ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 46% planted, 35% 2001, 54% avg. Winter wheat 23% headed, 15% 2001, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Farmers are busy planting spring row crops, preparing to harvest the first cutting of hay.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state remained well above average for the week. Precipitation to date has been far below normal. Lack of moisture is the reason for mostly poor range, pasture feeds. Cotton was reported as 37% planted, up from 2001 rate of 34%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 32%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2 Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Sorghum 18% planted, 34% 2001, 18% 5 yr. avg. Corn 40% planted, 79% 2001, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 14% emerged. Wheat 2% headed, 6% 2001, 26% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 18% poor 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 2% planted. Rice 10% planted, 23% 2001, 12% 5 yr. avg. Other Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. FIELD CROP: Planting corn, rice, sorghum. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat, hay, pastures. Cotton, rice field preparation is in full swing. Row crop planting is extremely behind but catching up quickly. Commercial tomatoes are 90% planted. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was increasing. Recently planted cotton fields showed good emergence, were off to a healthy start. Strong growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa was being cut, windrowed, baled for hay as well as green chopped in some areas. Pesticide applications were made to some alfalfa fields to control weeds, weevils. Good crop development continued in fields of wheat, oats, barley; irrigation was underway. Dryland wheat, oats were in need of rainfall; a few fields were showing signs of stress. Oats were harvested in some fields, while oat straw was windrowed, dried in other fields. Harvesting of barley, wheat began in a few areas. Forage grain fields were cut baled, or green chopped for feed. Sugar beets continued to show good progress; fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control mildew, insects. Harvest of sugar beets began on a limited basis. Planting of corn for grain, silage continued in some areas. Recently planted corn fields were showing good emergence. Safflower was being planted in a few locations. Preparation of rice fields continued. Borders were prepared in some rice fields, while other fields were already being flooded in preparation for seeding. Activities: Such as weed control, cultivation, irrigation continued in orchards, vineyards. Warm weather continued to boost fruit size, development of all tree fruit varieties. Work crews were busy thinning fruit in stone fruit orchards. Most varieties of apples, Asian pears, prunes were in full bloom. Olive pruning activities neared completion as bloom was developing. Vigorous shoot growth, cluster development continued in grape vineyards; growers irrigated, cultivated, applied fungicides, herbicides. Avocado bloom was developing well. Honeybee colonies were moved into citrus groves for the bloom period. Navel, valencia orange harvesting continued. Grapefruit picking was ongoing in the desert and in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were also being picked in the San Joaquin Valley, the coastal areas. The harvest of minneola tangelos neared completion. Strawberry harvesting continued at a steady pace. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating, spraying trees. Most almond orchards were fully leafed, developing well. Walnut, pecan trees continued to leaf. Walnuts were sprayed for blight. Warmer weather has proved beneficial to the development of many vegetables, including tomatoes, squash, honeydew melons. With temperatures remaining steady, growers continued to remove hot caps from plants. Fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to prevent disease, infestation. Pre-planting activities such as weeding, spraying continued in tomato, melon fields. Planting of various summer vegetables continued. Sweet corn planting was underway. Planting of carrots, squash, watermelons, mixed melons continued. Lettuce harvesting continued at a steady pace in the Huron district; yield, quality were good. Broccoli, cauliflower, asparagus were being harvested. Some asparagus fields were disced due to overproduction. Spinach harvesting was nearing completion in Tulare County, with good yields, quality reported. Some fennel, yellow squash was expected to be picked within a few weeks. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, cabbage, parsley, turnips, leeks, green onions, beets. Lower elevation rangeland grasses were maturing, beginning to dry, particularly on south facing slopes. More rain was needed for continued growth. Beef cows were calving in some areas. Cattle were being branded, shipped. Conditions for milk production remained optimal. Hatcheries were working to keep chicks cool as temperatures warmed. Bees remained active in citrus orchards. Sheep flocks grazed fallow, weedy fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short 49% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather continued through the week which favored planting activities but put additional stress on the winter wheat crop, range feed. Spring barley 49% planted, 30% 2001, 44% avg.; 15% emerged, 6% 2001, 17% avg. Dry onions 44% planted, 48% 2001, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 70% good 10% excellent. Sugar beets 36% planted, 14% 2001, 40% avg. Summer potatoes 42% planted, 10% 2001, 34% avg. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Spring wheat 25% planted, 19% 2001, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 10% 2001, 16% avg. Winter wheat 10% jointed, 6% 2001, 20% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 1% avg.; 14% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Cows 69% calved, 70% 2001, 75% avg. Ewes 65% lambed, 69% 2001, 68% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short,82% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent, 5% headed, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent, 5% headed. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent.. Corn 5% planted, 6% 2001, 7% avg. Strawberries 11% bloomed, 12% 2001, 29% avg. Apples 23% bloomed, 18% 2001, 35% avg. Peaches 52% bloomed, 31% 2001, 76% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 2% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 3% avg. Sweet corn 5% planted. 7% 2001, 8% avg. Green peas 54% planted, 46% 2001, 51% avg. potatoes 47% planted, 19% 2001, 44% avg. Snap beans 6% planted, 12% 2001, 5%
Florida: Topsoil 6% very short, 60% short, 30% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 72% short, 26% adequate. Afternoon storms provided some drought relief, central Peninsula; delayed field work, Panhandle. Rainfall range: 0.00 to nearly 3.00 in. Ft. Pierce. Temperature average: 1 to 5° above normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s with a few northern Peninsula, Panhandle localities recording at least one low in 40s. Some Panhandle localities receiving daily rains report surf topsoil moisture, most also reporting short subsoil moisture. Nearly daily rains slowed field work, Panhandle. Cotton planting getting underway; corn planting active. Producers preparing land for peanuts. Tobacco transplanting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, sugarcane harvesting. Everglades virtually done. Watermelon harvesting slowly gaining momentum, Immokalee. Spring crops reaching maturity, harvesting slowly increasing, Palmetto-Ruskin area. Potato digging getting underway, Hastings. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry first of week, rain most citrus areas, some discontinued irrigation. Abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Valencia harvest very active for processing. Fresh grapefruit movement slowing, supplies limited. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pasture feed 2% poor, 6% fair, 15% good, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 10% very poor, 35% good, 35% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feed improved in most counties following weekend rains; grass growth limited by cool night temperatures. North: pasture feed lowered in part by mole cricket damage; pasture feed fair. Central: pasture feed fair due to drought; Ranchers feeding supplemental hay. Southwest: pasture feed down due to drought. Statewide, cattle feed mostly fair.

