Many reports are poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent.  FIELD CROP :  Cotton, fair, 34% good, 3% excellent.  Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 30% poor, 60% good, 5% excellent.  Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 46% 2000, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 65% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay 82% 1st harvested cutting, 79% 2000, 76% avg.  Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.

ALABAMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2.  Topsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 53% adequate, 21% surplus. Com 99% emerged, 98% 2000, average not available. 7% silked, 16% 2000, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 60% 2000, 61% avg.; 34% emerged, 46% 2000, 27% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 14% harvested, 39% 2000, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 65% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay 82% 1st harvested cutting, 79% 2000, 76% avg.  Pasture feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with no precipitation during the week ending June 3. Warmer temperatures and irrigation have helped cotton, wheat crops to progress rapidly. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Days were warm, mostly dry, with cool evenings. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the low fifties to the mid-seventies, with temperatures topping out at seventy-six in the Matanuska Valley over the weekend. Nighttime lows were in the low thirties to low fifties. Barley 60% emerged., 90% good, 10% excellent. Oats 55% emerged, 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 85% planted. Wind, rain damage to new plantings was mostly none to light. The condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Field activities included: Planting, fertilizing, irrigating fields, transplanting lettuce, cabbage, repairing fences, equipment.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with no precipitation during the week ending June 3. Warmer temperatures and irrigation have helped cotton, wheat crops to progress rapidly. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Days were warm, mostly dry, with cool evenings. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the low fifties to the mid-seventies, with temperatures topping out at seventy-six in the Matanuska Valley over the weekend. Nighttime lows were in the low thirties to low fifties. Barley 60% emerged., 90% good, 10% excellent. Oats 55% emerged, 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 85% planted. Wind, rain damage to new plantings was mostly none to light. The condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Field activities included: Planting, fertilizing, irrigating fields, transplanting lettuce, cabbage, repairing fences, equipment.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. A frontal passage early in the period brought cooler temperatures, in some areas plentiful rain. A warm front returned warm, muggy conditions to the southern half of the state late in the period. Corn 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 97% 2000, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 98% emerged, 91% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 92% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 91% emerged, 90% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 98% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 93% emerged, 94% 2000, 95% 5 yr. avg.; 18% squaring, 0% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 69% planted, 57% 2000, 57% 5 yr. avg.; 61% emerged, 41% 2000, 43% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested, 17% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. FIELD CROP :  Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Cotton, sorghum planting are near completion. Rice planting is complete. Wheat harvest began in some counties. Soybeans, cotton, rice were treated with herbicides, were being fertilized. Other activities included: Harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Small grain fields were drying rapidly in response to high temperatures. Wheat harvest was underway, gaining momentum. Wheat condition was good to excellent in many areas. Oats were harvested as grain, as hay. Cotton was growing rapidly; growers were irrigating, cultivating, applying herbicides. Some late plantings of cotton were experiencing problems from the high temperatures as the plant canopy was not large enough to provide shade. Alfalfa hay, seed fields were experiencing good growth. Cutting, baling of alfalfa, other hay was ongoing statewide. Alfalfa was also being chopped for silage. Some berland grass fields were infested with armyworms. Growers treated fields to control these worms, in addition to aphids, thrips, grasshoppers. Corn for grain, silage grew rapidly; irrigation, pesticide applications continued. Farmers continued to plant corn, sudan, dry beans. Sugarbeets were in good condition. Rice planting was nearly finished. Areas were reporting weed problems, as high winds delayed some herbicide applications. Warm weather prompted algae, scum growth in some paddies. Fields used for winter forage were being tilled, pre-irrigated in preparation for the planting of the next crop. Safflower was blooming in some areas. The Easter Lily crop was doing well; fungicides, herbicides were applied. Fruit growers continued cultural activities: Involving weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grape vine growth, bloom continued. Grape growers applied growth regulators to increase berry size. Table grape harvest continued in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the main varieties picked. Olives, pomegranates were in full bloom. Harvest of Crimson Lady, Crown Princess variety peaches was active. Rose Diamond, Royal Glo nectarines, Red Beal plums were also actively harvested. Picking of cherries, apricots continued. Mid, late season varieties of nectarines, plums, peaches were being thinned. Insecticides, herbicides were applied to apple trees. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of Valencia oranges continued. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight, codling moth. Sweet corn was growing vigorously in response to high temperatures; growers were irrigating, treating for earworm in some fields. Planting of sweet corn, melons for late harvest continued in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh market tomatoes, processing tomatoes, bell peppers continued to be planted. Processing tomatoes were emerging, growing rapidly; some fields were being sprayed for black mold protection. Insect pressure on tomatoes was light. Processing onions, garlic were thriving. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to do well; fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for insects. Some decay, tipburn of tomatoes was light. Processing onions, garlic were thriving. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables continued to do well; fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, treated for insects. Some decay, tipburn of tomatoes was light.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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or summer pastures was winding down. Ranchers were concerned about the shortage of irrigation water for summer pastures in higher elevations. This was influencing cattle stocking rates, estimated shipment dates. Irrigated pastures in valley locations looked good. Stock ewes were grazing harvested grain fields in central state. Bee activity was moderate. Some hives were moved into alfalfa, melon fields as the bloom was underway.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Moderate to heavy thunderstorms, gusty winds early in the week followed by warmer, drier weather the rest of the week. Spring barley 99% emerged, good 2000, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 29% planted, 38% 2000, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 9% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beets 92% up to stand, 97% 2000, 49% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% emerged, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Fail potatoes 93% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 20% emerged, 43%; 2000, 24% avg.; 100% good. Sunflowers 17% planted, 15% 2000, NA avg. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 25% 1st cutting, 34% 2000, 24% avg.

DELWARE: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 92% adequate. Winter wheat 96% headed, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 15% turned, 4% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Barley 66% turned, 89% 2000, 76% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Rye 40% turned, 53% 2000, 42% avg.; 8% poor, 59% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Field corn 97% planted, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 85% emerged, 86% 2000, 33% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 42% 2000, 24% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 59% 2000, 66% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 27% 2000, 26% avg. Tomatoes 56% planted, 84% 2000, 74% avg. Cucumbers 28% planted, 39% 2000, 32% avg. Lima beans 30% planted, 60% 2000, 27% avg. Snap Beans 59% planted, 53% 2000, 39% avg. Cantaloupe planted 71%, 62% 2000, 64% avg. Watermelons 68% planted, 65% 2000, 65% avg. Strawberries 40% harvested, 53% 2000, 40% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 63% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 67% 1st cutting harvested, 66% 2000, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 1st cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 70% avg. All hay 12% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Showers last Tuesday, rain on Friday with scattered showers Saturday left some standing water. Some lodging of barley, which is maturing fast. Some barley may get cut late this week. Temperatures have remained relatively cool, which is holding back growth of corn. Should be some potatoes blooming.

FLORIDA: Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly very short to short with localities receiving recent rains reporting adequate soil moisture. Scattered rains eased dry soil conditions in many central, some northern Peninsula localities. However, drought conditions still exist in some west coast areas from Naples to Pensacola while some northern Peninsula localities remain extremely dry. Storms dropped from traces some west coast areas from Naples to Pensacola while some northern Peninsula localities were active due to favorable weather.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 14% silked, 30% 2000, 36% avg.; 11% doughy, 20% 2000, 4% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 13% 2000, 19% 2000, 14% avg.; 1% pegging, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 56% planted, 63% 2000, 68% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Onions 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Apples 32% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent; 18% harvested, 22%, 2000, 23% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Rainfall for the week was above normal, as most of the State received beneficial rainfall. Soil moisture levels were considered mostly adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture, crop condition. Wheat remained in mostly good condition, harvesting continues. Onion harvesting was nearing completion. Hay harvesting was delayed due to rain during the week. Other activities include: Harvesting small grains, fertilizing pastures, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAIGHT: Sunny, dry weather with light showers continued to benefit all islands of the State during the past week. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition with warmer temperatures, adequate moisture. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with a steady increase in production. Chinese, head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition with regular spraying, irrigation. Ginger root planting, harvesting were active due to favorable weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate. Warm, dry weather conditions have pushed spring planting progress above 2000, the 5-yr average for most crops. Strong dry winds, lack of moisture in Eastern areas continued to be a problem, as some crops showed signs of drought stress. Irrigation water 12% good, 33% fair, 27% poor, 28% very poor. