ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 58% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 80% planted, 78% 2001, 79% avg.; 43% emerged, 48% 2001, 45% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 7% 2001, 5% avg. Winter wheat 75% headed, 59% 2001, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Strawberry harvest well underway. Another great week for planting vegetables, row crops.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout most of the state remained above average for the week. Range, pasture feeds remain mostly poor due to below normal precipitation. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good throughout the state. Cotton was reported as 65% planted, up from 2001 rate of 62%, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 62%.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.3. Soil 1% veryshort, 14% short, 66% adequate 1% surplus. Sorghum 66% planted, 77% 2001, 53% 5 yr. avg.; 41% emerged. Corn 86% planted, 98% 2001, 91% 5 yr.avg.; 60% emerged. Wheat 80% headed, 70% 2001, 79% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 18% 2001, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 6% emerged. Rice 70% planted, 78% 2001, 55% 5 yr. avg., 37% emerged. Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 82% good,7% excellent. Pasture, range feed 0% verypoor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% 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 avg. Commercial tomatoes are mostly planted. Peach, pecan trees were being sprayed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working, vaccinating cattle, feeding calves, spraying for bug infestation. First hay cuttings began.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting continued. Some previously planted cotton was already emerging, but growth was slowed by cool weather. Root diseases attributed to cool, damp conditions were noted in occasional fields. A few growers cultivated to control weeds in emerged cotton fields. Oat, winter forage harvest continued. Dryland oat hay continued to be baled. Winter wheat was completely headed, some early maturing fields were being harvested. Light yields were expected in the dry-land wheat hay fields that had been stressed for lack of moisture. Fields of barley continued to mature; a few fields were being irrigated. High winds caused some lodging in wheat, barley, oats. Vigorous growth continued in alfalfa hay, seed fields. Alfalfa for hay was being cut, dried, baled. Some alfalfa was also green chopped. Rain caused some light damage to windrowed alfalfa hay. Planting of corn continued in some areas. Many fields of corn had emerged, six to eight inches in some areas, and growing well. Planting of black-eyed beans continued. Sugar beets displayed good growth, as fields were irrigated, treated to control mildew, insects. Harvesting of sugar beets was underway in a few fields. Ground preparation for rice planting continued. Fields were being flooded, rice planting was underway. Safflower planting was taking place to a limited degree. Activities: Weed control, fungicide application, cultivation, irrigation continued in orchards, vineyards. Fruit growers were thinning fruit, as what appears to be a bountiful crop weighed down tree branches. Good color development was observed in apricot, peach, plum, nectarine, cherry orchards. Vigorous shoot growth, cluster development continued in grape vineyards; growers irrigated, cultivated, applied fungicides, herbicides. Leaf, shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Apple growers applied treatments to control insect, disease problems. Pomegranate trees were in blossom. Asian pear, persimmon orchards were treated with fungicides to control disease problems. Navel, Valencia orange harvest 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, spraying trees. Almond orchards showed good crop development. Walnuts were sprayed for blight. Growers continued to plant summer vegetables, including fresh, processing tomatoes, mixed melons, watermelons. Transplants of processing tomatoes were thriving; growers were irrigating, applying fertilizer. Some squash varieties were beginning to blossom, other varieties were being picked. Planting of sweet corn, eggplant was underway. Spinach harvest was winding down. Fields of garlic, onions continued to show good growth; growers irrigated, applied pesticides to control insect pests, diseases. Harvesting of broccoli, asparagus continued in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, cabbage, cilantro, cucumbers, mustard greens, green onions, parsley, radishes, turnips, snow peas. Foothill pastures were dry in central state, drying rapidly in the northern areas. Scattered showers were too late to benefit foothill pastures in most areas. Many calves, feeder cattle have been shipped to market or to summer pastures in the central area. Weight gains for the winter pasture season were below normal. Cattle were beginning to move off foothill pastures in the northern area. Stock ewes were grazing in fallow fields in the central area. Most new crop lambs in state have been shipped or will ship in the next couple of weeks.