Georgia: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent; 79% emerged, 54% 2001, 53% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 4% 2001, 7% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 84% transplanted, 60% 2001, 68% avg. Wheat 92% jointing, 93% 2001, 94% avg.; 76% boot, 80% 2001, 82% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 4% harvested, 1% 2001, 5% avg. Watermelons 1% poor, 44% fair, 54% good 1% excellent; 78% planted, 56% 2001, 70% avg. Apples 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent; 52% blooming, 57% 2001, 60% avg. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 74% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures were near normal throughout the week. Many counties received refreshing rains this week. In many parts of the State, scattered showers benefitted pastures, hayfields, small grain crops. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, but sub-soil moisture continued to be a concern for growers. In the northern part of the State, apples, strawberries were blooming, corn planting was beginning. In other areas, farmers actively prepared cotton, peanut land. Counties in southern state reported that tobacco transplanting was making good progress; still, blue mold was a concern for growers in the area. Watermelon planting nearing completion. Activities: Spraying pastures, hayfields for weeds, applying fertilizer, planting vegetables.

Indiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Rain early, again late in period halted field activities. Temperatures averaged 2° to 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.86 to 3.53 inches. Flooding, ponding exist in many low lying areas of fields. Wet field conditions prevented fieldwork during most of the week. Best progress was in the southern regions. A few fields of corn were planted. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, lime occurred on some farms. Winter wheat 57% good to excellent compared with 79% 2001. Wheat 26% jointed, 32% 2001, 38% avg. Wheat growth, development improved. Hay supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, forage crop growth spurred with warmer temperatures, rain. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots are muddy. Calving, lambing active. Activities: Preparing, cleaning up equipment, hauling manure, conservation practice planning, moving grain to market, top dressing wheat, building fence, purchasing supplies, ditching, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Oat plantings progressed to 61% complete, compared to the 5-yr avg.: 44%, while 3% of the crop had above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.86 to 3.53 inches. Flooding, short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Oat plantings progressed to 61% 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Calving 94% complete. Lambing 91% complete. Activities: Preparing seed beds, fertilizing, planting small grains, sugarbeets.

