**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin**

State Stories

 Released April 22, 2003, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Mark E. Miller at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Corn 66% planted, 54% 2002, 60% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Some peach orchards have less than normal crop due to freeze damage. Picking strawberries in a few areas. Most areas of the state are dry enough for row crop planting, but some areas are still too wet. Activities: Ground preparations for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

**ALASKA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARKANSAS:** Dry, windy conditions have been reported across the state. Although light showers occurred in parts of the state over the weekend, rain accumulation was not enough to affect conditions. Rainfall is 5" below normal in some parts of the state. Days suitable for field work was 6. Soil moisture supplies were 4% very short, 48% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. CROPS: Recent warm weather and windy conditions have dried fields across the state. Farmers were at full speed planting rice, sorghum, corn, and some early season soybeans. In the eastern part of the state, corn emergence has been slow due to cold weather last week, and dry windy weather this week. Rice fields have been or will be flushed this week to aid in emergence and activate herbicides. Farmers have continued fertilization and weed control measures. Stripe rust still presents a potential problem for wheat crops. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition. Bangs vaccination and general cattle work is being done.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for most of the State were below average for the week. Cotton 50% planted, 51% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With additional precipitation, range, pasture feeds continue to improve slightly.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cool weather slowed cotton planting in many parts of the State. However, plants had emerged in some recently planted fields. Plantings of wheat, barley, oats continued to mature, although the cool weather conditions slowed development in many areas. Breezy conditions contributed to severe lodging in several fields of early-planted grain, silage crops. Some fields of winter forage were cut, windrowed and drying, or green chopped for feed. Rainfall brought a temporary halt to dryland oat, winter forage cutting in other locations. Several fields of winter forage, oats that had been cut prior to the rains sustained mold damage. Mowing of mature alfalfa fields resumed, seed alfalfa fields were mowed or grazed by sheep to encourage crown growth and uniform blooming. Cut, windrowed alfalfa hay appeared to have experienced little damage from the recent damp weather other than a need for extended drying time. Herbicide treatments were underway in a few alfalfa fields for hay, seed. Open fields were bedded up, irrigated, treated with herbicides to prepare for planting of various row crops. Planting of field corn for seed, feed continued, while many corn fields planted earlier had emerged, were growing rapidly. A few fields of corn have been replanted due to small hail, heavy rains in isolated areas. Good growth continued in fields of sugar beets. Harvesting of the sugar beet crop continued. Insecticide treatments were necessary in some sugar beet fields to control pests. Safflower harvesting continued. Rice, sweet potato planting were underway. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning continued in orchards, vineyards across the State. Treatments to control weeds, diseases, insect pests were applied as conditions allowed. Vigorous growth continued in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Flower clusters were evident in many varieties. A few grape growers were removing vineyards, piling the brush for chipping or burning. Pear, apple orchards were leafing out. Coddling moth treatments were underway in pear orchards. Strawberry fields were picked as the spring harvest expanded. Harvest for processing commenced, but much fruit continued to be sold at roadside stands. Some strawberry rot damage was reported due to recent rains. Citrus orchards were in bloom, full of bees aiding in pollination. Valencia, Navel oranges, lemons, grapefruit were picked, packed. Rainy weather slowed Navel harvesting in most areas. Soft fruit, rind staining continued to be problems at packing houses. Hail was reported in many areas, but caused little damage to citrus crops. Orchards continued to be irrigated, treated to control diseases, insect pests as field conditions allowed. Blight sprays continued in walnut orchards. Recent cool, wet weather conditions slowed field work activities, also affected crop development, setting. Yellow squash, zucchini were both being picked prior to the recent rains. Red leaf, speckled-leaf lettuce plants continued to be transplanted to hot houses. Sweet corn was being planted for summer harvest. Bloom, fruit set were being seen on eggplant varieties. Sugar pea bloom was progressing slowly. Steady growth continued in tomato, onion, garlic plantings. Irrigation, cultivation, weed control treatments were made as needed. Planting of tomato, sweet corn, and melon fields continued. Eggplant, peppers, zucchini, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers, other warm weather vegetables continued to develop rapidly. Harvesting of broccoli, head and leaf lettuce, cauliflower, asparagus continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The number of unharvested fields was diminishing, few picking crews had left for fields near Salinas. