Vigorous shoot growth, cluster development continued in grape vineyards; growers irrigated, cultivated, applied fungicides, herbicides. Avocado bloom was developing well. Honeybee colonies continued to be present in citrus groves, were benefitting from a good citrus bloom. Navel, valencia orange harvesting continued. Grapefruit picking was ongoing in the desert, in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were also being picked in the San Joaquin Valley, the coastal areas. Strawberry harvesting continued at a steady pace. Nut growers were performing seasonal cultural activities such as pruning, irrigating and spraying trees. Almond orchards showed good crop development. Walnuts were sprayed for blight. Warm weather persisted in some areas, aiding the development of many vegetable crops. Pre-planting activities such as weeding, spraying continued in some tomato, melon, bean fields. Hot caps continued to be removed in many areas. Some fields were thinned, weeded by hand. Some summer vegetables were still being planted. Planting of transplant tomatoes, bell peppers continued. Planting of cantaloupes began in a few fields. Onions were showing good growth. Picking of some zucchini, yellow squash began. Harvesting of spinach was winding down. Lettuce harvesting continued in the Huron district, but was beginning to slow. Asparagus harvesting activity declined due to cool temperatures in the Sacramento Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: broccoli, carrots, cabbage, leaf lettuce, parsley, green onions. Winter pastures were maturing rapidly in many central, northern state foothill locations. Pastures in central state were in the worst condition. In some central locations, foothills were turning brown, movement of cattle from pastures was earlier than normal. Many pastures in northern state were still green. Stock ewes were being grazed in fallow, weedy fields in central state. Most new crop lambs in central, southern state have shipped to market or to other locations for further feeding.

### ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

### ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state remained above average for the week. Continued lack of precipitation is the reason for the mostly poor range, pasture feeds. Cotton was reported as 53% planted, up from 2001 rate of 51%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 47%.

### ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Sorghum 51% planted, 59% 2001, 34% 5 yr avg. 18% emerged. Corn 60% planted, 91% 2001, 81% 5 yr avg.; 35% emerged. Wheat 37% headed, 29% 2001, 52% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 9% 2001, 6% 5 yr avg. Rice 41% planted, 53% 2001, 33% 5 yr avg.; 12% emerged. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. FIELD CROP: Planting corn, rice, cotton, soybeans, sorghum. Fertilizer is being applied to wheat, hay, pastures. Cotton, rice field preparation, planting is in full swing. Row crop planting is close to normal 5 yr. averages. Commercial tomatoes are mostly planted. Peach trees being sprayed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves. Have mostly quit feeding hay.

### CALIFORNIA: Good emergence continued in recently planted cotton fields. Cultivation for weed control started in a few fields. Planting of pima, upland varieties continued, with many growers incorporating insecticides during planting. Robust growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa was being cut, windrowed, baled for hay, as well as green chopped in occasional fields. Only slight damage from rain early in the week was reported to some alfalfa that was drying. Herbicide treatments for weed control were made in several alfalfa seed fields. Fields of wheat, barley continued to develop well, although there were some reports of lodging caused by wind, rain during the week. Oat hay was cut, windrowed, drying. Winter forage was harvested, mostly for dairy feed silage. Dryland wheat, oats were turning brown in some areas due to the lack of rainfall. Sugar beets continued to show strong growth; fields were irrigated, cultivated, treated to control mildew, insects. Vigorous growth continued in corn fields. Crops were weedy thinning fruit, pruning in orchards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect, disease problems. Healthy development was well underway in Asian pear, persimmon orchards. Olive pruning activities neared completion as bloom was developing.

### COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 43% very short, 66% short, 6% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Snow 19% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 33% planted, 40% 2001, 27% 5 yr avg. 17% emerged. Winter wheat 33% planted, 40% 2001, 27% 5 yr avg.; 0% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 60% planted, 63% 2001, 57% 5 yr avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 2% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 58% planted, 66% 2001, 54% 5 yr avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 7% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Corn 33% planted, 40% 2001, 27% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 1% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cows 74% calved, 75% 2001, 80% avg. Eggs 76% lambed, 79% 2001, 78% avg.
planted, 14% 2001, 9% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 2% avg. 4% Cantaloupe 4% planted, 4% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 80% complete. Planting has progressed due to high temperatures, dry weather last week. Vegetables, small grains are growing very fast with the heat.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate. Rainfall range: 0.00 to over 5.00 in. Temperature average 2 to 9° above normal. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; several with at least one high in low 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 60s, 70s. Drier conditions, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, allowing field work to progress normally. Cotton planting increasing. Tobacco condition good. Peanut planting getting underway. Cabbage harvesting nearing the end. Dade County vegetable harvesting beginning to slow; temperatures becoming hot. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, Chinese cabbage, celery, cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry, hot, low week most citrus areas, growers irrigating with all types of equipment. 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; some tree resetting in larger groves. Pasture feed 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Cattle 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good. Pasture feeds improved slightly throughout north, eastern counties following rain. Panhandle: pasture, hay growing rapidly; stock ponds still short despite heavy rains at some locations; condition of cattle fair to good; clover blooming; winter forage condition peaking. North: warm cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, bush hogging, last week. Vegetables, small grains are growing very fast with over 5.00 in. Temperature average 2 to 9

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Oats 88% planted, 74% 2001, 78% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. This was a good week for farmers to be in the fields in Illinois. Fruit trees were developing blooms and crop conditions for wheat, alfalfa and pastures were by in large rated good. Farmers finally got a few days of good conditions to play spring catch-up. Winds and warmer weather improved conditions by drying out wet fields in many areas but didn’t help enough along our swollen river banks and in the southern portion of the state which still remain too soggy for plowing or planting. Farm work includedisking corn stalk fields, applying NH3 and other fertilizers, spraying herbicides, construction of waterways and planting corn. The high winds slowed progress and sometimes delayed field spraying. Other farm activities last week were fence building and maintenance, moving and hauling grain.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; 85% emerged, 75% 2001, 63% avg. Cotton 1% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 3% planted, 1% 2001, 3% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 57% fair, 39% good 1% excellent; 11% planted, 7% 2001, 10% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 97% transplanted, 82% 2001, 84% avg. Wheat 95% jointing, 96% 2001, 96% avg.; 91% boot, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Onions 11% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 11 harvested, 2% 2001, 14% avg. Watermelons 2% poor, 46% fair, 48% good 6% excellent; 91% planted, 68% 2001, 80% avg. Apples 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent; 74% blooming, 84% 2001, 76% avg. Peaches 3% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Counties throughout state reported dry, hot weather, declining soil moisture. While soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, rain will be needed in order to maintain adequate levels in the top 4 inches. Many counties reported that tobacco transplanting was near completion. Corn, sorghum planting was active in middle state, was near completion in the south. Harvesting of winter cover crops, pre-pollination spraying of pecan trees began. Counties in southern state reported that cotton, peanut land preparation was active. Tobacco transplants showed disease symptoms of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus, blue mold, Rhizoctonia, Pythium. Other activities included: Early cutting of hay, spreading poultry litter, routine caring of livestock.