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 88% 2000, 77% avg. Potatoes 57% emerged, 69% 2000, 46% avg. One percent of the state potato planting is 12 inches or higher. Oats 98% planted, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 84% emerged, 78% 2000, 80% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 98% emerged, 96% 2000, 79% avg. Dry Peas 100% planted, 100% 2000, 94 avg; 98% emerged, 98% 2000, 83% avg. Dry Beans 54% planted, 51% 2000, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 12% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% 44% cutting harvested, 43% 2000, 21% avg. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 46% baled; 14% headed. Spring wheat 35% jointed; 10% baled. 10% baled. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies were reported to be 100% of normal. Activities: Planting oats, potatoes, corn, dry beans, dry peas. Fertilizing, harvesting hay, spraying weeds, irrigating, moving livestock to spring range.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn: Average height 13 in., 12 in. 2000, 7 in. avg. Replanted 3%. Wheat 79% filled, 88% 2000, 63% avg.; 40% turning yellow, 47% 2000, 24% avg. Rape 0%, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 40% headed, 42% 2000, 24% avg.; 14% filled , 15% 2000, 7% avg.; 2% turning Yellow, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 55% 1st cutting, 75% 2000, 51% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Red clover 49% cut, 55% 2000, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Crop growth was slowed last week by more cooler, wetter than normal weather conditions. Soil moisture supplies over the past month have been average. Ratings at the first of May were primarily short to very short statewide compared to the latest ratings of adequate to surplus. The improvement in the soil moisture supplies has come with a price tag though, an extended period
of much cooler than normal temperatures, which has been detrimental
to crop emergence, growth. Southern state farmers were planting
soybeans early in the week but were delayed by rains that they were
grateful to get, while farmers in the north were beginning to become
frustrated as surplus soil moisture supplies have some considering
switching their remaining corn acres to soybeans, “if they can get in the
fields at all.” Pastures in southern part of the state were beginning to
green up with the rains but armyworms, earlier dry weather have taken
t heir toll on pasture, grass hay in that 3.66 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Some no-till armyworm problem seems to be slowing as they are “nearing the end of
life cycle.” Postemergence herbicide spraying was accomplished where
possible last week with many acres needing to be sprayed as more
weeds are getting established. Making hay, harvesting haylage was
becoming crucial last week but was also being slowed by the weather.
Corn, soybean crop conditions declined last week as cold, wet conditions
have delayed plant growth in corn, “some root diseases are emerging in
the soybean crop. Nitrogen supplies were rated as 98% of normal in
availability to producers. Farmers were being delayed in side-dressing
of nitrogen on their corn crop but kept busy getting machinery ready for a
quickly approaching wheat harvest, hauling grain, scouting fields for
armyworms, cutworms, leaf rust in wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 3%
short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short,
66% adequate, 10% surplus. Cold, wet week. Crop growth, development
slow. Rain slowed field work in most areas of the state. Soil moisture
improved. Armyworms remain a major problem, some crops, forage
fields. Spraying, replanting necessary, some fields. Temperatures
averaged 6° to 13° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.05 to 1.47
inches. Corn, soybean color poor. Corn, soybean condition declined.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil 4% short, 82%
adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 81%
adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 34% turing color, 81% 2000, 49% avg.;
2% ripe. Sorghum 47% emerged, 47% 2000, 1% very poor, 2% poor,
19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 33% emerged. Alfalfa
94% 1st cutting complete, 95% 2000, 77% avg, 2% 2nd cutting complete.
Most of the State received rainfall last week. In some areas the
precipitation was very heavy causing flooding, included hail, high winds.
Cooler temperatures also prevailed over much of the state, some triple
rust in wheat. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88%
adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feeds improved due to rainfall.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Percent of Nitrogen
fertilizer supplies 97% available. Topsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23%
surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter
wheat 95% headed, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 15% turned, 32% 2000, 25%
avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley
73% turned, 87% 2000, 72% avg.; 10% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3%
excellent. Rye 34% turned, 43% 2000, 47% avg.; 20% harvested, 33%
2000, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5%
excellent. Field corn planted 93%, 93% 2000, and 92% avg. Field corn
emerged 86%, 83% 2000, 34% avg. Sweet corn planted 78%, 88% 2000,
85% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 35% 2000, 33% avg. Tobacco 42%
transplanted, 39% 2000, 50% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 84% 2000,
90% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 58% 2000, 67% avg. Lima beans
40% planted, 21% 2000, 38% avg. Snap Beans 55% planted, 57% 2000,
67% avg. Cantaloupe planted 71%, 87% 2000, 89% avg. Watermelons
48% planted, 65% 2000, 84% avg. Strawberries 34% planted, 67%
2000, 46% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16%
excellent. Other hay 60% 1st cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 55% avg.
