ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 23% silked, 24% 2002, 32% avg.; 4% dough, 2002 and avg not available; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 69% 2002, 70% avg.; 38% emerged, 47% 2002, 56% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 5% very good, 28% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Activities: Applying post emergence herbicides in cotton, cutting, fertilizing hayfields, repairing fences, spraying fruit, vegetable crops.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Daytime high temperatures varied from the sixties to the eighties. Lows were in the thirties and forties. The Tanana Valley received only scattered showers while the Kenai, Mat-Su Valley received a half inch or more of rain. Barley, oats 100% pre-boot. 45% fair, 55% good. Oat 30% fair, 70% good. Planting of potatoes was reported as 99% complete with 20% emerged. Hay harvest was underway. Hay 30% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 25% slow, 70% moderate, 5% rapid. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the week were above average for the State. Cotton 37% squaring, 59% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg.; 8% setting bolls, 11% 2002. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing near a normal rate. Small grain development still remains behind normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 17 reporting stations with 0.01 inches. Range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 0% very short, 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 80% 2002, 79% 5-yr avg.; 66% emerged, 67% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 96% emerged, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg.; 26% squaring, 39% 2002, 38% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 99% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat: 39% harvested, 61% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Hay - other: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Hay - Alfalfa: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. CROPS: When weather permitted, the main activities of the week were spraying herbicides, fertilizing, applying nitrogen to crops. Limited replanting is still occurring with cotton. Wheat harvest is in full swing across the state, with yields varying widely. In the eastern portion of the state, farmers were planting soybeans as weather conditions allowed. Due to wet weather, pesticide applications have been delayed, some aphid build-up on cotton has been reported. Tomatoes, peaches, blackberries are being harvested, watermelon crops are expected to begin producing in late June or early July. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are spraying for flies. Hay harvest has been slow due to rain showers, poor drying conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Ideal growing conditions prevailed during the week in most locations, helping cotton, corn, alfalfa, sugar beets, other field crops to develop rapidly. Cotton fields were cultivated, irrigated, while pesticide applications to control weeds, army worms, mites were made by aircraft, ground equipment. Wheat, oats, barley were harvested in several areas. Wheat was harvested for certified seed. A number of oat fields grown for certified seed were drying down, nearly ready for harvest. Wheat harvesting was nearly complete in the Imperial Valley with good yields reported. Wheat harvested in the San Joaquin Valley continued to show the effects of stripe rust, with low bushel weights, below average yields noted. Growers continued to knock down field borders in unharvested grain fields to prepare for harvest operations. Growth, development of grain, silage corn continued to improve. Applications of pesticides to control mites continued. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked, with excellent drying conditions reported. Seed alfalfa and alfalfa hay fields were irrigated, treated to control insect pests as necessary. Irrigation of sugar beet fields continued. Fungicides to control disease problems were applied in some fields. Planting of dry lima beans continued. Blackeye bean plantings emerged, were showing good growth. Planting of rice was winding down. Rice fields continued to emerge, while aerial herbicide applications continued. Planting of sweet potatoes was ongoing. Safflower was blooming. Sunflower planting was nearly finished, with plants starting to flower. Stone fruit harvesting continued as favorable weather conditions promoted fruit maturity. Harvested varieties included Crimson Lady, Spring Bright peaches, Red Beaut, Black Beaut plums, June Pearl, Rose Diamond nectarines, Castlebrite, Early Cot apricots, Flavor Rose pluots. Bing cherry picking neared its peak in San Joaquin County. A few cherries were harvested in southern areas of the State. Growers continued cultural activities in tree fruit orchards, grape vineyards. Fruit thinning, irrigation, cultivation were