**HAWAII:** Warm, sunny conditions with little rainfall benefitted agriculture throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards were in fair to good condition with regular spraying minimizing insect, disease damage. Clearer skies, warmer temperatures with adequate soil moisture enhanced orchard development of East state papaya fields. Ginger root planting, field preparations were active, but harvest was nearly complete.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 63% adequate, 94% surplus. Above normal temperatures, wind helped dry out soils. Field activities made good progress on soils dry enough to support heavy equipment. Corn planting underway in scattered fields around the state. Best progress was made in the northeastern region. Temperatures averaged 15° to 19° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.34 to 2.97 inches. Ponds still exist in low lying areas of some fields. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on some farms. Winter wheat 61% good, to excellent compared with 75% 2001, 52% jointed, 53% 2001, 59% avg. Wheat growth, development improved. Hay supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, forage crop growth improved last week. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots remain muddy. Calving active. Lambs were ready for spring. Activities: Preparing equipment, seeding oats, planting mint, hauling manure, moving grain to market, top dressing wheat, building fence, purchasing supplies, cleaning ditches, spreading lime, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Oat plantings increased to 93% complete, compared to the 5-yr avg of 59%, while 35% emerged. Corn planting continued, with 12% ahead of the 5-yr avg of 3%. All crop progress, fieldwork categories are ahead of normal despite erratic weather conditions this week. Weather included very high temperatures for much of the week, severe storms at mid-week, and cold, wet weather statewide at the end of the week. Precipitation totals were slightly above normal, improving soil moisture conditions slightly. Temperatures were above normal.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture in some areas, many areas in west are still very dry. Wheat 15% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Severe winds caused wheat damage in some extremely dry areas. Wheat 51% jointed, 44% 2001, 70% avg. Oats 98% planted, 85% 2001, 95% avg. Corn 26% planted, 22% 2001, 20% avg. Corn 9% emerged, 4% 2001, 2% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus.
**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. The southeast district is the wettest area with 58% surplus. Sixty-seven percent of the ground intended for spring crops has been worked (excluding no-till), compared with 50% 2001, 61% avg. Corn planting is most advanced in the southwest, west-central districts with 80, 78%, respectively. The east-central, south-central districts are least advanced with 22% or less planted. Cotton planting has progressed ahead of normal, while rice is slightly behind average. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.51 inches, varying from less than an inch in south-central, southeast districts to 2.10 inches in the central district. Flooding occurred in some river valley fields in central, eastern counties. Temperatures averaged over 10° above average.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies ranged from adequate to very short. Temperatures 11 to 12° above normal east, 2 to 5° above normals west. Minimal precipitation statewide. Spring tillage, fertilizer applications active. Wheat, alfalfa, pasture growth slow due to late planting. Winter wheat not much advanced. Winter wheat 29% jointed, 3% 2001, 11% avg. Sugar beets 59% planted, 30% 2001. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 28% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% normal.
NORTH DAKOTA: The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 24 compared to April 29, 2001, 5-yr avg of April 24. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Planting progress made early in the week was halted by rain, snow. Durum wheat 1% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Canola 1% planted, 0% 2001, 1% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Grass, concentrate supplies were 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Calving 77% complete while lambing was 86% complete. Snowfall 2% very short, 51% complete. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 71% still dormant, 29% growing.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: A warm front hit the northeast near the beginning of the week, tapered off to cooler, more normal temperatures by Sunday. The majority of maple sugar producers have completed their harvest, as the warm temperatures put a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance in preparation for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.3. Topsoil 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged well above normal for much of the week, reaching into the low 90’s by Thursday. A cold front pushed through the area over the weekend, bringing much cooler temperatures, triggering scattered showers, thunderstorms across the state. Activities: Field preparation, top-dressing pastures, spraying. Livestock producers reported mild heat stress, reduced milk production in some dairy herds due to the recent warm spell. Producers reported rapid growth in some small grain, hay fields. Some producers began planting field corn. Variable producers planted squash, tomatoes, melons, sweet corn. Mild weather allowed producers to make good progress harvesting asparagus, leeks, onions, spinach. Producers reported rapid growth in spinach fields, expressed concern that continued warm temperatures would cause some plants to bolt prematurely. Orchard producers continued thinning trees in preparation for the growing season. Apples, peaches were reported mostly in bloom. Strawberries, blueberries, grapes were rated in mostly good condition by reporters.