Alfalfa hay 100% 1st cutting, 55% 2000, 25% avg. Clover hay 2% 1st cutting, 7%
2000, 9% avg. Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent.
Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Percent of Nitrogen
fertilizer supplies 97% available. Topsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23%
surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter
wheat 95% headed, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 15% turned, 32% 2000, 25%
avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley
73% turned, 87% 2000, 72% avg.; 10% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3%
excellent. Rye 34% turned, 43% 2000, 47% avg.; 20% harvested, 33%
2000, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5%
excellent. Field corn planted 93%, 93% 2000, and 92% avg. Field corn
emerged 86%, 83% 2000, 34% avg. Sweet corn planted 78%, 88% 2000,
85% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 35% 2000, 33% avg. Tobacco 42%
transplanted, 39% 2000, 50% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 84% 2000,
90% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 58% 2000, 67% avg. Lima beans
40% planted, 21% 2000, 38% avg. Snap Beans 55% planted, 57% 2000,
67% avg. Cantaloupe planted 71%, 87% 2000, 89% avg. Watermelons
48% planted, 65% 2000, 84% avg. Strawberries 34% planted, 67%
2000, 46% avg. Range, pasture feed 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16%
excellent. Other hay 60% 1st cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 55% avg.
Alfalfa hay 100% 1st cutting, 55% 2000, 25% avg. Clover hay 2% 1st cutting, 7%
2000, 9% avg. Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent.
Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent.
**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Spring Wheat 6% jointed, 27% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 88% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 7% jointed, 42% 2000, 24% avg. Barley 4% jointed, 26% 2000, 13% avg. Canola 42% planted, 99% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 66% planted, 93% 2000, 69% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 96% 2000, 81% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 82% 2000, 78% avg. Green peas 88% planted, 99% 2000, 96% avg. Sugarbeets 97% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Alfalfa 19% 1st cutting, 43% 2000, 31% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Another cool, cloudy week has delayed planting, crop growth. Due to the lack of heat, sunshine, many areas remain too wet to get into the fields. Crops are showing stress because of the excessive moisture. Corn is turning yellow; soybeans, spring wheat are emerging poorly.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 10% silked, 21% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 10% squaring, 11% 2000, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 90% 2000, 96% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 98% emerged, 95% 2000, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 90% 2000, 87% avg.; 95% emerged, 82% 2000, 78% avg.; 18% blooming, 6% 2000, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 85% mature, 89% 2000, 74% avg.; 15% harvested, 43% 2000, 28% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 95% harvested, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; (Warm Season) 20% harvested, 17% 2000, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 90% 2000, 90% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 22% planted, 46% 2000, 30% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Wet conditions hampered fieldwork throughout the state. Insects continue to be a problem in many parts of the state.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 44% adequate, 46% surplus. Rainfall averaged 2.84 in. ranging from 1.38 in. southeast to 3.91 in. west-central. Temperatures 2 to 8° below normal. Corn emerged 92%, 100% 2000, 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Yellowing of corn crop reported in selected counties. Single-crop soybean planting 67% complete (60% of all soybeans), 94% 2000, 65% normal. Single-crop soybeans 44% emerged, 85% 2000,; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planting 77% complete, 93% 2000, 70% normal. Winter wheat 98% headed, 100% 2000, 96% normal, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Armyworm infestation continues in southern counties.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate. Precipitation statewide ranging from less than 1 inch to nearly 4 inches. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 58% headed, 96% 2000, 71% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 98% 2000, 84% avg.,56% emerged, 89% 2000, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 73% planted, 91% 2000, 73% avg.; 44% emerged, 74% 2000, 43% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 49% 1st cutting harvested, 65% 2000, 31% avg. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Warm, dry weather continued to prevail through the end of May, making May one of the warmest, driest on record for much of the state. Only traces of precipitation was received from sparse afternoon thundershowers. Temperatures turned sharply colder at week’s end with light frost in some Northeast localities. Warm weather continued to promote rapid crop development, increased irrigation needs. Surface irrigation water supplies limited in some areas, diminished stream flows hurting some grass hay fields. Some crop acreage being abandoned due to lack of water. Spring grain emergence near complete, heading of fall seeded grains advanced. First cutting of northern alfalfa has progressed rapidly under open weather conditions and second cutting was underway south. Potato emergence reached completion, Onion growth accelerated. Garlic maturing with good crop condition. Livestock movement to higher range continued, as did branding. Hay movement increased with the advance of harvest. Main farm and ranch activities: Branding, livestock movement to pasture, hay, harvest, weed control, irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; 20% emerged, 0% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 95% planted, 98% 2000, 99% avg., 65% emerged, 70% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 99% planted, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 65% emerged, 85% 2000, 60% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 99% planted, 99% 2000, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 85% 2000, 65%

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7\% very short, 19\% short, 62\% adequate, 12\% surplus. Subsolo moisture 3\% very short, 11\% short, 69\% adequate, 17\% surplus.  