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among the activities taking place. Raisin, wine, table grape vineyards were treated to control mildew, insect pests. Leaf pulling, cane training, sizing sprays continued in many table grape vineyards. Tender grape leaves were harvested from a few select vineyards for culinary use. Pomegranate orchards continued to bloom. Blackberries were picked, packed in Fresno County. In southern areas, strawberry harvesting was primarily limited to a few fields for sale at roadside stands, but harvest remained active in other parts of the State. Olive trees continued to be pruned. Foliar feeding, irrigation, thrip spraying was underway in many citrus orchards. Navel orange harvesting was mostly complete, but a few handlers were still trying to finish up the season. Valencia harvesting continued. Lemons were harvested in Ventura County. Cooler temperatures slowed the crop’s color development. Grapefruit were harvested in the Coachella Valley, southern coastal areas. Treenut orchards were irrigated, treated with herbicides for weed control. Nut development in almond, walnut, pistachio orchards continued under ideal weather conditions. Planting of tomato transplants continued in some parts of the Sacramento Valley. Planting of eggplants, beans, assorted peppers was in full swing. Picking of eggplant, cucumber, zucchini, yellow squash continued. Sweet corn harvesting in early variety fields began in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of onions for fresh market use was winding down. Fields of onions, garlic for processing were maturing. Many fields were being prepared for harvest. Melon fields exhibited good fruit development. Melon harvesting in the earliest fields was expected to begin by the end of the month. Asparagus harvesting was completed. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, green onions, leaf lettuce, parsley, spinach. Ranges, pastures throughout the State continued to dry out. Many cattle were moved to market or to summer pastures. Spring calves were being weaned. Cattle grazed on foothill rangeland in the Central Valley. Stocker cattle weight gains were good as the volume, nutritional value of available vegetation remained high. Sheep were grazing in fallow fields, harvested grain fields, pastures. Bees were active in vegetable and melon fields. Leafcutter bees were used to aid pollination in some seed alfalfa fields. In the southern San Joaquin Valley, higher temperatures resulted in a decrease in milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Top soil 5% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. The Front Range, eastern plains received scattered showers throughout much of the week. The West Slope, San Luis Valley areas remain very dry. Spring wheat 25% headed, 28% 2002, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 30% headed, 30% 2002, 39% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower 66% planted, 58% 2002, NA avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, 45% excellent. Alfalfa 53% 1st cutting, 45% 2002, 56% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 73% planted, 73% 2002, 79% avg.; 25% emerged, 41% 2002, 45% avg. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 86% emerged, 87% 2002, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 47% good, 43% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 64% 2002, 67% avg.; 11% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil 56% adequate and 44% surplus. Corn 12% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent; 90% emerged, 99% 2002, 78% avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 64% 2002, 50% avg.; 21% emerged, 54% 2002, 38% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 35% planted, 63% 2002, 61% avg. Barley 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 92% turned, 95% 2002, 99% avg. Winter wheat 7% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent; 47% turned, 79% 2002, 76% avg. Strawberries 70% harvested, 94% 2002, 88% avg. Snap beans 89% planted, 84% 2002, 66% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 88% 2002, 80% avg. Green peas 37% harvested, 53% 2002, 49% avg. Lima beans 22% planted, 35% 2002, 44% avg. Watermelons 60% planted, 73% 2002, 81% avg. Cantaloupes 65% planted, 67% 2002, 78% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 45%, 100% 2002, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 40%, 100% 2002, 94% avg. Soybean planting is behind schedule due to wet field conditions. A small amount of hay was harvested. Barley is ready to harvest but showers in the forecast may delay harvest. Some corn, melon, vegetable acreage has been replanted due to extended wet, cool soil conditions. Winter wheat will begin harvest in about three to four weeks.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 2° above, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Most nighttime lows: 70s. Rainfall range: about 0.25 in., Daytona Beach to about 4.50 in., Avalon; Funnel clouds, tornadoes sighted in a few localities during storms; strong winds downed tree limbs, damaged some buildings, cars; however, scattered nature of rains left a few areas dry, especially Big Bend area. Peanuts 20% pegged, 29% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus; spotty short supplies reported Big Bend, Panhandle. Rains delayed some hay cutting, baling; most on schedule. A few hay producers combating armyworms. Most peanut, cotton, tobacco, corn, soybean fields dried sufficiently for tilling tasks. However, wet conditions delayed some herbicide treatments; growers waiting for a few dry days to apply pesticides. Some fertilizer leached from tobacco, vegetable, melon fields; producers hoping to make additional applications. Most cotton planted; only a few growers still seeding. Corn silage harvest underway northern Peninsula localities. Peanuts mostly good to excellent; a small acreage, northern Peninsula, Panhandle, reportedly, only fair. Tobacco harvest gaining momentum. Most vegetable supplies declining seasonally; hot temperatures limiting plant growth. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers,
potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Squash harvesting virtually finished. Typical summer weather conditions: hot days, humid nights, afternoon rains in citrus areas. These conditions promote abundant new growth. New crop fruit in good condition; most trees have completed dropping excessive little green fruit they cannot carry next season. Valencia harvest slowing with very little fruit remaining. Grapefruit, Honey tangerine harvest all but complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding. Dead trees being cut out, burned. New resents going in older groves. Pasture feed: 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: some pastures have standing water. Hay, forage growth good. South: pasture feed improved following rain. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 50% silked, 69% 2002, 65% avg.; 16% dough, 31% 2002, 30% avg.; 0% dent, 6% 2002, 5% avg. Cotton 1% setting bolls, 7% 2002, 4% avg. Hay 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 32% blooming, 40% 2002, 40% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent; 80% planted, 83% 2002, 81% avg. Soybeans 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent; 1% blooming, 4% 2002, 2% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 2% harvested, 3% 2002, 1% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 7% harvested, 27% 2002, 12% avg. Apples 8% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 5% fair, 95% good; 34% harvested, 29% 2002, 31% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Rain further delayed hay, small grain harvesting last week. Quality of rye, oat, wheat declined rapidly due to wet fields. Rains delayed herbicide applications which caused weed problems. Completion of planting continued to be delayed due to wet weather. Excessive rainfall created disease problems in seedling cotton, leaf spot in peanuts. Fieldwork was limited due to wet field conditions. Recent rains replenished water shortages. Growers were baling hay in between showers. Fungicides were applied to peanut, cotton fields. Activities: Applying sucker control treatments to tobacco, managing livestock, poultry operations.

HAWAII: Hot, dry conditions with midweek showers continued throughout the State during the past week. East state banana orchards remained in fair to good condition with active harvest. Big Island papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with some new fields coming into harvest. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition, but some areas are showing the adverse effects of the drier weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Above normal temperatures this past week stimulated rapid crop growth across the state. Various insect populations are causing damage to several crops. Farmers are keeping an eye on them, spraying heavily infested fields. Oats 98% Emerged, 98% 2002, 94% avg. Lentils 100% Emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Corn 97% Emerged, 98% 2002, 96% avg. Potatoes 86% Emerged., 87% 2002, 86% avg.; 12” high 8%, 14% 2002, 18% avg. Dry Beans 91% Planted, 95%, 2002, 88% avg; 70% Emerged, 70% 2002, 54% avg. Cherries 5% Harvested, 6% 2002, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 98% Jointed, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; Boot Stage 82%, 80% 2002, 82% avg.; 47% Headed, 34% 2002, 45% avg. Spring Wheat. 65% Jointed, 75% 2002, 72% avg.; 34% Booted, 20% 2002, 35% avg.; 9% Headed, 4% 2002, 14% avg. Barley 70% Jointed, 66% 2002, 70% avg.; 50% Booted, 22% 2002, 37% avg.; 27% Headed 6% 2002, 17% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 65%, 51% 2002, 53% avg. Activities: Planting dry beans, cutting hay, harvesting cherries, spraying insects, irrigating, caring for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 9% short, 63% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn average height 16 in., 11 in. 2002, 19 in. avg. Soybeans 1% blooming, 0% 2002, 1% avg. Winter wheat 96% filled, 94% 2002, 97% avg.; 79% Turning yellow, 82% 2002, 84% avg.; Ripe 5%, 40% 2002, 35% avg. Oats 45% headed, 63% 2002, 67% avg.; Filled 20%, 24% 2002, 28% avg.; 4% Turning yellow, 5% 2002,5% avg.; 0% Ripe, 0% 2002, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st 85%, 74% 2002, 83% avg.; 2nd crop 4%, 7% 2002, 8% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Red clover cut 72%, 70% 2002, 69% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Farmers across southern state were able to return to their fields with soybean planting being their first priority last week. Wet field conditions, heavy weed infestations and some farmers in this region using heavy disks to open the fields up in an attempt to dry them out. Unfortunately rains fell again near the beginning of the week in this area slowing the progress that was just getting started. Elsewhere across the state the warmer temperatures were improving the outlook of the corn, soybean crops. Rain showers were common in most areas of the state but were generally welcomed in the north where topsoils are dry. The wheat crop condition continues to decline as wet, cool weather across the south is promoting disease. Concerns now are not if the crop will deteriorate but how much it will deteriorate, when can harvest begin with the saturated soils. Activities: Baling hay, spraying herbicides, cultivating corn.