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 69% very short, 23% short, 8% adequate. Most of state experienced a dry week with temperatures near or a bit above normal. The state average temperature was 5° above normal, although locations in the southeast were generally 5 to 7° above normal. A few locations reported rainfall, although amounts were all less than a quarter of an inch. Wind damage was 16% light, 13% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers in the northern area of the state irrigated alfalfa, bare fields for the planting of corn. Many of the dry crops have either died or aren’t expected to make it without rain. Irrigated crops in the south were doing good last week while farmers continued to plant chile, cotton, corn. Farmers across the state are concerned about the alfalfa weevil, bugs in the wheat crop. Corn, cotton will start to emerge soon with cotton 29% planted, corn 22% planted. The Chile crop seems to be emerging in fair to excellent condition with 85% planted. Alfalfa was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Total wheat was in mostly very poor to fair condition. Wheat headed was at 15%. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Range, conditions continued to decline, ranchers are culling heavy, continue to supplement with feed, in some instances haul water. The prolonged drought in the state is devastating the state ranching industry. Pasture, range feed 40% very poor, 37% poor, 22% fair, 1% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Average temperatures ranged 16-21° above normal. Many locations set record highs during week. Fieldwork pushed forward rapidly. Activities: Machinery repairs, fence building, spreading manure, seeding hay, small grains, primary tillage, topdressing nitrogen on wheat, pruning orchards/vineyards, tending livestock. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26 % fair, 55 % good, 14% excellent. A few farmers already turned most areas. Oats 35% seeded, 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 7% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Corn fields being tilled, limited planting to date. Sweet corn under plastic germinated due to abnormally warm weather. Strawberries weathered the mild winter well. Fruit crop development well ahead of schedule. High degree of concern about possibility of frost damage. Fruit spraying active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil 5% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot weather consumed all of state last week with 90° plus temperatures recorded in many areas. Isolated thunderstorms accounted for rainfall in some areas. Opportunistic farmers made the most of the conditions, posting excellent gains in corn planting, tobacco setting. Additionally, warm dry weather proved beneficial to wheat development as over a third of the crop has headed. Near threshold levels of cereal leaf beetles, powdery mildew in wheat are being reported in parts of the Piedmont, Coastal Plain regions.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 3% 2001, 6% avg. Oats 26% planted, 57% 2001, 65% avg. ; 11% emerged, 37%, 2001, 33% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 12% 2001, 18% avg. Tobacco beds 77% seeded, 74% 2001, 40% having plants up, 42% 2001. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 30% 2001, 38% avg. Apple 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Tillage, fertilizer, chemical applications in areas where fields are not too wet for equipment. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fences, rows, building fences, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, top dressing wheat, culling dairy cows, spraying apples, pears, peaches, planting oats, corn, soybeans, planting of Christmas trees, CRP trees, hay seedings, and hauling manure. Asian ladybugs, tent caterpillars are becoming a nuisance in Southern state. Pastures in most areas are still to wet, but last week’s warm temperatures improved grass growth. Spring Lambing, calving are continuing. Producers are stating that the livestock is doing well, but the fly population is starting to increase.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Subsoil 32% very short, 23% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate. Soil temperatures 85° jointing, 65% last week, 73% 2001, 91% avg. Rye 14% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Oats 9% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 45% jointing, 27% last week, 48% 2001, 68% avg.; 11% headed, n/a last week, 7% 2001, 19% avg. Sorghum 41% seeded prepared, 30% last week, 51% 2001, 39% avg. Soybeans 47% seeded prepared, 45% last week, 63% 2001, 55% avg.; 5% planted, 6% last week, 26% 2001, 15% avg. Peanuts 67% seeded prepared, 59% last week, 68% last year, 59% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, range 17% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketings, but activity was still light. Prices received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds edged up slightly, averaged $81.20 per cwt. Heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $74.50 per cwt. about a dollar higher than the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 20% short, 51% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 76% planted, 70% previous week, 91% 2001, 80% 5 yr. avg. Barley 55% emerged, 42% previous week, 56% 2001, 20% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 91% planted, 85% previous week, 96% 2001, 76% emerged, 48% previous week, 73% 2001. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Planting peanut field corn. Vegetable producers planted squash, tomatoes, garlic, potatoes, onions, carrots, lettuce, early radishes, zucchini. The warm temperatures put a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to prepare fields for planting. Soybeans, wheat and canola were headed. Near threshold levels of cereal leaf beetles, powdery mildew in wheat are being reported in parts of the Piedmont, Coastal Plain regions.