Illinois: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Potatoes 47% planted, 51% 2001, 64% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Wet soil conditions continue to have planters setting in the sheds. Despite warmer temperatures, fields have been too wet for farmers to get much corn planted. Rain continued during the first half of the week dumping anywhere from less than an inch of rain in the central part of the state to over an inch of rain in the southeastern areas of the state. The only fieldwork farmers were able to do was applying nitrogen, seeding oats, alfalfa, very limited acres of corn were planted. Activities: Hauling grain, taking delivery on seed, completing maintenance on machinery, last minute taxes.

Kansas: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 47% short, 22% adequate. Recent shower activity has improved topsoil moisture, but sub-soil moisture is still 72% very short, the southwest is 100% very short to short. Wheat 18% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent, 23% acreage, jointing stage compared to 21% at this time 2001, of 52% avg. Last week 14% of the wheat was jointing. Wind, freeze, disease, insect damage to wheat is generally light or none. Damage from wind is reported to be 87% none to light, moderate to severe on 13% on wheat acres. 67% wheat had no wind damage reported. Freeze damage is estimated to be none to light on 86% of the acreage, moderate to severe on 14%. 61% of the acres are reported to have no freeze damage. Damage to the wheat crop from insects is estimated to be 73% none, 21% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe. Disease infestations are reported to be 20% light, 2% moderate. No disease infestation was reported for 78% of the State. Corn planting is underway with 11% of the crop planted compared to 10% 2001, 8% avg. Some corn emergence was reported in the southeast portion of the State. Oats planting is 96% complete compared to 65% 2001, 88% avg. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Dry conditions in many areas are causing concern about grass prospects for the coming grazing season. Some unusually high culling rates, liquidation of small herds have been reported due to lack of green pasture. Hay, forage supplies remain generally adequate with only 20% of the State reporting short or very short supplies. Despite the rain, stock water supplies continued to deteriorate with only 45% of the State reporting adequate supplies compared to 49% the previous week. Feed grain supplies remain unchanged from the previous week, 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus.

Idaho: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 16% poor, 66% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 5% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Winter wheat 5% jointed, 2% 2001, 5% avg. Spring Wheat 5% emerged, 7% 2001, 10% avg. Barley 3% emerged, 7% 2001, 7% avg. Sugar beets 5% emerged, 12% 2001, 7% avg. Dry Peas 15% planted, 12% 2001, 16% avg. Lentils 5% planted, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Oats 22% planted, 13% 2001, 14% avg. Onions 93% planted, 77% 2001, 83% avg.; 21% emerged, 46% 2001, 23% avg. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Calving 94% complete. Lambing 91% complete. Activities: Preparing seed beds, fertilizing, planting small grains, sugarbeets.

Hawaii: A low pressure area with an associated cold front west of the islands maintained southerly winds, mostly hot, dry conditions throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with adequate moisture. Warm, sunny weather with adequate soil moisture favored orchard development of lower Puna papaya fields. Ginger root planting, field preparations benefitted from the dry weather.

Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Oat plantings progressed to 61% complete, compared to the 5-yr avg.: 44%, while 3% of the crop had emerged. Corn planting began, with 1% rated complete. Precipitation totals were above normal for the first time in over a month. Temperatures were above normal.
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 63°F above normal. This was the third straight week that wet conditions hindered field work. Rainfall statewide was 1.86 inches, 0.87 inches above normal. Corn planting between showers. Tobacco transplants 90% seeded, 63% emerged. Alfalfa avg height 7 inches. Wheat 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 0% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Tobacco transplants 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, preparing fields for planting, fencing, spraying bum down for no-till corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 10% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 85% planted, 66% last week, 83% 2001, 88% avg.; 65% emerged, 51% last week, 67% 2001, 75% avg. Wet soil delayed planting. Hay 1% first cutting, 0% last week, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Cutting hay. Spring plowing 60% plowed, 47% last week, 63% 2001, 74% avg. Moved ahead. Sugarcane 20% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Fertilizing, spraying weeds, cultivating. Wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 54% headed, 20% last week, 61% 2001, 64% avg. Aided by warm conditions. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 6% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; 43% short, 39% adequate, 8% surplus. Fertilizing, preparing for spring calving, cutting cows, checking bulls, marketing fall born calves. Vegetables 1% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Continued to plant, cultivate crops. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Fertilizing pasture, cutting ryegrass hay.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 49% short, 17% adequate. Barley 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent, 6% headed, 11% avg. Winter Wheat 6% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Corn 9% planted, 9% 2001, 6% avg. Strawberries 32% bloomed, 27% 2001, 28% avg. Apples 24% bloomed, 5% 2001, 29% avg. Peaches 69% bloomed, 25% 2001, 54% avg. Sweet corn 14% planted, 9% 2001, 12% avg. Green peas 60% planted, 40% 2001, 56% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 24% 2001, 70% avg. Watermelons planted 4%, 4% 2001, 2% avg. Cucumbers planted 7%, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 3% avg. Tomatoes planted 9%, 14% 2001, 8% avg. Cantaloupes planted 3%, 7% 2001, 3% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry weather continues to be the big story. Frequent rains over the past couple of weeks have helped tremendously. It is now confirmed that freezing temperatures from the previous week damaged fruit crops in North Eastern state. The extent of damage varies by crop, ranges from slight to moderate.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Weather conditions for most of the week were warm with rain. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal in the State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.74 inches in the northwest Lower Peninsula to 1.95 inches in the western Upper Peninsula. Planting of sugar beets continued as fields dried out. Most winter wheat broke dormancy, was greening up nicely. Some fields have thin spots, some yellowing in low areas. Alfalfa started greening up. Oat planting got underway on well drained soils. Fruit crop maturity is about a month behind normal but will quickly advance with the recent warm temperatures. Some southwestern fruit crop buds are starting to open, west central fruit crops are in bud swell, while northwest fruit crops were just coming out of dormancy late last week.