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 4\% short, 66\% adequate, 30\% surplus. Wheat, barley were rated in mostly fair to good condition. Corn 90\% planted. Soybeans 54\% planted. Producers continued their first cutting of hay as weather permitted. Other activities included: Planting summer row, vegetable crops, fertilizer, fungicide application, weeding, irrigating, pest management. Range, pasture feed 15\% fair, 80\% good, 5\% excellent. Some producers reported slow regrowth in pastures due to cooler temperatures. Vegetable producers continued to make good progress harvesting spring crops. Spinach, lettuce, asparagus were rated in mostly good condition. Cabbage, snap beans were rated in mostly good condition, while tomatoes were rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Sweet corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Strawberry harvest was well underway in the southern counties with crop condition rated as mostly good. Blueberries were also rated in mostly good condition. Fruit producers continued thinning apple, peach trees.  

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 17\% very short, 38\% short, 45\% adequate. Warm to hot conditions without any substantial rain fall was the trend for the week throughout state. Northeast areas were an exception with several weak cool fronts that brought scattered thunderstorms. The temperature in the northeast remained normal, while all other areas of the state were 2 to 6\* above normal. Farmers spent most of last week irrigating, planting crops along with spraying for insects, weeds. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. Oats 67\% planted. Winter wheat 9\% very poor, 29\% fair, 53\% good. The total sorghum 12\% poor, 35\% fair, 53\% good with 65\% planted; compared to 26\% the 2000, 30\% for the 5-yr avg. The total wheat condition was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Apples were in mostly fair to good condition with a 28\* light, 61\% avg.; 11\% heavy fruit set. The corn 17\% fair, 70\% good, 13\% excellent, 95\% emerged. Lettuce, onions, chile were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continued to brand cattle last week, were thankful for the good cattle condition. Cow, sheep were reported in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved slightly to 5\% very poor, 23\% poor, 45\% fair, 25\% good, 2\% excellent.  

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 7\% short, 63\% adequate, 30\% surplus. Below normal temperatures with persistent rainfall. Pasture feeds 26\% fair, 57\% good, 17\% excellent. Hay 4\% poor, 32\% fair, 60\% good, 4\% excellent. Alfalfa hay 21\% 1\* cut complete, 14\% 2000, 22\% avg. Clover-timothy 12\% 1\* cut harvested, 13\% 2000, 18\% avg. Grass hay 29\% harvested, 25\% 2000, 27\% avg. Corn 94\% planted, 58\% 2000, 63\% avg.; stands yellowing due to cool, wet conditions. Soybeans 67\% planted. Peaches at Petal Fall Stage; condition good to fair; fruit set above avg.; fruit size avg. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush blueberries: Petal Fall Stage; condition good to fair; fruit set avg. to below avg.; fruit size avg. Strawberries Petal Fall Stage; condition good to excellent; fruit set avg.; fruit size avg.  