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil 46% very short, 48% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 45% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Drought conditions continue, with most areas of the state on some level of fire advisory. Scattered rain showers were experienced across the eastern plains, but not enough to make a difference. High winds continue to dry out already dry soil. Reports of winter wheat acreage being torn out are starting to come in, as well as, decisions not to plant late season crops. Spring barley 81% planted, 74% 2001, 79% avg.; .34% emerged, 32% 2001, 39% avg.; 12% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 11% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 80% planted, 89% 2001, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 67% good 21% excellent. Sugar beets 67% planted, 61% 2001, 80% avg.; 3% Up to stand, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 62% planted, 63% 2001, 74% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2001, 4% avg. Fall potatoes 7% planted, 2001, 0% avg. Corn 15% planted, 12% 2001, 16% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 2% 2001, 1% avg. Spring wheat 56% planted, 53% 2001, 58% avg.; .20% emerged, 15% 2001, 31% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 25% good 5% excellent. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 23% 2001, 49% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2001, 1% avg.; 19% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Cows 80% calved, 79% 2001, 85% avg. Ewes 88% lambed, 84% 2001, 85% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Top soil 2% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate. Barley 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7%
excellent, 81% headed, 53% 2001, 61% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent, 19% headed, 9% 2001, 10% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Corn 39% planted, 20% 2001, 23% avg.; 14% emerged, 4% 2001, 3% avg. Watermelons 5% planted, 4% 2001, 8% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 2% 2001, 6% avg. Sweet corn 30% planted, 21% 2001, 22% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 65% 2001, 79% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 49% 2001, 75% avg. Snap beans 20% planted, 17% 2001, 16% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 9% planted, 3% 2001, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 13% harvested, 1% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Acreage for Spring planting 85% complete. Some very light showers 4/21, 4/25, generally below normal highs in upper 50’s, breezy. Received 2 or more inches of rain for the week. Earliest planted peas are blooming, field corn emerging, virtually all of potato acreage in; asparagus harvest continues. Lots of corn planted last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 72% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 62% short, 36% adequate. Rainfall range: Mostly 0.00 to 0.50 in. Temperature average: 3 to 7° above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Very short soil moisture supplies reported for north central Peninsula. Peanuts 10% planted, more growers to start this week. Cotton planting in full swing, western Panhandle. Tobacco condition good. Vegetable supplies from central, northern areas slowly increasing; hot temperatures reducing southern Peninsula supplies. Available: Tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, Chinese cabbage, celery, cantaloupe, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Dry, hot, most of week; rain some citrus areas Friday night; most growers irrigating. Abundant new growth in well-cared-for groves. Valencia harvest very active for processing; fresh grapefruit movement due to limited supplies. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, fertilizing, hedging, topping, bush hogging, cutting out dead trees. Pasture feed 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Cattle feed 75% fair, 25% good. Panhandle: several counties dry; however, some areas received showers; Basha grass showing drought signs. North, central: drought limiting grass growth; condition of pasture mostly fair to good. Southwest: pasture feed poor to good, most in fair condition. Statewide: Cattle, calves mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 10% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent; 99% transplanted, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Wheat 96% 2001, 94% 2001, 92% avg. Onions 16% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 25% good; 95% planted, 65% 2001, 64% avg. Apples 44% planted, 93% 2001, 98% avg. Corn 49% planted, 90% 2001, 98% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 13%

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind gusts up to 77 mph in East. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 19% planted, 14% 2001, 23% avg. Winter wheat 15% jointed, 17% 2001, 29% avg. Sugarbeets 27% emerged, 34% 2001, 31% avg. Field corn 7% planted, 4% 2001, 15% avg. Dry Peas 37% planted, 26% 2001, 42% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2001, 13% avg. Lentils 18% planted, 16% 2001, 21% avg. Oats 45% planted, 50% 2001, 43% avg.; 23% emerged, 22% 2001, 17% avg. Onions 44% emerged, 90% 2001, 69% avg. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities: planting small grains, potatoes, lentils, dry peas, field corn and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Oats 91% planted, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Alfalfa 0% cut, 1% 2001, 0% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Red Clover 1% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Planting progress slowed to a crawl last week due to rains over the weekend, then more again at midweek. Planters were just beginning to roll on Friday when heavy rains hit many areas once again this past weekend with planting delays now expected to be 7-10 days. Wheat, emerging corn crops are reported to be yellowing as the soils remained saturated, cooler than normal temperatures covered the state. Minor flooding has begun along low-lying streams and rivers with many fields having standing water. Farmers remain upbeat at this time but are anxiously waiting for the chance to return to their fields, continue planting. Weather delays have allowed farmers more time to prepare equipment for fieldwork; in fact, many are working with their livestock. The wettest area of the state continues to be southern state where 80 plus percent of the area is rated surplus in soil moisture. Activities: Applying herbicides when it was not too windy, watching it rain, trenching water off saturated fields.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Rain, wet soil conditions slowed fieldwork. Ponding exists in low lying areas of many fields. Cool temperatures, poor drying conditions, most of the week. Light frost some areas. Field activities made some progress on soils dry enough to support heavy equipment. Corn planting progressed, but is 13 days behind 2001. Best progress has been in the northwestern region. Temperatures averaged 0° to 10° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.93 to 4.87 inches. Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals occurred on some fields. Winter wheat 62% good to excellent compared with 75% 2001; 77% jointed, 78% 2001, 80% avg. Wheat growth, development improved. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pastures are providing most of necessary feed for livestock. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Feedlots are very muddy. Calving active. Lambing winding down. Activities: Preparing equipment, seeding CRP filter strips, planting mint, haurling manure, moving grain to market, building fence, purchasing supplies, ditching, spreading lime, clearing fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. With most of this time spent planting corn. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Soil moisture has improved with the rainy weather this week. Cold, rainy weather slowed most crop progress this week. Fieldwork prevented. Fertilizer applications increased only slightly, while oat plantings increased by only 4% to 97% complete. Oats are 63% emerged, compared to the 5-yr avg of 37%. Corn 33% plantings complete, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 19%. Cold temperatures slowed growth, with only 1% of the crop emerged. Soybean plantings have begun, with 2% of the state rated complete. Heavy rains in some areas this week have also caused isolated reports of soil erosion.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Recent rains improved soil moisture in some areas, many areas in central, western are still very dry. Wheat 17% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Heavy winds continue to cause wheat damage in some extremely dry areas. Wheat 68% jointed, 64% 2001, 83% avg.; 8% headed, 3% 2001, 4% avg. Oats 99% planted, 90% 2001, 98% avg. Corn 49% planted, 50% 2001, 44% avg.;

HAWAII: Warm, sunny weather mixed with brief clouds, light showers continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards experienced steady production, fair to good plant progress. Lower Puna orchards were in fair condition with new fields replacing older plantings which had gone out of harvest. Ginger root planting, field preparations remained active.
where fruit had progressed most. Cold weather rest of week limited bee activity, will limit pollination. Apricots, grapes, sweet cherries expected to have worst yield losses while apples least affected. Apricots shook southwest, full bloom west central. Concord, Niagara grapes losses could be between 75%, 90%, however wine grape varieties not severely damaged. Tart, sweet cherries bloom southwest, southeast, tight cluster west central. Apples early pink southeast. King bloom lost some orchards due to frost southwest. Other fruit crops suffered damage between 25, 50%, reported to be marketable. Peaches, pears ran off, all bloom southwest, southeast. Oriental fruit moths caught a few peach orchards southwest. European plums full bloom, Japanese plums past full bloom southwest. Blueberries at early pink bud southwest, at swollen bud southeast. Pears tight cluster southeast, west central. Strawberry growers placing irrigation systems southeast. Sweet corn, peas, potato planting continued. Cabbage planting began. Carrot planting continued, some outbreaks with some yield damage on a few fields. Celery planting continued on schedule with some transplanting activity. Onion nearing completion.

**MISSISSIPPI**: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 94% 2001, 92% avg., 80% emerged, 79% 2001, 76% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 19% planted, 25% 2001, 14% avg. Rice 42% Planted, 58% 2001, 61% avg.; 13% emerged, 36% 2001, 21% avg. Sorghum 37% Planted, 50% 2001, 46% avg; 14% emerged, 33% 2001, 24% avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 56% 2001, 29% avg.; 16% emerged, 42% 2001, 15% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 97% jointing, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 80% heading, 73% 2001, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 80% planted, 79% 2001, 63% avg.; 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Blueberries 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Hay 29% planted (Cool Season), 30% 2001, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather has allowed farmers to finish corn planting, begin cutting hay.