MINNESOTA: Several days of light to heavy rainfall over the major agricultural regions, plus soil temperatures below average, with some frost still in the ground, prevented fieldwork almost everywhere. Limited fieldwork was possible in scattered localities during the week, including a few fields of oats planted on lighter soil. Above normal temperatures late in the week were warming, drying soils quickly, so that fieldwork is expected to begin over wide areas of the state during the coming week if major precipitation holds off.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Rice 3% planted, 29% 2001, 21% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 19% 2001, 17% avg. Hay 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 55% planted, 58% 2001, 40% avg. Wheat 77% jointing, 83% 2001, 91% avg.; 16% heading, 22% 2001, 46% avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries 7% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Wet weather continues to delay crop planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. The southeast district is the wettest area with 70% surplus. Fifty-four percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 59% 2001, 53% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, west-central districts with 73 and 54 percent, respectively. The northwest, northeast, east-central, south-central districts are least advanced with 10% or less planted. Cotton, rice planting have begun slightly ahead of normal. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.17 inches with heaviest amounts in the south-central district at 2.52 inches, in the southeast at 1.74 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4 last week. More seasonal temperatures, very welcome showers brought much need moisture to the Southern ranges, pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Spraying fertilizers, preparing fields for planting, plowing 60% plowed, 47% last week, 63% 2001, 75% avg. Moved ahead. Sugar beets producers are well underway planting this year’s crop with 18% planted compared with 2% 2001, 5 yr avg of 11%. Wheat is beginning to respond to warmer weather, recent moisture. Observers reported the crop to be 34% dormant, 58% greening, 8% green, growing at the end of last week, much better than the previous week when 85% was reported as dormant. Last year, 22% dormant, 65% greening, 13% green and growing; 5 yr avg.; 13% dormant, 44% greening, 43% green, growing. Calving was 80% complete, lambing 52% complete. This compares with 79% and 62%, respectively 2001. More pasture land is opening to grazing, but little grass is available. Livestock feed is reported to be short in some areas of the state. Livestock receiving supplemental feed was rated 93% for cattle, calves, 95% for sheep, lambs.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies ranged from adequate to very short. Temperatures 7 to 11°F above normal with minimal precipitation. Spring tillage, fertilizer applications active. Wheat, pasture growth slow due to dry conditions. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 26% good. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Calving 87% complete with call losses average to below average.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Warm temperatures prevailed for the week. Maple sugaring activities coming to a close as warm temperatures are putting a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.3. Topsoil 100% adequate. Winter wheat, barley were rated in mostly good condition. Skies were overcast, temperatures averaged above normal for much of the week. Scattered showers, thunderstorm improved soil moisture levels. Activities: Plowing, spraying, fertilizing small grain, hay fields. Hay producers scouted fields, sprayed for pests in some localities. Vegetable producers tended greenhouse seedlings, continued transplanting lettuce, cabbage, other spring vegetables. Some producers continued harvesting leeks, spinach as weather permitted. Apples, peaches were reported in mostly good condition. However, producers

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Warm temperatures prevailed for the week. Maple sugaring activities coming to a close as warm temperatures are putting a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance.
were concerned that the recent cold snap may have damaged some trees. Fruit producers reported blueberries in bud stage.