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2\% short, 84\% adequate, 14\% surplus. Subsolo moisture 3\% short, 87\% adequate, 10\% surplus. Wheat, barley, rye were in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat 99\% headed, 98\% 2000, 82\% avg. Oats 11\% very poor, 20\% poor, 40\% fair, 27\% good, 2\% excellent; 97\% headed, 89\% last week, 97\% 2000, 95\% avg.; 71\% soft dough, 51\% last week, 86\% 2000, 71\% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 16\% 2000, 9\% avg. Rye 14\% very poor, 18\% poor, 43\% fair, 23\% good, 2\% excellent. Corn 2\% very poor, 3\% poor, 15\% fair, 51\% good, 29\% excellent; 91\% emerged, 89\% last week, 99\% 2000, 99\% avg.; 1% silking, n/a last week, 1\% 2000, 1\% avg. Sorghum 2\% poor, 43\% fair, 52\% good, 3\% excellent; 91\% seeded prepared, 88\% last week, 91\% 2000, 86\% avg.; 39\% emerged, 36\% last week, 40\% 2000, 19\% avg. Soybeans 11\% poor,
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Irrigation Water 10% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate. Barley 38% headed, 35% 2000, 11% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 48% headed, 71% 2000, 61% avg.; 88% very poor, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 40% running, 36% last week, 32% n/a. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average markets for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $91.99 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $86.90 per cwt.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% turned color, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 55% ripe, 98% 2000, 74% avg.; 37% harvested, 60% 2000, 40% avg.; 16% fair, 84% good. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Oats 96% turned color, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 77% ripe, 96% 2000, 84% avg.; 38% harvested, 63% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Ry e 97% turned color, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 89% ripe, 95% 2000, 83% avg.; 29% harvested, 53% 2000, 42% avg.; 16% poor, 42% fair, 42% good. Sorghum 85% planted, 84% 2000, 63% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good. Cotton 86% planted, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 87% planted, 92% 2000, 94% avg.; 40% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 50% 2000, 43% avg.; 29% emerged, 38% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 49% good. Tobacco 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Grain hay 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 25% good. Peaches 11% 2000, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Apples 6% poor, 45% fair, 49% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 100% planted, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Cucumbers, 25% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 3% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloupes 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 50% fair, 46% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Feed 7% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter Rye 10% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent, 57% boot, 92% 2000, 66% avg.; 5% headed, 61% 2000, 33% avg.; 53%, boot, 90% 2000, 65% avg. Spring Wheat 1% boot, 37% 2000, 18% avg. Barley 2% boot, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 2% boot, 24% 2000, 16% avg. Corn Avg. height (inches) 3 in., 6 in. 2000, 3 in. avg. Corn cultivated/sprayed once 15%, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Sunflower 39% planted, 56% 2000, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% 1st cutting harvested, 24% 2000, 13% avg. Other hay 1% harvested, 2000, 1% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Cattle feed 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 92% complete. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supply for wheat 95% cool conditions were normal to above average. Conditions slowed fieldwork this week. Small grain planting is nearly complete but development is behind 2000 marks. Livestock are in mostly fair to excellent condition with adequate water, feed supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent; 96% turning color, 97% 2000, 87% avg.; 15% ripe, 32% 2000, 22% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 68% transplanted, 71% 2000, 63% avg. Alfalfa 91% 1st cutting, 90% 2000, 86% avg. All other hay 67% 1st cutting complete, 79% 2000. Pastures 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Wet conditions, below normal temperatures throughout the Volunteer State continued to hamper field activities for the second straight week. All locations reported rain, with some areas of West state receiving between two, four inches. Wet field conditions kept many producers from planting soybeans, transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, spraying crops. Several counties reported soil erosion, fields flooded from heavy rains last week, many areas of Middle, East state continued to battle armyworms in pastures, hay fields. Wheat producers are gearing up for harvest which could begin in some locations this coming week, if weather permits.