**MONTANA**: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 26% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 51% very short, 31% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil conditions continue to be worse than 2001, the 5-yr avg. Temperatures varied greatly during....
the week, with highs in the 60s, lows in the teens. Most of state received a little precipitation last week, often in the form of snow. However, persistent winds, lack significant rainfall are perpetuating drought conditions in the state. Field work is still progressing slowly with only 27% well underway, 38% just started, 35% not started. Last year, 49% well underway, 32% just started, 19% not started. At the end of the week, 17% of the barley acreage had been seeded, which is trailing both 2001, the 5-yr avg of 27% and 36%, respectively. Barley 4% emerged is at now, the same as 2001. The 5-yr avg is 6%. Spring wheat seeding gained momentum, with 15% seeded compared with 4% last week, 27% 2001, the 5-yr avg of 34%. Only 1% of the spring wheat crop has emerged compared to 5% the previous year, the avg of 6%. Progress on oat seeding was made last week, as 10% of the crop is in the ground now. Last year 28% of the crop had been seeded, while the average is 24%. Sugar beet growers have 35% of their crop planted, which is behind last year’s 36%. The 5-yr average of 61%. Five percent of sugar beets are now emerged. Last year 3% of the crop was up by this time, while the 5-yr avg for emergence is 14%. Dry bean growers got to work last week, planting the first 7% of their acreage. That is on-par with 8% 2001, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 5%. Four percent of the corn acreage is now planted, well behind the previous year’s 23% and the 5-yr avg of 13%. Pastures, range feeds 28% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Last week’s numbers were 28% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Indications suggest that as a result of poor range conditions, producers are liquidating herds or shipping cattle east where they are encountering very high pasture rents. Calving continues to progress steadily as 90% of the calving was complete by the end of the week, which is on-par with 2001 89%, the same as the 5-yr avg. Lambing slowed during the week as 69% have finished, up 1 point compared to 68% 2001, ahead of the 5-yr avg of 5%. Very little corn planted. Progress delayed until soil temperatures improve. Freezing temperatures damaged Hudson Valley fruit. Nighttime frost in the Lake Ontario region affected cherry trees which were in full blossom. Peaches potentially hurt as well. Onion planting 80% complete in Orange County. Planting in Oswego County remained on schedule.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 25% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Field Corn 5% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Peaches Early to Full Bloom Stage, condition fair/good. Pears Full to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair. Strawberries Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries Bud to Dormant Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Bud Stage, condition good. Above average temperatures two weeks ago gave way to colder temperatures, snow last week - farmers concerned about possible frost damage to early fruit, vegetable crops. Drought remains a problem throughout the Northeast. Activities: Planting field corn, early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes; spreading manure; prepping seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; plowing; fixing fences; setting up irrigation systems to protect from frost.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 5% planted, 12% 2001, 17% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2001, 0% avg. Oats 45% planted , 69% 2001, 76% avg.; 17% emerged, 53% 2001, 50% avg. Potatoes 25 planted, 26% 2001, 31% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 5% 2001, 7% avg. Sugarbeets 10% planted, 44% 2001. Tobacco beds 86% seeded, 87% 2001, 54% having plants up, 65% 2001. Winter wheat 51% jointed, 42% 2001, 55% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good,
14% excellent. Activities: Some tillage, fertilizer, chemical applications on well drained fields, fields with lighter soils. Preparing equipment for field work, cleaning fence rows, building fences, pruning trees, cleaning, maintenance on grain storage facilities, top dressing wheat, culling dairy cows, spraying apples, pears, peaches, planting oats, corn, soybeans, transplanting tomatoes, harvesting mushrooms, asparagus, planting of Christmas trees, CRP ground, filter strips, hay seedings, hauling manure. Asian ladybugs are a nuisance in residences, milk parlors as temperatures get warmer. Alfalfa weevil reported at threshold levels requiring insecticide application in scattered counties. Some producers are worried that the recent frost could affect the peach, apple crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 95% jointing, 85% last week, 93% 2001, 98% avg. Rye 16% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; Oats 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 66% jointing, 45% last week, 72% 2001, 78% avg.; 22% headed, 11% last week, 30% 2001, 38% avg. Sorghum 46% seedbed prepared, 41% last week, 59% 2001, 47% avg. Soybeans 55% seedbed prepared, 47% last week, 72% 2001, 64% avg.; 15% planted, 9% last week, 32% 2001, 20% avg. Peanuts 77% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 