apparent in lower rainfall areas of Umatilla County, while in foothills grain crops looked excellent. Northern Willamette Valley, grass seed crops looked good. Crimson clover budding. Red clover, alfalfa growing rapidly. Wet, cold weather slowed growth slightly but most crops have greened up. Hop stringing started in Marion County. Field preparation for corn, alfalfa continued in southwestern state. Rain good for hay crops but temperatures still too cold. Nurseries are busy digging, marketing balled, burlapped plant material, container plants. Retail garden centers busy with spring plant sales. In Curry County harvest, shipping of hydrangeas cuttings in full swing. Christmas tree growers planting new seedlings about done. In Willamette Valley, many fresh market vegetables in, growing; more processing vegetables to be planted soon. Green peas reported looking good, rhubarb harvest had started. First sweet corn plantings had been made in Jackson County. Crook County garlic fields looked very good, onion planting mostly finished in Malheur County. Fruit, berry development continued throughout state. Pear, plum, peach, cherry, early apple trees continued in bloom; but still no berry blossoms yet. In Yamhill County, cherries, pears in full bloom. Spraying included brown rot, Eastern Filbert Blight, apple scab. D’Anjou, Bartlett pears in lower Hood River Valley past full bloom. Another week of cool, wet weather resulted in more scab infection periods. Southern coast cranberries behind growth schedule. Josephine County experienced overnight killing frost temperatures. Wasco County cherry blossoms dropped towards end of week, while apple trees continued in full bloom. Most range, pasture in fair to excellent condition. Livestock in mostly good condition. A few areas irrigating pastures early. In western state calving continued, with some hay, pasture fertilizing. Cool weather has limited range, pasture growth in areas but bottom areas had cattle on them.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring 57% plowing, 23% 2001, 44% avg. Corn 7% planted, 0% 2001, 2% avg. Barley 9% heading or headed. 0% 2001, 5% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Oats 45% planted, 13% 2001, 40% avg.; 18% emerged; 5% 2001, 20% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 36% avg., 50% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco beds 100% planted, 95% 2001, 98% avg. Previous week’s data for percent of potatoes planted was misreported. Revised data for potatoes was less than 5%. Previous week’s data for oats planted was revised to 35% planted. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Activities: Spring plowing; planting oats; alfalfa; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; pruning fruit trees; spraying herbicides.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 87% 2001, 90% avg.; 88% emerged, 53% 2001, 49% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 16% 2001, 20% avg. Cotton 14% planted, 3% 2001, 7% avg. Peanuts 11% planted, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Winter Wheat 78% headed, 57% 2001, 63% avg.; 6% turning color, 3% 2001, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 29% 2001, 39% avg.; 5% turning color, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; 26% fair, 74% good. Pastures 7% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Rye 84% headed, 67% 2001, 66% avg.; 13% turning color, 6% 2001, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Oats 80% headed, 57% 2001, 64% avg.; 11% turned color, 5% 2001, 9% avg.; 9% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 8% 2001, 7% avg. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 58% 2001, 62% avg.; 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent. Grain hay 27% harvested, 21% 2001, 26% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Apples 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 66% planted, 62% 2001, 65% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 96% planted, 86% 2001, 78% avg.; 11% fair, 89% good. Watermelons 84% planted, 91% 2001, 89% avg.; 53% fair, 47% good. Tomatoes 86% planted, 88 % 2001, 81 % avg.; 97% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 69% planted, 79% 2001, 77% avg.; 37% fair, 63% good. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Field supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 14% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat breaking dormancy, 89%. Winter rye breaking dormancy 69%. Calving 70% complete. Lambing 78% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calf deaths 29% below avg.; 67% avg.; 4% above avg.; Sheep, lamb deaths, 33% below avg.; 64% avg.; 3% above avg. The beginning of the week brought warm dry weather, but by week’s end, southern counties reported some development of small grains made good progress in many areas of the state. Producers moved ahead with field work last week, with small grain seeding being the main objective.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; 90% jointed, 92% 2001, 95% avg.; 11% headed. 13% 2001, 22% avg. Apples 95% budding or beyond, 96% 2001, 98% avg.; 71% blooming or beyond, 80% 2001, 88% avg. Peaches 88% blooming or beyond, 97% 2001, 99% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. The Volunteer State experienced warmer, drier than normal weather last week allowing producers to continue corn planting at a rapid pace. Currently, 63% of the acreage has been planted, in line with 2001, 10 points ahead of the 5-yr avg. Temperatures across the State were very warm for this time of year, provided excellent conditions for farmers to advance on most field activities. Many areas of the state are now beginning to need rain. Top-dressing of the winter wheat crop near completion with no insect or disease problems being reported. Cotton field preparations are almost complete, a few cotton fields have been planted. The State’s apple, peach, strawberry crops have escaped significant spring freeze damage. Greenhouse tobacco floatbeds were being mowed, sprayed for disease, are almost ready for transplanting. Spring forage crops are fast approaching the harvest stage. Activities last week included: Planting of some early soybeans, as well as laying plastic, preparing ground for vegetable production. Pastures growth has accelerated due to the warm temperatures last week. Producers continue to spray, fertilize pastures, especially in river bottom areas. There have been reports of a few armyworms spotted in pastures.

