problem in western state.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Asparagus 29% harvested, 39% 2000, 26% avg. Barley 94% planted, 91% 2000, 75% avg. Oats 88% planted, 96% 2000, 83% avg.; 77% emerged, 87% 2000, 53% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 52% 2000, 56% avg.; 16% emerged, 31% 2000, 21% avg. Planting conditions remained excellent as state weather varied last week, with much needed rain received. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 6° above normal. Growing degree days (GDD) well ahead of normal across State. Rainfall amounts ranged from .57 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.66 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Farmers working feverishly to get crops planted, taking some heat out of northwest. A full bloom of needed rain relieved dry conditions slightly, as spring planting remains ahead of schedule. Due to a lack of moisture, irrigation systems have been started at earlier date. Soybean planting approached halfway mark. Corn planted nearly three-quarters complete with many fields at VE to V1 stage. No-till corn planted a week earlier started to emerge. Wheat starting to head. Reports showed wheat ranging up to 12 inches height. Alfalfa Weevils reported small numbers. Asparagus harvest continued. Cabbage planting continued, increased size. Carrot planting continued; first plantings continued to emerge with some emergence difficulty due to dry, windy conditions. Celery planting continued. Cucumber planting began. Onion growers pleased with stands, rapid growth due to warm soil conditions. Early planted peas approaching first flower. Potato planting winding down; early planted fields beginning to emerge. Sweet corn continued planted, with some first plantings 4 to 6 inches tall, early planted fields great shape. Summer squash direct seeding began as transplanting wraps up. Tomato planting continued, early plantings doing well. Seasonable temperatures kept fruit maturity at a near normal pace. Some areas reported frost damage. Rains late week improved soil moisture, especially areas with sandy soil. However, wet warm conditions conducive to scab, blight infection periods. Apples ranged from fall fruit south to king bloom northwest. Sweet cherries southwest had 6 mm fruit. Tal cherries reported from petal fall to southeast. Blueberries fall petal. Apricots had reached 12 mm fruit southeast. Peaches, pears ranged from early fruit development to petal fall. Grapes had 4 to 8-inch shoots. Strawberries thinned sizable fruit while those southeast first bloom. Summer raspberries had flower buds.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 43% ground prepared, 99% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 13% ground prepared, 85% 2000, 57% avg. Canola 4% planted, 78% 2000, N/A avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 29% 2000, 16% avg. Potatoes 49% planted, 60% 2000, 49% avg. Sweet corn 16% planted, 49% 2000, 35% avg. Green peas 33% planted, 81% 2000, 66% avg. Sunflowers 2% planted, 35% 2000, 16% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. A welcomed warm, dry weekend allowed for planting to proceed. Earlier in the week, conditions became favorable to get into the field, then rains passed through the state which delayed planting in several areas. On May 9th severe storms in the East Central, Southeast portions of the state produced hail, at least a dozen tornadoes. Although rain has frustrated many farmers, it has helped alfalfa, pastures to be very green, lush.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 90% planted, 77% 2000, 66% avg.; 69% emerged, 54% 2000, 40% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Rice 94% planted, 73% 2000, 87% avg.; 79% emerged, 53% 2000, 67% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 94% planted, 81% 2000, 76% avg.; 78% emerged, 71% 2000, 64% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 85% planted, 58% 2000, 58% avg.; 70% emerged, 43% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 100% joining, 100%
Temperatures for the week averaged 1-4°F above normals. Precipitation switched. 96%, lambing 89%. As for livestock that has been moved to summer supplemental feed 58% for cattle, calves, 48% for sheep, lambs. Calving 33% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Livestock is starting to go open weather conditions. Spring grain planting continued North, East.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 19% surplus, dry conditions worsened in southeastern third of state. Rainfall averaged 0.95 in., mostly in northern half of state. Temperatures 1 to 7°F above normal. Corn 86% planting, 98% 2000, 73% normal. Corn 64% emerged, 81% 2000. Single-crop soybean 27% planting (24% of all soybeans), 52% 2000, 18% normal. Sorghum 51% planting, 85% Bootheel. Winter wheat 71% headed, 83% 2000, 51% normal. Wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas except southwest where mostly good to excellent. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Armyworms a problem in southwest and Bootheel.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 80% seeding, 82% 2000, 36% emerged, 46% 2000. Barley 83% seeding, 86% 2000, 37% emerged, 56% 2000. Oat seeding 71%, 68% 2000, 30% emerged, 36% in 2000. Sugar beets 91% planted, 98% 2000, 35% emerged, 60% 2000. Dry beans 46% planted, 43% 2000, 5% emerged, 9% in 2000. Corn 66% planted, 59% 2000, 8% emerged, 16% 2000. Potatoes 13% planted, 5% last week (revised from 25%). Winter wheat 15% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Warm weather continued last week. Temperatures highs were in the 70's and 80's throughout the state. Strong persistent winds blew again for much of the week, evaporating moisture, causing producers concern over the winter wheat crop. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Storms last week failed to drop significant amounts of precipitation on the state, as moisture evaporated in many cases before reaching the ground. Ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Livestock is starting to go to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 58% for cattle, calves, 48% for sheep, lambs. Calving 96%, lambing 89%. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 27% of cattle, calves, 31% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate while subsoil rated mostly adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 1.4°F above normals. Precipitation light, except for portions of East Central State. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 60% jointed, 86% 2000, 64% avg.; 1% headed, 20% 2000, 4% avg. Oats 92% sown, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 71% emerged, 97% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 76% planted, 92% 2000, 77% avg.; 30% emerged, 53% 2000, 24% avg. Soybeans 18% planted, 54% 2000, 23% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 19% 2000, 11% avg.; emerged 1%, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sugar beet 31% planting. Alfalfa 28% planted, 40% 2000, 24% emerged; 1% headed, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Glycine 1% planted. Summer wheat 31% planted, 62% 2000, 31% avg.; emerged 1%, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition. Corn 50% planted. Soybeans 38% planted. Continued dry weather has delayed the emergence of corn in some fields. Outdoor activities included: Plowing, fertilizing, weeding, spraying. A few producers reported that fields were becoming difficult to work due to dry conditions. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 31% good. Slow growth in pastures may cause some producers to begin supplementing livestock with hay until conditions improve. Unusually warm temperatures, continued dry conditions have caused producers to begin irrigating fruit, vegetable crops where possible. Spinach, asparagus were rated in mostly fair to good condition with harvest continuing on schedule. Cabbage, lettuce were rated in mostly good to excellent condition due to irrigation in some fields. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes continued on schedule. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. A few fruit producers reported some minor frost damage to peach, apple blossoms. Blueberries, cranberries were rated in mostly good condition. Strawberries were also rated in mostly good condition, although some producers reported slow growth due to dry conditions.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 71% short. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition. Corn 50% planted. Soybeans 38% planted. Continued dry weather has delayed the emergence of corn in some fields. Outdoor activities included: Plowing, fertilizing, weeding, spraying. A few producers reported that fields were becoming difficult to work due to dry conditions. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 31% good. Slow growth in pastures may cause some producers to begin supplementing livestock with hay until conditions improve. Unusually warm temperatures, continued dry conditions have caused producers to begin irrigating fruit, vegetable crops where possible. Spinach, asparagus were rated in mostly good condition with harvest continuing on schedule. Cabbage, lettuce were rated in mostly good to excellent condition due to irrigation in some fields. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes continued on schedule. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. A few fruit producers reported some minor frost damage to peach, apple blossoms. Blueberries, cranberries were rated in mostly good condition. Strawberries were also rated in mostly good condition, although some producers reported slow growth due to dry conditions.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. High pressure circulating moisture northward from the state gave much of state a preview of the cooler temperatures of summer. Cool season crops made good growth in pastures may cause some producers to begin supplementing livestock with hay until conditions improve. Unusually warm temperatures, continued dry conditions have caused producers to begin supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Storms last week failed to drop significant amounts of precipitation on the state, as moisture evaporated in many cases before reaching the ground. Ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Livestock is starting to go to market early due to poor outlook. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 58% for cattle, calves, 48% for sheep, lambs. Calving 96%, lambing 89%. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 27% of cattle, calves, 31% of sheep, lambs have made the switch. About half the stations received some measurable rainfall. The moisture kept night-time temperatures well above normal at most places, resulting in a statewide average between 2.3°F above normal. Last week farmers were thankful for the light rains, kept busy battling weeds, planting crops. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition, with over 3/4 of the 1st cutting complete. Wheat 1% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 87% headed. Lettuce, onions, chile remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are now starting to lighten feed supplements, because the grasses are finally starting to emerge, green. Cattle, sheep once again improved slightly with conditions reported as mostly to good. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 27% poor, 49% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent.

Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Calving, in Guernsey, Warren, Monroe counties. European Pine Sawfly, Pine through the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage emerged, 41% 2000, 19% avg.

Soybeans 75% planted, 49% 2000, 32% beans, soybeans, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweet corn, stalking filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, cabbage, green beans, soybeans, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweet corn, staking tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil and spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage in Guernsey, Warren, Monroe counties. European Pine Sawfly, Pine through the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage emerged, 41% 2000, 19% avg.

Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, spraying weeds, fair, digging hay for haylage, chopping wheat for silage, installing GH filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, cabbage, green beans, soybeans, tomatoes, peppers, corn, sweet corn, staking tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil and spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage in Guernsey, Warren, Monroe counties. European Pine Sawfly, Pine through the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage emerged, 41% 2000, 19% avg.
TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 2% very short, 10% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 14% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 17% excellent, 5% rye in boot 18% poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent, 10% in boot. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent, 69% wheat emerged. Barley 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 70% planted, 42% emerged. Oats 31% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent, 70% planted, 47% emerged. Corn 22% planted, 4% emerged. Soybeans 3% planted. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Calving 89% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 49%. Sheep 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Nearly 70% of the spring wheat, barley, oats are planted and with over 40% emerged, producers are rating the condition as 100% fair to excellent except for spring wheat which was rated 94% fair to excellent, 6% poor to very poor. Rain followed by strong winds are bouncing producers in, out of fields. Cattle, calf pairs are moving to excellent, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 98% planted, 99% 2000, 93% avg., 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg., 92% emerged, 99% 2000, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 80% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 97% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 67% fair, 14% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 98% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloupes 91% planted, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 37% good.

SOUTHERN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 30% very short, 52% short, 18% adequate. Barley 91% headed, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 45% turned color, 66% 2000, 45% avg.; 10% rye, 48% 2000, 18% avg.; 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Oats 99 headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 54% turned color, 81% 2000, 57% avg.; 16% rye, 51% 2000, 23% avg.; 9% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 59% turned color, 71% 2000, 51% avg.; 10% rye, 28% 2000, 17% avg.; 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Sorghum 40% planted, 69% 2000, 47% avg.; 100% fair. Cotton 38% planted, 56% 2000, 60% avg. Peanuts 42% planted, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 21% 2000, 16% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 50% turning color, 61% 2000, 45% avg.; 11% ripe, 17% 2000, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% emerged, 99% 2000, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 80% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 97% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 67% fair, 14% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 98% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloupes 91% planted, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 37% good.
Insect pressure was high on most cucurbit production. East state earlier planted vegetables made good progress, planting of peas, beans, melons continued. Land preparation moved forward for some sweet potato producers. Insect, disease pressure was high in some locations. High Plains land preparation continued, earlier planted potatoes, carrots made good progress however, some carrots were damaged by severe hail in a few locations. Onions continued to progress rapidly. Watermelons planting continued in varied locations. Pecans: Fertilizer, zinc applications continued in some locations. Insect pressure continued to increase in many orchards, the appropriate treatments were being applied. Fruit set continued in Southern locations. Damage from hail, high winds occurred in a few locations. Peaches: Fruit setting continued across the state however, some orchards were again damaged by hail during the week. Good growth, development continued in most orchards however, insect populations were causing some problems in a few locations. Range, Livestock: In cooler conditions were favorable for most livestock across the state. Supplemental feeding of hay increased slightly in some locations across the state as surface conditions were dry, native grasses were not responding with additional growth. In some Southern locations pastures are in bad shape, burning of prickly pear to supplement livestock began for some producers. Hauling water could begin soon in some of these same locations. Haying operations continued across the state, were only delayed slightly by rain showers in some areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 8%, poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 91% 2000, 87% avg. Barley 90% emerged, 91% 2000, 85% avg. Oats 81% planted, 87% 2000, 77% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2000, 52% avg. Corn 52% planted, 69% 2000, 56% avg. Alfalfa height 13 inches, 13 inches 2000, 11 inches avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 86% 2000, 67% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 23%. Ewes lambed 86% 2000, range, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Sheep, lambs moved 21% to summer range. Major farm activities included: Irrigation, harvesting 1st crop of alfalfa. Some frosts early in the week burned fall wheat, stubble grasses, some alfalfa. Several counties reported they will run out of water before some crops are harvested if rainfall is not received. Growers are spraying for alfalfa weevils.