TEXAS: Farming activity were interrupted at times across portions of the Plains, North State by high winds, heavy rains, hail. Major crop damage occurred in isolated locations, replanting will be necessary. In other areas, lesser amounts of moisture were received from passing storms, in some locations little to no benefit for crops was seen. Moisture stress on crops, pasture remained evident in these locations, rains are needed soon to insure adequate production. Haying operations continued to decline in the drier locations as inadequate moisture has postponed scheduled cuttings. Growth of pasture grasses were considered dormant in some of the drier locations. Supplemental feeding became more widespread, hauling water to livestock continued for some producers. Insect populations, especially army worms, grasshoppers continued to expand, cause further economic damage. In still other locations across the state crop progress remained normal as good growing conditions were present. Field Crops: Small Grains: Harvest moved forward in northern areas, remained active in other areas. Heavy rains, hail, high winds destroyed small grains in varied locations. Some earlier planted beans, potatoes were being harvested. Sweet potatoes continued to made good growth, earlier planted vegetables. Some earlier fields of beans, squash, some onions. Watermelons, cantaloupes were being harvested. Antelope-City-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for green beans, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, snap beans, squash, asparagus harvested, na 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco na transplanted, na 2000, na 5-yr avg. Barley tobacco 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent, 67% transplanted, 77% 2000, 61%-5 yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 92% transplanted, 82% 2000, 84%-5 yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 93% 2000, 98%-5 yr avg. Cotton 1% poor 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent, 100% planted, 99% 2000, 99%-5 yr avg. Apples 2% very poor 3% poor, 26% fair, 69% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains throughout the week coupled with cooler then normal temperatures helped maintain topsoil moisture. Due to the heavy rain fall, herbicide applications are needed for small grains, corn, tobacco fields that are having problems with weed growth. Growers are getting prepared for harvesting small grains. Other activities for the week included: Planting of soybeans, cultivating potatoes, cucumbers, snap beans, squash, applying herbicides, insecticides to crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 91° in Pasco and Hanford. The lowest temperature state wide was 29° in Deer Park and Yakima. The precipitation was 1.4 inches in eastern Washington, 2.0 inches in western Washington. Showers relieved spring, watered planted cereals, from the previous weeks record high temperature, lack of moisture. Winter Wheat 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good,14% excellent. Spring wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 100% emerged. Temperatures returning to the normal cooler, wetter conditions helped the development of pastures, ranges. First cutting has begun and in some areas completed. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 30% good. Cool weather, windy, cool, good conditions for the cultivation of fruit crops. Sweet corn is beginning to emerge in the western part of the state. Asparagus harvest continued, is beginning to slow down. Christmas tree growers were busy applying both insecticides, fungicides for pest problems. Vegetable transplanting continued along with squash, pumpkins, beans.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. More rain continued to delay field preparation, planting, hay making, caused flooding in some areas. Wheat 5% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 92% headed, 91% 2000, 89%-5 yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Hay 11%, 1% silage, 2000, 38%-5 yr avg. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 95%, 95% 2000, 95%-5 yr avg. Corn 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent, 92% planted, 93% 2000, 89%-5 yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 72% fair , 16% good, 7% excellent; 85%
emerged, 75% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 84% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 44% transplanted, 74% 2000, 60% 5-yr avg. Apple 61% fair, 39% good. Peach 66% fair, 34% good. Cattle 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Nitrogen fertilizer 98% of normal. Hay, Roughage 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities: Cleaning ditches, unclogging culverts, machinery maintenance, fence repair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 68% adequate, 32% surplus. State reported frost in several locations last week, while the rest of the state noted cool temperatures, averaging in the mid-50's. A Manitowoc County reporter commented that only the cows are not affected by the cool weather. First crop is being harvested as quickly as possible between rain showers, with relative feed value continually decreasing. The Central Sands reported the potato crop has fantastic growth, peas were in early bloom. Cranberries were reported in full bloom in Wood County. Strawberries were reported past full bloom, into fruit set in Dunn County. An Oneida County reporter noted Gypsy moth caterpillars defoliating trees. Farmers reported planting around the clock during dry periods. With all this rain, weeds have taken hold in many fields, making planting difficult.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer 100%. Winter wheat 11% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 87% jointed, 96% 2000, 90% avg.; 32% boot; 74% 2000, 56% avg.; 9% headed. Barley 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent, 92% emerged, 94% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% jointed, 52% 2000, 46% avg. Spring wheat 31% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 93% emerged, 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 30% jointed, 15% 2000, 29% avg. Oats 13% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent, 94% planted, 96% 2000, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Sugar beet crop 5% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent, 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Corn 5% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 99% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 93% 2000, 83% avg.. Dry beans 43% planted, 63% 2000, 70% avg.; 6% emerged, 12% 2000, 21% avg. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 26% good. Range flock ewes lambed 86%, 98% 2000, 87% average. Wyoming ranchers very concerned about range, pasture feeds. Some livestock being turned in on hay fields due to the poor condition of spring pastures.