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, bok choy, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, green onions, mustard greens, parsley, peas, radishes, and spinach. Foothill pastures were in good to excellent condition. While some pastures in Central state were turning brown, less drying was seen in northern areas. Reports of exceptional weight gains on feeder cattle in the northern valley were received. Livestock were in good condition. Cattle were starting to ship to market in Central state. Spring lambs were shipping to market or to other areas for further feeding. Cool weather boosted milk production. Recent snowfall in the mountains benefitted higher elevation summer pastures, summer water supplies. Bees were working in citrus orchards in the central valley.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Most areas of state received varying amounts of moisture last week, accompanied by above average temperatures. This allowed slight improvement in crop conditions, soil moisture supplies. Spring barley 52% seeded, 62% 2002, 57% avg.; 17% emerged, 18% 2002, 21% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 33% good, 55% excellent. Dry onions 81% planted, 62% 2002, 78% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Sugar beets 43% planted, 45% 2002, 55% avg. Summer potatoes 41% planted, 51% 2002, 51% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Corn 3% planted, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Spring wheat 35% planted, 34% 2002, 39% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2002, 19% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 27% jointed, 16% 2002, 27% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 12% 2002,
11% avg. Barley 26% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 19% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 14% bloomed, 21% 2002, 37% avg. Apples 37% bloomed, 53% 2002, 53% avg. Peaches 60% bloomed, 61% 2002, 82% avg. Snap beans 9% planted, 9% 2002, 10% avg. Sweet corn 9% planted, 14% 2002, 12% avg. Green peas 70% planted, 69% 2002, 67% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 84%,2002,65% avg. Watermelons 2% planted, 4%, 2002, 4% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 6%, 2002, 5% avg. Tomatoes 1% planted, 4%, 2% avg. Cantaloupes 3% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Acreage prepared for spring 22% planting. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Warm weather swept through the area last week to allow farmers to continue their spring land preparations, plantings. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Pasture is in good condition while hay is in adequate to short supply. High temperatures for two days last week allowed fruit crops to bloom, small amounts of vegetable crops to be planted.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average normal to 4\(^{\circ}\)F above. Daytime highs: 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; Tallahassee reported at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: none most localities; traces to 0.50 in. central, southern Peninsula, except for nearly 2.00 in. at West Palm Beach. Corn, tobacco planting active northern, Panhandle areas; drier weather allowing producers to speed up land preparation for peanut, cotton planting. Sugarcane harvesting finished; last mill running, expected to close within next two days. Northern growers planting cotton, other vegetables. Vegetable harvest all areas, very active to meet holiday demand. Potato digging getting underway, Hastings; some yield reduction expected in fields flooded by earlier heavy rains. Blueberry picking slowly gaining momentum, southern areas. Cabbage harvest slowing seasonally. Other vegetables available: Carrots, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes; light supplies of endive, escarole, lettuce, okra. Warm, dry most citrus areas, very little rain, growers still irrigating. Abundant new growth most trees. Valencia harvest very active, most late oranges going to processors. Grapefruit going to both fresh, process markets. Temples, Honey tangerines about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, hedging, topping, postbloom spraying. Pasture feed 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 85% good. Drought in Panhandle, northern locations held pasture condition to good. Panhandle: pasture feed good to excellent, cattle condition mostly good. North: cattle condition fair to good, pasture fair to good, weed control, pasture fertilization active. Central, southwest: cattle condition, pasture mostly good. Statewide, cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 50% emerged, 84% 2002, 78% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 38% good. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 3% 2002, 2% avg. Sorghum 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent; 3% planted, 10% 2002, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% 2002, 1% avg. Tobacco 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 40% transplanted, 95% 2002, 82% avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 83% boot, 89% 2002, 87% avg. Onions 25% poor, 45% fair, 24% good 6% excellent; 4% harvested, 10% 2002, 8% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 71% planted, 89% 2002, 78% avg. Apples 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 64% blooming, 71% 2002, 69% avg. Peaches 3% very poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Growers were able to return to the fields despite a few showers last week. Fields were being prepared to plant cotton, corn, peanuts. Soil moisture has benefited from previous rains. Some watermelons were replanted due to disease pressure. Tobacco transplanting progressed nicely once the soil dried. Pastures, hayfields appeared in good condition. Green June Bug grubs appeared in pastures that have been fertilized with chicken litter. Growers applied herbicides to kill cover crop in preparation for cotton planting. Winter crops appeared in good condition. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, setting out tobacco.