**Texas:** Agricultural Summary: Temperatures remained mild across the state during the week. Light to heavy showers, thunderstorms were active in many areas. Some areas affected from isolated storms, tornadoes but no widespread damage was reported. Soil moisture improved in some areas as a result of recent rain, however other areas remained very dry. Pre-watering continued where corn, cotton planting was about to begin. Small grains continued to respond well where earlier rains fell, however in the drier locations some dryland wheat, oats came to lie fallow due to dry conditions. Supplemental feeding diminished in many areas as pasture green-up was progressing well. In some locations supplemental feeding was still necessary as conditions remained dry. Herb reduction was still active in these drier areas. Insect populations, especially grasshoppers were on the increase in some locations. Preparations were active for sunflower planting across the Plains, some earlier planted sunflowers were showing signs of moisture stress in a few southern locations. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains made good progress in many areas across the state. However many other areas continued to suffer from lack of moisture, abandonment remained active there. Abandonment, disaturing-out was also taking place in some irrigated fields. In a few other locations small grains were suffering from too much rain as wet field conditions were retarding growth, development. Baling of wheat, oats was active in many areas as producers were attempting to replenish hay supplies. Rust remained a severe problem in some of the wetter locations. Wheat 46% of normal compared with 66% 2001. Corn: Land preparation, some pre-watering continued in some areas across the Plains. Planting was now underway in many areas of the Plains. Some replanting was necessary in areas where white grub populations had severely damaged earlier stands. In most areas, emergence, growth of earlier planted corn continued to make good progress, however rains were needed in some locations to maintain normal progress. Corn 67% of normal compared with 77% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued across areas of Central state, the Plains. Planting activities continued to move northward as soil moisture, soil temperature became adequate. Some pre-watering was still necessary in the drier locations across the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly favorable. Crop conditions were poor in many of the dryland areas of the Coastal Bend as rainfall has been lacking. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting
continued as conditions had improved in more areas. Some areas remained too dry for preparation, planting at this time. Emergence, growth of earlier planted sorghum was making progress where moisture levels were satisfactory. Sorghum 58% of normal compared with 76% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in many areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains. Planting continued to move forward in some southern locations, however progress was slow. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in many areas across the state. Planting was active in some of the same areas where soil moisture was adequate. Some drying-out was still needed in a few locations. Average development continued in earlier planted beans. Rice: Planting continued, but was mostly complete. Germination, development was considered normal in earlier planted locations. Crop conditions were rated from fair to excellent in most locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbage, carrots, onions. Some watering was necessary in areas where moisture could not be assured in the planted locations. Citrus harvest was mostly completed. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, but rains were needed. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden planting continued but was winding down for watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, green beans. Harvest of carrots, cabbage continued in a few locations. In East state land preparation moved ahead in many areas, however drying out was necessary in a few locations. Planting of gardens remained active, earlier planted vegetables made good progress. 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. 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 in northern locations. Good development continued in most areas, especially where moisture was plentiful. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to improve across many areas of the state. Additional moisture was received in a few locations which improved the growth of spring forages. Water available for livestock was also adequate in most of these same areas. In other areas, conditions were extremely dry, pastures were showing no signs of recovery. Supplementation of feeding was more widespread than before. Good conditions have been reported in most areas, especially where moisture was plentiful. However, in other areas herd liquidation, supplemental feeding continued in some of these dry locations soil moisture was very low, hay crops could not be planted until it rains. Burning prickly pears to aid in supplement requirements remained necessary in many dry areas. Water for livestock was totally unavailable in some of the driest locations.