NEW MEXICO:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 67% very short, 24% short, 9% adequate. Wind damage included 21% light, 11% moderate, 3% severe. Most of state experienced a warming trend. Temperatures averaged well above normal everywhere, the statewide average was 7° above normal. Precipitation was generally light, spotty, with the greatest amounts in the northeast as a storm exited the state at the beginning of the week. Farmers continued to plant spring crops with planting progress as follows; 76% chile, 14% corn, 27% cotton. The chile crop seems to be emerging in fair to excellent condition. Alfalfa was looking good with over half of the crop in fair to excellent condition. Total wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition. Wheat 9% headed. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Livestock feeds continued to decline with heavy watering, supplemental feeding taking place. Pasture, range feed 38% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 2% good.

NEW YORK:

Spring fieldwork underway with the help of warm, dry weather. Plowing progressed on well-drained soils. Maple syrup season winding down. Fruit birds expected to progress quickly as temperatures remained unseasonably high. Early apples in quarter inch green to half inch green stage of development. Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery maintenance other major activities.

NORTH CAROLINA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 2% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Light to moderate rainfall was received in most areas last week. Likewise, most areas were warmer than normal. Even with limited field work, excellent gains were made in corn planting. Some areas are beginning to plant cotton, set tobacco, the upcoming week should prove fruitful to those producers. Small grain crops, specifically wheat, remains in mostly good condition though disease, insect problems are intensifying.

NORTH DAKOTA:

The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 21st compared to April 29 2001, 5-y avg of April 24. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Above average temperatures the end of last week dried, warmed soils which allowed some field activity, limited planting progress. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 69% complete while lambing was 79% complete. Shearing 87% complete. Cow 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Lamb 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 88% still dormant, 12% growing.

OHIO:

Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 63% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Oats 12% planted, 44% 2001, 50% avg; 2% emerged, 16% 2001, 16% avg. Potatoes 4% planted, 7% 2001, 12% avg. Tobacco beds 53% seeded, 66% 2001. Tobacco beds having 28% plants up, 35% 2001. Winter wheat 13% jointed, 12% 2001, 23% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Soils are still too wet to do much field work over much of the state. Some tillage, fertilizer, chemical applications in areas where fields are not too wet for equipment. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fence rows, building fences, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, culling dairy cows, planting oats, corn, some soybeans, Christmas tree planting, hauling manure. Finishing apple syrup boiling in Crawford County area. Asian ladybugs nuisance in Southern state. Spring Lambing, calving continuing. Producers are stating that the livestock is doing well.

OKLAHOMA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 23% very short, 18% short, 46% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 65% jointing, 55% last week, 54% 2001, 83% avg. Rye 13% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; Oats 13% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent; 27% jointing, 19% last week, 28 2001, 59% avg. Sorghum 30% seedbed prepared, 28% last week, 40% 2001, 32% avg. Soybeans 45% seedbed prepared, 27% last week, 52% 2001, 47% avg.; 6% planted, 0% last week, 16% 2001, 7% avg. Peanuts 59% seedbed prepared, 44% last week, 64% 2001, 50% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, Range 20% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent; Cattle auctions reported light trading last week. The price received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds dropped an average of $3.50 to $80.50 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also down, averaged $73.50 cwt.

OREGON:

Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 70% planted, 65% previous week, 81% 2001, 75% 5 yr. avg.; 42% emerged, 35% previous week, 10% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 85% planted, 81% previous week, 88% 2001, 48% emerged, 29% previous week, 20% 2001. Winter wheat 13% jointed, 12% 2001, 30% 2001, 41% good, 2% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Planting of spring wheat winding down across State. Irrigation season began east of Cascades. Most areas received rain during week. More precipitation needed to improve crop conditions. Field spraying continued in Sherman County. West of Cascades, crops are growing well. Most field work on schedule. Spot spraying for grass for several counties in Washington County. Greenhouses working long days to ship products to consumers, retail markets. Baled, burlapped digging, movement of container plants in full swing. Retail garden centers busy with spring plant sales. Easter Lily growers on southwest coast working up ground, roguing out off-type plants, weeding, fertilizing fields. Christmas tree growers planting new seedlings. Although spring showers brought relief to dry conditions in eastern areas of State, little activity in vegetable fields reported. Onion planting mostly finished in Union County. Cool, wet spring continued in Willamette Valley where vegetable ground being worked; green peas, garlic crops looked good, some early vegetables growing for local markets. Jackson County reported onion seeding mostly completed, fields being prepared for sweet corn planting. Fruit, berry development continued throughout State. Pear, plum, peach, early apple trees in bloom. Berry crops leafing out in Willamette Valley, but no strawberry blossoms yet. In Yamhill County, Eastern Oregon, 87% of Easter Lambing completed continued in addition to sucker spraying. Apple scab, powdery mildew sprays applied. D’Anjou, Bartlett pears in lower Hood River Valley in full bloom. Cool, wet weather caused a series of pear, apple scab infection periods in most of Hood River Valley. In Jackson County, spacing continued for scab, blight. First codling moths of season captured over weekend in traps at OSU experiment station. Most fruit trees reached full bloom in Wasco County with limited use of frost fumigant last week. Pastures, ranges in Northcentral state very dry. Need for moisture rather extreme in that area. Some creeks dry, supplemental feeding still necessary. In areas of Northeastern, Southeastern state, grasses have responded well with recent rains. Pasture, range grass in nearly all areas needs a good soaking rain. Ranching activities in Eastern state involved spring fence work, branding, marking, vaccination of calves, turning cattle out to pasture. Western state pastures are fair to excellent but having a late start. Livestock are good. Sheep, lambs are on pasture. Some ranches working calves, lambs. Some supplemental feeding being done in Western state as well.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 4% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring 48% plowing, 15% 2001, 35% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent. Oats 43% planted, 7% 2001, 27% avg.; 12% emerged, 2% 2001, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 50% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 100% planted, 87% 2001, 92% avg. Potatoes 28% planted, 2% 2001, 5% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides; preparing, finishing income taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 67% 2001, 79% avg.; 61% emerged, 36% 2001, 35% avg.; 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 15% planted, 9% 2001, 12% avg. Winter Wheat 53% headed, 36% 2001, 40% avg.; 2% turning color, 1% 2001, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Barley 45% headed, 21% 2001, 26% avg.; 2% turning color, 2% 2001, 2% avg; 26% fair, 74% good. Pastures 6% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Ryegrass 7% headed, 44% 2001, 47% avg. Ryegrass 5% turning color, 3% 2001, 4% avg.; 34% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 37% 2001, 44% avg.; 3% turned color, 2% 2001, 3% avg.; 10% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 51% transplanted, 33% 2001, 36% avg. Grain hay 15% planted, 14% 2001, 18% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Apples 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 56% planted, 54% 2001, 56% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 84% planted, 76% 2001, 8% avg.; 21% fair, 5% good. Watermelons 72% planted, 72% 2001, 75% avg.; 50% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 82% planted, 84% 2001, 71% avg.; 12% fair, 88% good. Cantaloupes 59% planted, 67% 2001, 62% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Livestock 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Peanuts 5% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2001. Sweetpotatoes 4% planted, 4% 2001, 3% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter rye 9% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat breaking 67% dormancy. Winter rye breaking 36% dormancy. Calving 57% complete. Lambing 68% complete. Call deaths 28% below avg.; 67% avg.; 5% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 20% below avg.; 76% avg.; 4% above avg. Cattle moved to pasture 5% complete. Expected date to start spring fieldwork statewide is April 16. Above average temperatures, light rain showers moved across the state last week. With the increase in soil temperatures, producers have slowly begun small grain seeding. Activities: C zinc for newborn calves, lambs, hazing grain, seed, spreading fertilizer, mending fences.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 77% jointed, 80% 2001, 87% avg.; 96% top-dressed, 99% 2001. Apples 82% budding or beyond, 88% 2001, 93% avg.; 48% blooming or beyond, 55% 2001, 73% avg. Peaches 96% budding or beyond, 59% 2001, 99% avg.; 73% blooming or beyond, 88% 2001, 52% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Corn producers made good progress getting their corn planted as dry conditions, warm temperatures last week allowed a fifth of the intended acreage to be planted. Most of the State experienced warmer, drier weather last week, with only the Northwestern part of the State receiving near normal rainfall. The last few weeks wet, cold weather limited most fieldwork, with corn planting around four days behind the five-year average. Although some areas were off to a slow start, the majority of the State’s corn crop should be planted by month’s end, if favorable conditions continue. Activities: Preparing fields for planting cotton, continuing to spray, fertilize pastures, hay fields. Floatbed tobacco transplants were also being seeded, germination has begun. There were some concerns with the potential damage to the apple, peach crops from the light freeze earlier in the spring. Cool season pastures are improving as producers continued to spray for weeds, apply fertilizers.