HAWAII: Strong trade winds brought variable weather to the State during the past week. East state banana harvest was active. Lower Puna papaya orchards benefitted from adequate moisture, warmer temperatures. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with beneficial showers, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 4% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Spring planting, emergence continues well ahead of 2002, the 5-yr avg for most crops in the state. Wet fields limited planting activity in North state. Hay, Roughage Supply is 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Spring lambing, calving have both progressed to 95% complete. Sugarbeets 24% emerged, 11% 2002, 13% avg. Oats 20% emerged, 12% 2002, 6% avg. Onions 97% planted, 96% 2002, 92% avg.; 67% emerged, 24% 2002, 35% avg. Dry Peas 12% planted, 21% 2002, 25% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 8%, 2002, 7% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Winter wheat 15% jointed , 6% 2002, 10% avg. Activities: Setting up irrigation equipment, spreading fertilizer, branding, caring for livestock, field preparation, planting spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets, potatoes, field corn, onions, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% emerged, 1% 2002, 1% avg. Oats 1% seeded, 82% 2002, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Warmer than normal temperatures early in the week encouraged farmers to prepare soils for planting and in many areas of central to southern state corn planters were steadily running to plant this years crop. Cooler weather prevailed later in the week, in combination with light rains brought nearly all fieldwork to a halt. The average air temperature recorded across the state during the week was 5 to 7\(^{\circ}\) warmer than normal for this time of year. Rainfall totals were reported between a few tenths in the north to over an inch in the south. Dry soils in the northern portions of the state are a concern as planting is rapidly approaching. Soil temperatures were still cool enough to cause some farmers to hold back planting their corn, were instead applying chemicals, performing spring tillage. Oat seeding progressed. Alfalfa spring growth continues. Pasture feed continues to improve. Activities: Applying anhydrous, spreading fertilizer, haulin grain, seeding filterstrips, CRP land, cleaning out manure pits, barns.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers had a good week for fieldwork. Soils dried out, warmed up allowing for tillage, planting of crops. Dry soil conditions remain a major concern in some regions of the state. Many fields of corn were planted in the central, southwestern regions. Some soybean fields were planted. Seeding of spring oats winding up. Best progress was made in the central, southwestern regions. Some farmers waiting for drier soils, warmer temperatures before planting. Temperatures averaged 8\(^{\circ}\) to 14\(^{\circ}\) above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.71 inches. Fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia were being applied on many fields. Farmers were spraying chemicals for weed, insect control. Winter wheat 79% good to excellent compared with 61% last year. Wheat 57% jointed, 48% 2002, 61% avg. Wheat growth, development improving. Hay supplies 24% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Cows starting to gain weight, calving and lambing active. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Tilling soils, planting major crops, selling grain, haulin manure, preparing planters, purchasing supplies, cleaning fence rows, tiling fields, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Oat 78% seedings, 50% 2002, 88% t complete. Oat emergence 19%, 30% 2002. Corn planting was in its early stages, 3% complete, compared to 10% 2002. Overall, fieldwork is slightly behind schedule compared to last year and the five-year average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate. Widespread shower activity provided welcome moisture. High temperatures, strong winds negated most of precip benefits in Western
Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 81% 2002, 80% avg.; 76% emerged, 57% 2002, 60% avg. Cotton 10% planted, 4% 2002, 5% avg. Rice 29% planted, 17% 2002, 29% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 19% 2002, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, NA 2002, 10% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 4% 2002, 15% avg.; 15% emerged, NA 2002, 7% avg. Wheat 96% joining, 80% 2002, 93% avg.; 38% heading, 45% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Hay 31% harvested (cool season), 9% 2002, 7% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 61% planted, 68% 2002, 52% avg. Superb weather all week allowed major gains in planting progress for state row crops.