Fertilizer, herbicide applications, land preparation for cotton, peanuts, soybeans, vegetable planting. Farmers continued to listen for news concerning the Farm Bill results for the upcoming year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 70° in Omak, Yakima, Colville, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 25° in Stampede Pass, Yakima. Western state experienced heavy showers early in the week which prohibited field work until later in the week. Several Eastern state counties reported winter wheat in good condition, spring crops beginning to emerge. Grant county reported sweet corn seeding was underway with radish seed, onion planting was on the way. Eastern state stated they were still out on range pastures. Cattle producers in the Northeastern part of the state were feeding cattle longer because of cold spring conditions. Range, pasture feeds 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Benton County reported necessary frost protection measurements for tree fruit, due to cool temperatures. Skagit County was spraying for apple scab as a result of expected rains. Tulip fields were in full bloom, Dahlia growers were shipping bulbs. Cool-wet weather has caused several vegetables farmers to run about two weeks behind in the South Puget Sound area.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for spring 55% planting, 53% last week, 42% 2001, 58% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% planted, 5% last week, 9% 2001, 11% 5-yr avg. Oats 65% planted, 64% last week, 20% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg.; 30% emerged, 20% last week, 9% 2001, 19% 5-yr avg. Wheat 1% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent,0% headed. Tobacco beds 95% seeded, 87% last week, 91% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, 40% last week, 71% 2001, 65% 5-yr avg. Hay 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Apple 80% fair, 20% good. Peach 60% poor, 40% fair. Cattle, calves 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent; Percent 88% calved, 86% last week, 88% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 40% fair, 60% good, 87% lambed, 84% last week, 87% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 99% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by above average temperature, scattered, often heavy rainfall. Temperatures, precipitation were above normal in most areas. Pastures short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week’s rainfall.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Saw temperatures reach the mid-eighties to low-nineties at least one day last week; 15° above normal. Planting progress varies across the state, as weather conditions resulted in areas with less than ideal field conditions. The maple syrup run reached completion last week with warm temperatures, bugged trees in some locations. A Waushara County farmers reported planting potatoes, peas. Asparagus harvest was reported in Door County during last week’s warm weather.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 49% short, 15% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 64% good. Barley 67% planted, 65% 2001, 68% avg. Barley 17% emerged, 14% 2001, 24% avg. Spring wheat 20% planted, 23% 2001, 36% avg.; 6% emerged, 7% 2001, 9% avg. Oats 15% planted, 16% 2001, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Sugar beets 37% planted, 34% 2001, 48% avg. Sugar beets 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Weather conditions continued to slow spring crop seeding, emergence. Spring calves 82% born, 83% 2001, 83% avg. Farm flock ewes 82% lambed, 86% 2001, 88% avg. Farm flock sheep 82% shorn, 84% 2001,85% avg. Range flock ewes 29% lambed, 22% 2001, 26% avg. Range flock 55% sheep shorn, 43% 2001, 51% avg. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 12% good. Producers were concerned with short stock water supplies, heavy calf losses in some areas. Temperatures were below normal in the north but were above normal in the south. Most areas of the State received some moisture.