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 33% very short, 52% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 8% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 11% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Corn for grain 84% planted 64% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 12% 2000, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Barley 4% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 98% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 15% transplanted, 3% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; Percent 95% calved, 96% 2000. Sheep 45% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; Percent 98% lamb, 98% 2000. Lamb 8% fair, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 78% adequate. 20% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, cleaning barns, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, vaccinating livestock, planting crops.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 92°F in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 29°F in Deer Park, Ritzville. Warm, dry weather provided ideal conditions for spring fieldwork. Spring seeded cereal crops were nearly complete by weeks end. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 51% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 99% planted, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% emerged. Potato planting was completed. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 53% emerged. Warm temperatures continued to benefit rangeland in many areas of the state. Lack of spring precipitation in some areas caused producers to search for summer pasture land in other parts of the state. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Chemical fruit thinning activities continued in the orchards. In warmer areas of the Yakima valley, apple size was reported to be over 5 mm, peach fruit size was around 10 mm. Strawberry fields were in full bloom. Fresh market vegetables continued to be planted. Organic vegetable growers hand weeded fields. Dry bean planting began. Asparagus harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were busy pruning tree bases.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate. Producers continued to prepare cropland, plant crops. Rain is badly needed as pastures, hay fields are showing signs of stress. Wheat 12% poor, 50% fair, 38% good,10% headed, 81% 2000, 44% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for 90% Spring Planting, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 65% planted, 70% 2000, 54% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% planted, 87% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 55% 2000, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 48% 2000, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% emerged, 99% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 15% transplanted, 3% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent; Percent 96% calved, 96% 2000. Sheep 45% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; Percent 98% lamb, 98% 2000. Lamb 8% fair, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 78% adequate. 20% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, cleaning barns, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, vaccinating livestock, planting crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Long hours were spent in state fields last week planting as many acres as possible before the next rainfall. Low-lying fields throughout the state remain wet, with regular rainfall adding to the moisture level. Flooding continues to be a problem along the major rivers throughout state. Several locations reported corn rows visible, yellow corn foliage. The high moisture level, cool weather so far this spring have resulted in small grains being reported in good condition. If Alfalfa progress continues at this pace, there is the potential for 1st cutting to be ready before corn, soybean planting is finished in state. Fruit trees were starting to bloom throughout the state last week. Cherry trees in Door County were reported in full bloom, looking great. Nights continue to be cool, slowing the drying of fields.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 53% short, 43% adequate. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 34% jointed, 39% 2000, 24% avg. Barley 92% planted, 91% 2000, 89% avg.;66% emerged, 69% 2000, 68% avg.; 5% jointed, 2% 2000, 5% avg. Spring wheat 66% planted, 80% 2000, 77% avg.; 23% emerged, 33% 2000, 38% avg. Oats 61% planted, 78% 2000, 74% avg.; 24% emerged, 45% 2000, 34% avg. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 34% emerged, 78% 2000, 46% avg. Corn 45% planted, 72% 2000, 62% avg.; 6% emerged, 33% 2000, 13% avg. Irrigation water 14% very short, 53% short, 33% adequate. All livestock 4% poor, 39% fair, 63%, good 4% excellent. Spring calves 96% born, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Calf losses 22% light, 78% normal. Lamb losses 7% light, 92% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes 95% lambed, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Farm flock sheep 100% shorn, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Range flock ewes 46% lambed, 66% 2000, 54% avg. Range flock sheep 90% shorn, 95% 2000, 88% avg. Range, pasture fed 6% very poor, 17% poor, 57% fair, 20% good,0 excellent. Warm weather returned hastening spring crop emergence, drying already short topsoil moisture.