Missouri: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Welcome rains delayed fieldwork a few days but farmers are still equal or ahead of normal with planting of most crops. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 65%, 65% 2002, 60% avg. Corn planting ranges from about 27% northeast, northeast to 84% or more south-central, southeast districts. Planting of other row crops is getting started, similar to to the normal pace. The wheat crop showed a slight improvement in most of the State, while pastures still need warmer weather to speed growth. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.17 inch, ranging from 0.42 inch in the southwest district to 2.15 inches northwest.

Montana: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent; breaking dormancy 1% still dormant, 17% green, 82% green, growing. Barley 19% planted, 9% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% planted, in line with the 5-yr avg 3%. Oats 7% plantings, 9% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% 2002, 14% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 18% planted, 20% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 80% open, 3% difficult, 17% closed, Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Currently, 82% of the cattle, 85% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 84%, 62% complete, compared to 84%, 66% last year.

Nebraska: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 82% short, very short. Sugar beets 25% planted, 55% 2002. Wheat 13% jointed, 8% 2002, 10% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feed 26% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Spring planting, fertilizer applications, livestock care.

Nevada: Data not available.

New England: Trace amounts of precipitation were received in southern state last week with no more than an inch falling in the north. Average temperatures for the week were close to normal levels. The majority of maple sugar producers in southern state have completed their harvest; northern states continue to wind down. Activities: Nursery greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, preparing for the spring planting season. Manure spreading, applying fertilizer occurred in areas of southern state.