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Temperatures were mild across the state during the week. Light showers crossed portions of the Plains during early week. Heavy showers fell only in a few isolated areas recorded. Eastern and isolated showers, a few thunderstorms, some with hail, high winds, occurred across the state. Moderate to high winds were also reported in many areas during the week. Blowing dust caused delays in farming activities in a few locations of the Plains. Soil moisture remained adequate in many areas, however windy conditions continued to deplete moisture. Pre-watering remained necessary in some areas where corn, cotton planting was nearing. In areas that remained dry, wheat, oats continued to suffer from moisture stress. Small grains were responding well in areas where earlier rains fell, but in many areas some dryland wheat, oats had died as a result of the lingering drought conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to diminish in many areas as pasture green-up was in full swing in locations where earlier rain had fallen. However in some areas, supplemental feeding was still necessary as conditions remained dry. Herb reduction was still active in these drier areas. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed in most areas as temperatures, soil moisture remained adequate. However some areas continued to suffer from lack of moisture. In many areas of the Plains dry and winds were in the worst shape, was being blowed under. Development of spring oats remained adequate in areas where good soil moisture was present, however some replanting was necessary in isolated locations as a result of previous cold weather. Rust was a problem in some of the wetter locations. Wheat 44% of normal compared with 66% 2001. Corn: Land preparation and some pre-watering continued in areas of the Plains where planting is expected to begin. Emergence continued to make good progress as temperatures warmed during the week. Insect populations remained active in some locations. Corn 72% of normal compared with 72% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued across areas of Central state, the Plains. Some pre-watering was still necessary in the drier locations. Planting remained active in some South Central locations, dying out was still necessary in some locations. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly favorable. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting moved forward in areas with sufficient dry. In dry areas, the area remained too dry, planting was delayed until adequate rainfall occurs. Emergence, development of earlier planted sorghum was making satisfactory progress where moisture was adequate. Sorghum 65% of normal compared with 83% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation moved ahead in many locations but was hampered at time in areas of the Plains because of blowing dust, sand. Planting began in some southern locations and will begin soon as weather permits. Soybeans: Land preparation and planting continued in many areas, however some drying-out was still needed in a few locations before planting could begin. Development improved with the warmer temperatures on earlier planted beans. Rice: Planting was mostly completed in some locations. Germination was adequate in most recent planted fields. Growth, development improved on earlier planted fields as the warmer weather continue.artichokes, tomatoes continued. Cabbage, carrots, onions, some remaining greens. Citrus harvest continued, but was winding down for the season. Melon crops continued to show good progress. Some vegetable crops were damaged slightly by high winds. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued for watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, green beans. Harvest of carrots, cabbage continued in some locations.In East state land preparation moved ahead in many areas as drying out was sufficient. Some replanting in areas was still necessary. Planting of winter wheat remained active, preparations for planting sweet potatoes continued. Earlier planted melons were making good progress. In the High Plains land preparation moved ahead in most locations. Onions continued to make good development. Planted vegetables in the Trans Pecos region continued to make good progress. Pecans: Bud break moved northward as temperatures warmed, day length increased. In southern locations normal development continued. Peaches: Blooming, fruit setting continued to move northward. Good fruit set is expected in most locations, however a few orchards were damaged by earlier storms. Some trees received minor damage which could effect production. Range, Livestock: Improvement in range, pastures continued across many areas of the state. Some areas remained wet, but drying out was occurring. In other areas conditions remained dry, pastures were mostly very short, no annual vegetation numbers. Supplemental feeding continued to decline in areas where rainfall has been adequate; in many locations feeding has been suspended for the season. In many of the drier locations burning prickly pears to aid in supplement requirements remained necessary. Water available for livestock was adequate in many areas, however was non-existent in some of the driest locations. Shearing of sheep, goats continued in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat: 5% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 63% planted, 58% 2001, 67% avg.; emerged 26%, 40% 2001, 30% avg. Barley 51% planted, 50% 2001, 65% avg.; 20% emerged , 37% 2001, 30% avg. Oats 33% planted, 34% 2001, 28% avg.; 22% emerged, 21% 2001, 11% avg. Cows 78% calved, 78% 2001, 76% avg. Cattle, Calf 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sheep sheared 76% on farm, 67% 2001, 68% avg.;
on range 60%, 57% 2001, 49% avg.  Ewes lambed 73% on farm, 68% 2001, 75% avg.; on range 50%, 42% 2001, 39% avg. Sheep 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Apricots full bloom or past 93%, 93% 2001, 99% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 27%, 41% 2001, 24% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 35%, 21% 2001, 13% avg. Pears full bloom or past 44%, 20% 2001, 13% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 51%, 33% 2001, 25% avg. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Almost every county reported dry conditions. Farmers, ranchers are worried about small grain, fruit, livestock because of the short supply of water. Farmers in some counties have started to spray and bait for Mormon crickets.

**VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasteure 6% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent, 5% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 10% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% Good, 7% excellent. Cotton 0% planted. Apples 3% very poor, 4% poor, 71% fair, 22% good. Peaches 16% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 27% good. Corn 27% planted, 13% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. This week in the Commonwealth, some areas received welcomed rainfall while other parts of the state continued to see no precipitation. In some parts of the state, small grains, hay, and pasture land suffered heavy damages from insects. Small grains continued to show signs of frost damage from March. Corn planting proceeded fairly quickly in most of the Commonwealth. Land preparation continued as farmers anticipated upcoming crop plantings. In several areas of the state, apples began an early bloom. Activities: Fertilizer, herbicide applications, repairing fences, farm equipment, working cattle, as well as paying close attention to the Farm Bill hearings in Washington.

**WASHINGTON:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 76° in Yakima. The lowest temperature in the state was 25° in Deer Park. Spring rain, windy conditions limited fieldwork across the state. The winter wheat crop continued to look good with considerable growth in the past week. Tulip bloom is about two weeks later than normal. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Wheat, alfalfa fields. Potato planting started in the Central Sands early last week. Maple syrup season continues to be unpredictable with less than ideal weather conditions. Farmers reported fruit progress as: apple tree pruning neared completion last week, with reports of good winter survival; grapes showed some winter injury, with strong buds; cranberry bogs were anticipated to show growth tip injury due to inadequate ice, snow cover.

**WYOMING:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4 Topsoil 28% very short, 51% short, 21% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 32% wind damage none, 52% light, 10% moderate, 6% severe. Severe wind damage was reported in Campbell, Natrona, Goshen counties. Wheat winter freeze damage 80% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe. The only severe freeze damage report was in Campbell county. Barley 51% planted, 51% 2001, 58% avg. Barley 4% emerged, 8% 2001. 10% avg. Spring wheat 14% planted, 18% 2001, 27% avg. Oats 8% planted, 8% 2001, 18% avg. Sugar beets 15% planted, 22% 2001, 22% avg. Pasture, range 25% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 7% good. Spring seeding, crop emergence continue to lag behind normal. Above normal temperatures, dry weather prevailed for the week. Irrigation water supplies expected to be short in over 60% of the State. Snow water equivalents from mountain snow pack ranges by basin from 39%-78% of normal. Precipitation for all stations, except Sundance, remained below normal for the year.

**WEST VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus, compared to 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting, 33% last week, 35% 2001, 53% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% planted, 5% last week, 6% 2001, 7% 5-yr avg. Oats 64% planted, 20% last week, 10% 2001, 37% 5-yr avg.; 20% emerged, 5% last week, 7% 2001, 14% 5-yr avg. Wheat 10% fair, 90% good. Tobacco beds 87% seeded, 53% last week, 88% 2001, 84% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 37% last week, 50% 2001, 38% 5-yr avg. Hay 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Apple 51% fair, 49% good. Peach 40% poor, 50% fair, 10% good. Cattle, calves 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent; Percent calved 86%, 74% last week. Spring 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent; Percent lambed 84%, 75% last week. 81% 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 21% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by above average temperature, scattered, often heavy rainfall. Short term drought, near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week’s rainfall. Long term conditions remain uncertain.

**WISCONSIN:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 1% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, a 28% surplus. Alfalfa seeding, manure spreading, equipment maintenance continue to be the main activities for many farms in state. Heavy rainfalls. The northern two-thirds of the state saw snow-covered fields, ponds on bare ground. Southern state farmers reported spring rains, warmer temperatures were "greening up" winter