85% 2001, 67% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, range 11% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent; Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketing over the previous week. There was a jump in the number of steers over 600 pounds being sold. Prices received for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased $8.90 per cwt. from $81.20 per cwt. last week to an average of $80.90 per cwt. Heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $71.40 per cwt., about $3.10 less than the previous week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 19% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 21% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 83% planted, 76% previous week, 96% 2001, 84% 5 yr. avg.; 63% emerged, 55% previous week, 65% 2001.; 20% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 91% previous week, 99% 2001, 85% emerged, 76% previous week, 82% 2001. Winter wheat 21% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 16% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Spring cereals planted in most areas of State, alfalfa starting to grow. In Gilliam, Sherman counties spring wheat looked good but winter wheat showing signs of drought stress. In Malheur County, wind has disrupted spraying of crops. Corn planting in full swing. In Willamette Valley, grass seed starting to head out, mint starting to grow. Some grass being cut for silage/haylage. In Linn County, some grass seed damaged by frost. Nurseries have small potatoes killed, tomato plants 80% destroyed from $81.20 per cwt. last week to an average of $80.90 per cwt. Heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $71.40 per cwt., about $3.10 less than the previous week.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Willow and shrubs 94% killed, 84% avg. Sound cold, 89% avg. 4% good, 4% poor, 14% very poor, 78% good, 3% excellent. Grass hay 36% harvested, 34% 2001. 34% avg. 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Apples 23% fair, 77% good. Snap beans 80% planted, 73% 2001, 73% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 98% planted, 97% 2001, 97% avg. 16% turning color, 9% 2001, 13% avg. Peanuts 26% planted, 9% 2001, 19% avg. Winter Wheat 95% headed, 81% 2001, 84% avg.; 25% turning color, 14% 2001, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Barley 82% headed, 55% 2001, 58% avg.; 15% turning color, 9% 2001, 13% avg. tomatoes, harvesting mushrooms, asparagus, planting of Christmas trees, CRP ground, filter strips, hay seedings, hauling manure. Asian ladybugs are a nuisance in residences, milk parlors as temperatures get warmer. Alfalfa weevil reported at threshold levels requiring insecticide application in scattered counties. Some producers are worried that the recent frost could affect the peach, apple crops.
many areas, but only minor delays in farming activities occurred. A few locations experienced heavy rainfall with some localized flooding being reported. Soil moisture improved slightly in areas where rains fell, but continued to be depleted in many other areas as moderate to high winds persisted during the week. Some areas of South, Southwest state experienced triple digit temperatures during late week. Pre-watering continued in some areas of the Plains for cotton, grain sorghum planting. Some cotton, sorghum, peanuts, soybeans were planted in isolated locations with adequate moisture, soil temperature. Small grains continued to respond relatively well where earlier rains fell, however some producers continued to bale or graze dryland wheat. Some dryland cover crop wheat fields were being plowed up in preparation for dryland sorghum planting. In some locations supplemental feeding was still necessary as conditions remained dry. Herb reduction was active, increased slightly in the drier areas. Insect populations remained active, grub worms continued to drift in thin soybeans and corn. Swollen cornworm began in a few isolated locations across the Plains. Some earlier planted sunflowers continued to show signs of moisture stress in southern locations. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains made good progress in many areas across the state where earlier rains fell. In other areas where rainfall has not been adequate, abandonment, plug-up remained active. Baling of wheat, oats was taking place in many areas as producers were attempting to replenish hay supplies. Rust remained a severe problem in some of the wheat locations. Wheat 47% of normal compared with 59% 2001. Corn: Land preparation, some pre-watering continued in a few areas across the Plains, however planting was mostly in full swing. Replanting was necessary in areas where white grub populations had severely damaged stands. In most areas, earlier planted corn continued to make good progress. Corn 71% of normal compared with 72% 2001. Cotton: Land preparation continued across areas of the state. The Plains region began in isolated locations of the Plains as soil moisture, temperature became adequate. Some pre-watering was still necessary in the drier locations across the Plains. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly favorable. Crop conditions continued to be poor in many of the dryland areas of South state, the Coastal Bend as soil moisture remained low. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting continued to move northward as temperatures and moisture improved. A few areas remained too dry for planting to begin. A few fields were damaged by heavy rainfall, some replanting may be necessary. Emergence, growth of earlier planted fields remained satisfactory in most areas, however some locations of South state were severely in need of immediate rainfall. Sorghum 57% of normal compared with 74% 2001. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in some areas of Central state, across portions of the Plains. Isolated planting of quota nuts began in a few areas of the Plains. Planting in all areas remained slow and many producers were unable to complete all personal planting intentions. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in many areas across the state. Planting moved forward in some central, eastern locations. Emergence, development of earlier planted beans remained adequate. Rice: Emergence, development was considered normal in earlier planted fields. Flushing was in progress in many areas. Crop conditions were rated from fair to excellent in most locations. Rice 83% of normal compared with 83% 2001. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit: Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued for cabbages, carrots, onions. Some watering was necessary for onions before harvest could begin. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, but dryland melons needed rain. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued but was winding down for watermelons, cantaloupes. Cucumbers, greenbeans were making good progress. Harvest of carrots and cabbages continued in a few locations. In southern locations normal development continued, but drying out was necessary in a few locations. Planting of gardens remained active, earlier planted peas, beans, melons 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 show good growth. 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. Casebearers were noticed in some locations, but control measures will come later. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in northern locations. Development was considered excellent in areas where fruit set was good, rainfall has been plentiful. Range: Livestock: Range, pastures continued to improve in many areas as rainfall has been adequate. Additional rainfall during the week added to the available moisture for forage growth, development. Water available for livestock was also adequate in many areas across the state, but not all producers were this fortunate, drought conditions lingered in other areas. In these areas conditions were extremely dry, pastures were virtually void of grass or other forages. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in these dry areas. Many producers were not willing to continued spending money on supplemental feeds, were in the process of liquidating their herds. Burning prickly pears as a supplement was extremely active in many locations. The lack of range in many areas were making it extremely difficult for the drier areas. Hay planting was ongoing across the state except in the dry areas. Grasshopper populations were beginning to expand in many locations across the state. Horn flies have been increasing, continue to plague livestock in parts of Central state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 49% short, 38% adequate 1% surplus. Spring wheat 84% planted, 89% 2001, 88% avg.; emerged 54%, 65% 2001, 59% avg. Barley 72% planted, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 41% emerged, 57% 2001, 57% avg. Oats 52% planted, 60% 2001, 55% avg.; 34% emerged, 40% 2001, 27% avg. Corn 9% planted, 17% 2001, 12% avg. Alfalfa 7% height, 7% 2001, 6% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 95%, 96% 2001, 88% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 95%, 88% 2001, 55% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 78%, 47% 2001, 56% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 90%, 84% 2001, 95% avg. Apples full bloom or past 36%, 46% 2001, 38% avg. Cows calved 90%, 92% 2001, 90% avg. Sheep sheared 90% on farm, 90% 2001, 92% avg. on 83% range, 80% 2001, 79% avg. Ewes lambed 88% on farm, 90% 2001, 93% avg.; 73% on range, 68% 2001, 67% avg. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 28% good. Cattle, calf 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 58% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Farmers continue to plant spring grains, some are preparing ground for corn. Producers who farm heavy clay soils are having difficulty getting a crop planted. A storm passed through parts of the state over the weekend. It helped the northern areas, but southern counties are still reporting very dry conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8, Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent, 51% headed, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 25% fair, 70% Good, 5% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 13% transplanted, 2% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Cotton 30% planted, 25% 2001, 14% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 14% planted, 7% 2001, 5% 5-yr avg. Apples 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 21% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Corn 63% planted, 50% 2001, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn 44% emerged, NA 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 2% planted, 1% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Last weeks windy conditions hindered farmers spraying insecticide on their crops. Pastures have been progressing rapidly throughout the past few weeks. Corn planting has got off to a great start. Vegetable planting progress slowly. Tobacco planting was underway. Wheat and barley farmers sprayed insecticides on fields to control leaf beetles that have been spotted throughout the fields. Some strawberry operators opened late last week on a limited basis to start off their pick and pay season. Poultry farmers have been seriously effected by the Avian Flu, which has been linked to the elimination of serval flocks in the Commonwealth. Activities: Preparing for the planting of soybeans, scouting fields for insects, keeping up with news on the Avian Flu, farm bill.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 71°F in Vancouver, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was