New Jersey: Days suitable for field work were 5.6. Top soil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat, barley, hay condition was rated fair to good across the state. Activities: Plowing, disking, planting, fertilizing, liming. There was little precipitation for the week over most of the state. Temperatures were above normal at the start of the week, but returned to below normal for the remainder of the week. In some areas there were
reports of cereal rust mite on hay. Vegetable producers were tending greenhouses, transplanting cabbages. Sweet corn under plastic was planted in southern counties. Peppers, tomatoes remained in greenhouses. Planting of snap beans, carrots has begun. Lettuce, pea, spinach planting was almost complete in the south, but continues in the central, northern part of the state. Escarole planting continued. Potato planting was still delayed in most areas. Strawberry bloom was good. The rise in temperatures promoted more green tissue, flower bud growth. In the north, peaches, apples are getting ready to bloom, apple set looks good. Peaches, apples were blooming in the south. Supplemental feeding of animals continues.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 32% very short, 49% short, 18% adequate, 1% excellent. A couple of spring storms moved across state during the week. The most significant one was on Tuesday, producing wind gusts over 60 mph in many locations. Precipitation was fairly light with the storm, but Red River managed to collect 0.83 inches of moisture from over 15 inches of snow. Ruidoso (0.54") was the only other spot to measure over half an inch of moisture. The second storm of the week produced some light precipitation, colder weather over the weekend. Freeze damage 10% light, 3% moderate, with fruit trees, wheat affected. Wind damage 17% light, 20% moderate, 5% severe. Damage was caused to most crops, but alfalfa, chile were especially affected. The wind also uprooted trees, knocked down fences, blew off roofs. Farmers spent the week cleaning up after the wind, preparing beds, irrigating, planting corn, cotton, chile, potatoes, spraying for weeds, insects. Army cutworm, weevils, bark beetle damage has been reported. Alfaalfa 13% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Total wheat 17% very poor, 38% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent, with 11% headed. Harvesting for hay, wheatlage continued, with the damaged acreage now being cut as well. Some of the chile crop dropped below fair condition for the first time this season, with conditions listed as 4% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, and 78% good. Chile plantings increased 2% over the previous week to 80% complete. Onions were still listed as good to excellent, were getting into seed production. Lettuce remained in fair to excellent condition. Corn 70% planted, cotton 35% planted. Producers are busy with feeding, watering, calving, lambing, branding, marketing. Cattle 7% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 27% poor, 52% fair, 11% good. Range, pasture feeds 27% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 8% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 7% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Very dry week with large fluctuations in temperatures. Farmers anxious to get out on fields after a long winter of sub-zero temperatures, snow. Fields in many areas still drying out; most will not support machinery. Most fieldwork is 10-14 days behind normal. Oats 10% planted, 12% fair, 88% good. Wheat 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Tree fruit producers assessing tree damage (cherries, peaches) after earlier ice storm. Onion planting underway in Orange County.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil 0% very short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Field work resumed in earnest as soils dried, allowing farmers to get equipment back in the fields. The season’s rain delayed tobacco settings have forced extra clipping, cooling of transplants to hold down their size. Disease pressures are high in tobacco, small grains. Powdery mildew is being found in some wheat fields. Tillar counts are reduced due to the cold wet winter, late planting dates. Some no-till cotton growers are finding that cover crops are getting too large for effective burndown, plant-through. Activities: Tending livestock, land preparation, planting corn, truck crops, fumigating tobacco beds, transplanting tobacco, venting sweet potato beds, chemically burning off cover crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers made some progress planting crops, but were halted midweek by rain, snow. The average date for starting field work was April 17. Four percent of the durum wheat, 3% canola, 2% potatoes planted. Hay, forage 11% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Grain, concentrate 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 84%, shearing 89% complete. Fifty-seven percent of the pastures, ranges were still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, NA 2002, 2% avg Sugarbeets 12%, NA 2002, NA avg. Oats 43% planted, 24% 2002, 55% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 2002, 29 % avg. Tobacco beds 75% seeded, 74% 2002, 81% avg.; beds having plants up 37%, 38% 2002, 42% avg. Winter Wheat 26% jointed, 24% 2002, 38% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 7% 2002, 17% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Apple 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16%. Last weeks warmer weather helped farmers get back in the fields. Tillage, planting activities were reported in many locations across the state of Ohio. In various locations producers planted corn, oats, began drilling soybeans. They continued applying fertilizer, lime, spreading manure. In southern state farmers planted cabbage, sweet corn, strawberries. Vegetables producers prepared soil beds for pepper, tomato, melon transplanting in late April, early May. Some fruit growers are concerned that an early apple bloom might increase the risk to frost injury.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 66% planted, 59% previous week, 75% 2002, 2002, 5% avg.; 42% emerged, n/a last week, 14% 2002, 120% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 21% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 86% planted . 78% previous week, 90% 2002, 66% 5 yr avg.; 50% wheat emerged, 48% previous week, 72% 2002. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 21% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture: 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Cooler temperatures prevailed across State for most of week. Most noticeable in south central state, with temperatures as much as 8° below normal. Precipitation moderate, with rainfall along coast as much as 0.79 inches below normal, rainfall in southwest state as much as 0.50 inches above normal. Wasco County experienced intermittent snowfall, along with accompanying cooler temperatures. Klamath County reported high temperatures ranging from 50° to 70°, along with lows ranging from 28° to 38°. Corvallis, The Dalles only sites with growing degree days above normal. Spring planting, fertilizing continued Statewide as weather permitted. In Wasco County, soil moisture adequate but more rain needed. Winter wheat in good condition, growing rapidly. Spring planting of cereal
In Malheur County, winter wheat, hay looked good. Producers continued planting. Stock water supplies were very short, 32% short, 18% excellent. Apple blossoms were emerging, 22% of normal. Tobacco was transplanted, 35% of normal. Soybeans: Land preparation, pre-watering was under way along with planting. Coastal fields were about 13% complete.

Pasture feeds: 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Snapbeans were mostly planted, 65% of normal. Cereal rye and fescue were in good condition, including spring calves, lambs. Preparations to sow watermelon were progressing due to recent rains. Pastures were noticed to be in good condition. Kenotia and other legumes were following grain crops.

In Canyon County, spring planting continued at a steady pace. In areas of Central state, yellow sweet corn was planted, 76% of normal. Pastures were mostly in fair condition, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Warm, dry weather across the State last week allowed normal farming to proceed. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0, Topsoil 2% short, 81% adequate. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 87% jointed, 88% 2002, 93% avg.; 13% headed, 10% 2002, 18% avg.; 5 poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Apples 92% budding or beyond, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 82% blooming or beyond, 68% 2002, 96% avg. Pastures were poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Warm, dry weather over the past week allowed farmers to resume most field activities after the previous week's wet conditions. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week and proved beneficial to farmers as they made significant strides planting corn. The corn planting progress continues to surpass last year, the 5-year average for this area. This is the highest percent planted since 1995, the second highest on record. Cotton field preparations are near an end with a few fields planted. Greenhouse tobacco floatbeds were being sprayed, treated for disease in some areas. Activities: Planting some early soybeans, spraying pastures for weeds, fertilizing hay fields. The State's apple, peach crops have been mostly stressed by cooler temperatures. In some areas temperatures dipped to 20°F, causing problems. Pastures have been too wet for an excellent start due to the recent moisture, warm temperatures. Producers continued to spray pastures for weeds, spread fertilizers.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 87% jointed, 88% 2002, 93% avg.; 13% headed, 10% 2002, 18% avg.; 5 poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Apples 92% budding or beyond, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 82% blooming or beyond, 68% 2002, 96% avg. Pastures were poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Warm, dry weather across the State last week allowed farmers to resume most field activities after the previous week's wet conditions. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week and proved beneficial to farmers as they made significant strides planting corn. The corn planting progress continues to surpass last year, the 5-year average. This is the highest percent planted since 1995, the second highest on record. Cotton field preparations are near an end with a few fields planted. Greenhouse tobacco floatbeds were being sprayed, treated for disease in some areas. Activities: Planting some early soybeans, spraying pastures for weeds, fertilizing hay fields. The State's apple, peach crops have been mostly stressed by cooler temperatures. In some areas temperatures dipped to 20°F, causing problems. Pastures have been too wet for an excellent start due to the recent moisture, warm temperatures. Producers continued to spray pastures for weeds, spread fertilizers.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Hot, windy was the norm across most of the state during the week. In the High Plains, the Rolling Plains, damaging winds as high as 80mph were reported along with some tornado sightings. While many areas of the state received scattered rain showers, the heat, heat dried out fields enough that there was little benefit from the rains. Some field work in the Panhandle area was suspended to help reduce wind erosion. Windy conditions contributed to decline of soil moisture across the state. Many producers were pre-watering spring crop acreage. Small grains continued to be stressed from a lack of moisture. Planting of spring crops continued at a steady pace. In areas of Central state, Yellow Sugarcane Aphids were causing damage to some sorghum, haygrazer fields. In East state, cold temperatures from previous weeks have damaged commercial tomato production, slowed growth of grasses. In West state, spring round-up was under way along with breeding, foaling of horses. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decrease in most regions. Small Grains: Lack of moisture was becoming critical in most dryland wheat. Fields were in need of rain to make a grain crop, some producers were deciding to bale or graze out fields rather than wait for rain. Damage from the freeze during the previous week was still being assessed. Some fields in Edwards Plateau were detected with infestations of Hessian Flies. Wheat was booting, heading out in Central, some North Central, Panhandle locations. Wheat 57% of normal compared with 46% last year. Corn: Planting of corn fields was underway in the Panhandle. Planting was complete in Central state, the Upper Coast. Areas of South Central state indicate that plant growth was behind normal for this time of year due to late planting caused by heavy rains in February. Corn 79% of normal compared with 67% last year. Cotton: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle as producers pre-watered, applied herbicides. Planting activities were underway in the Upper Coast, North Central, Central state. Good moisture levels in the Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend were benefiting the cotton acreage. Moisture shortages were common in Central, Northern, Western areas. Areas of South state noticed some insects in early cotton. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Panhandle. Planting was active in Central, North Central state. Planting was nearly complete on the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast. Sorghum 80% of normal compared with 58% last year. Peanuts: Planting was underway in some areas of the High Plains. In other areas, land preparations and field work continued. Planting activities were interrupted by high winds in a few areas. Rice: Planting progressed as conditions improved. There were some delays as rain fell in Eastern areas. Earlier planted fields had emerged, were progressing well. Rice 88% of normal. Soybeans: Land preparation, pre-watering continued in the Panhandle. Planting continued in the Upper Coast, East state. Central state anticipates planting to begin next month.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 50% planted, 95% 2002, 88% avg.; 24% emerged, 84% 2002, 64% avg.; 3% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 12% planted, 28% 2002, 22% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 13% 2002, 8% avg. Winter wheat 42% headed, 74% 2002, 58% avg.; 1% turning color, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Barley 32% headed, 60% 2002, 36% avg.; 1% turning color, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Rye 62% headed, 82% 2002, 62%avg.; 1% turning color, 12% 2002, 7% avg.; 20% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Oats 49% headed, 77% 2002, 59% avg.; 1% turning color, 10% 2002, 8% avg.; 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 76% 2002, 58% avg. Grain Hay 8% harvested, 25% 2002, 23% avg.; 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 6% fair, 57% good, 36% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 60% planted, 65% 2002, 62% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Cucumbers 75% planted, 94% 2002, 78% avg.; 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 70% planted, 82% 2002, 85% avg.; 8% poor, 60% fair, 32% good. Tomatoes 87% planted, 85% 2002, 81% avg.; 5% fair, 77% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloupes 55% planted, 68% 2002, 70% avg.; 3% poor, 62% fair, 35% good. Livestock 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent.
UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Subsoil 9.0% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate. Apples full bloom or past 29%, 13% 2002, 17% avg. Barley 90% planted, 56% 2002, 71% avg.; 59% emerged, 24% 2002, 37% avg. Cattle/Calves cows calved 65%, 83% 2002, 83% avg. Corn 8.0% planted, 3.0% 2002, 3.0% Ewes Lambed on Range 64%, 59% 2002, 54% avg. Oats 67% planted, 39% 2002, 40% avg.; 38%, emerged 26% 2002, 20% avg. Potatoes 16%, planted 0% 2002, 2.0% avg. Sheep Sheared on Farm 80%, 81% 2002, 82% avg.; 62% Sheared on Range, 69% 2002, 65% avg. Spring wheat 90% planted, 70% 2002, 78% avg.; 65% emerged, 32% 2002, 40% avg. Activities: Burning irrigation ditches, planting small grains, spraying for pests, tending to livestock. Rain fell on parts of north central state toward the end of the week with Weber county reportedly receiving 0.75 inches. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50's to upper 70's while lows were between the low 30's, upper 40's. The majority of small grains have been planted and have started emerging. Emery, Uintah counties have reported problems with army cutworms. Availability of water has continued to be a major concern, all river and reservoir systems throughout the state are below normal levels due to the prolonged drought. Growers in Box Elder county are not expecting to have enough water to adequately irrigate late season crops such as alfalfa, onions, corn. Fruit trees continued to be about 2 weeks ahead of normal, with the majority of apricot, peach, pear, sweet cherry, tart cherry trees already having reached full bloom. Shearing sheep, branding calves were a high priority last week. Producers continued calving. Lambing activities were reported in good condition and feeding on new grass in pastures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 3% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures across state followed the usual wide range for mid-April. The range was from 26-90° for the week. Overall, temperatures were 2-6° warmer than normal. The northern two-thirds of the state saw fewer days for fieldwork due to heavy midweek rains, freezing temperatures. The southern third was able to complete more activities, but missed out on needed precipitation. Rainfall amounts averaged from 1.5-3.0 inches in the northern half of the state, with forecasters missed on the southern tier of counties, which received .25-.50 inches late in the week. Farmers in the south would welcome more rain. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

WYOMING: Topsoil 9% very short, 55% short,35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 52% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 32% good. Livestock 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Calf, lamb losses remain mostly normal or lighter than normal. Pasture, range feed 18% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 10% good. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate. Weekly temperatures averaged nearly 10° above normal. Most areas received below normal precipitation for the week, except Cheyenne. The heaviest moisture fell in Cheyenne, Chugwater at 0.35 inch, Jackson, Afton, Gillette, Sundance, Archer at 0.20 inch. Chugwater, Newcastle, Sundance are about 2.00 inches above the normal yearly precipitation totals.