19° in Omak. Slow progression on Eastern state crops resulted from below average temperatures for the majority of last week, no crop damage was reported. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 59% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent, 80% planted; 50% emerged. Barley 69% fair and 31% good, 65% planted; 35% emerged. Spotty precipitation received across Eastern state was welcomed by dryland crop producers. Sweet corn, raddish seed, onion, dry edible bean, dry pea, processing green pea planting was in full swing. Field corn 29% planted. Dry peas 39% planted. Processing green peas 35% planted. Potato 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent. 55% planted; 25% emerged. Christmas tree growers were busy fertilizing, checking fields for Cooley spruce adelgid infestation. A winter storm hit Snohomish, King, Pierce, Jefferson counties, no crop damage was reported. Eastern state range, pastures progressed slowly due to little precipitation, cool temperatures. Ranchers continued to turn cattle out on range pastures. Dairy producers were beginning to harvest green chop, while others continued to apply liquid manure to fields. Wool harvest was 75% complete in Grant County. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 32% good. Below freezing temperatures harassed orchards this past week. Apple, pear damage was reported in Kittitas, Stevens Counties. Asian pear growers were troubled by freezing temperatures that may have damaged blossoms. Nurseries reported good sales of bedding plants. Vegetable planting was in full swing in most Western state counties. Asparagus harvesting continued. Several Western state counties. Asparagus harvesting continued. Several

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus, 3% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus in 2001. Intended acreage prepared for 58% spring planting, 55% last week, 66% 2001, 70% 5-yr avg. Corn 10% planted, 7% last week, 19% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg. Oats 67% planted, 65% last week, 36% 2001, 62% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged, 30% last week, 12% 2001, 28% 5-yr avg. Wheat 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 1% headed, 0% last week, 0% 2001, 7% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% seeded, 95% last week, 97% 2001, 98% 5-yr avg.; 91% beds emerged, 75% last week, 74% 2001, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Apple 60% fair, 40% good. Peach 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; Percent calved 89%, 88% last week, 89% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent; Percent lambed 91%, 87% last week, 91% 2001, 94% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, general maintenance. The week was highlighted by some below average temperatures, scattered, often heavy rainfall. A front moved across the State Saturday, Sunday bringing some hail, high wind, flooding to some areas. Temperatures averaged below normal while precipitation was well above normal in most areas. Although short term drought, near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week's rainfall groundwater conditions remain a concern. Recent cold nights have caused some uncertainty with the fruit crop.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. After a week of below normal temperatures, a mixture of snow, rain covered state over the weekend. Northern state received snow accumulation after seeing temperatures in the high eighties the previous week. Wet, cold soil conditions caused by the sudden turn in weather last week limited most field activity.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Prospective irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 60% good. Barley 80% planted, 76% 2001, 76% 5-yr avg.; 34% emerged, 28% 2001, 41% avg. Spring wheat 23% planted, 38% 2001, 46% avg.; 9% emerged, 9% 2001, 15% avg. Oats 24% planted, 26% 2001, 39% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Sugar beets 59% planted, 70% 2001, 78% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2001, 7% avg. Corn 9% planted, 10% 2001, 11% avg. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 3% 2001, 1% avg. Spring calves 88% born, 87% 2001, 89% avg. Farm flock 86% ewes lambed, 90% 2001, 92% avg. Farm flock 85% sheep shorn, 91% 2001, 89% avg. Range flock 37% ewes lambed, 26% 2001, 33% avg. Range flock 61% sheep shorn, 62% 2001, 63% avg. Pasture, range 21% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 18% good. Ranchers remained very concerned with dry spring conditions. Temperatures were below normal across the State. Ample moisture supply, warm temperatures are needed to help revive growth across the State. Weekend showers brought some relief, despite windy conditions.