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% short, 49% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Cool, wet weather continued to be the pattern for the week. Rain, thunderstorms slowed field activities during most of the week, especially in the southern regions of the state. Many farmers trying to decide on taking prevented planting for this year. Corn planting virtually complete in the central, northern regions of the state. Soils remain wet in many southern fields. Ponding evident again in many fields. Cool, wet weather has slowed growth, development of major crops. Sunlight is needed. Soybean planting remains far behind average. Temperatures averaged 5°C below to 2°C above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.18 to 3.33 inches. Spreading of fertilizer, spraying for weeds, insects continued. Winter wheat 68% good to excellent compared
with 52% 2002.  Wheat is being affected by the wet weather.  Diseases showing up in some wheat fields.  Evidence of wheat scab in some fields.  Harvest of wheat will soon start in the southwestern region.  Weeds remain active.  Livestock are in mostly good condition.  Cows looking good, gaining weight.  Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of 70% complete, 70% 2002, 83% avg.  Tobacco plants being set 49% complete.  Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent.  Activities:  Spraying, planting corn, soybeans, moving grain to market, hauling manure, mowing hay, baling hay, side dressing corn, cleaning up, repairing equipment, taking care of livestock.

IOWA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8.  Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus across state.  During the past week, crop development advanced due to warmer temperatures.  The second half of last week brought good growth in crops, yet hay quality was an issue because of the wet weather and delay of putting up hay.  Livestock conditions continued to be rated good.  Oat 37% headed, 13% last week.  Oat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent.  Corn 99% emergence, 92% of normal, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent; 96% planting, 91% emergence, 96% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.  Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 72% complete.  Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent.  Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

KANSAS:  Days suitable for fieldwork to 4.6.  Topsoil 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus.  Subsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus.  Wheat harvesting is off to a slow start in many areas because of wet conditions.  Sorghum, soybean, sunflower planting continues.  Cool, wet weather has slowed cotton development, caused some fungal problems.  Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent.

KENTUCKY:  Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9.  Topsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus.  Subsoil 36% adequate, 64% surplus.  Precipitation ranged from 1 to 6 in.  this week halting fieldwork, causing localized flooding, standing water in planted fields.  Since April 1, 12 to 20 in.  of rain have fallen making this period the 7th wettest on record with more rain in the forecast.  Temperatures averaged 1° below normal, making five consecutive weeks with below normal temperatures.  Burley tobacco 65% set, 85% 2002, 87% avg.  Dark tobacco 85% set, 89% 2002, 89% avg.  Disease, insect problems beginning to show up.  Availability of transplants becoming a concern.  Set tobacco 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent.  Small grain harvest at a standstill due to wet conditions.  Grain sorghum seeding 56% complete, 69% 2002, 70% avg.  Hay crop poor.  Producers wrapping bales, making haylage to salvage some of the first cutting.  Pasture feeds 2% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent.

LOUISIANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8.  Soil 5% very short, 14% short, 51% adequate, 30% surplus.  Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; 66% silked, 52% last week, 89% 2002, 81% avg.; 5% dough stage, 0% last week, 25% 2002, 30% avg.  Cotton 99% emerged, 98% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% setting bolls, 0% last week, 2% 2002, 4% avg.  Planting of cotton completed.  Hay 85% 1st cutting, 79% last week, 84% 2002, 84% avg.  Peaches 25% harvested, 16% last week, 24% 2002, 34% avg.  Sorghum 97% emerged, 90% last week, 96% 2002, 98% avg.  Soybeans 7% blooming, 5% last week, 20% 2002, 19% avg.  Planting of soybeans made good progress due to the much needed moisture.  Sugarcane 4% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent.  Sweet potatoes 65% planted, 50% last week, 77% 2002, 77% avg.  Winter wheat 97% harvested, 87% last week, 96% 2002, 98% avg.  Livestock 7% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent.  Vegetables 7% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND:  Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5.  Topsoil 27% adequate, 73% surplus.  Subsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus.  Corn 86% emerged, 97% 2002, 78% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 45% good.  Soybeans 36% planted, 68% 2002, 62% avg.; 25% emerged, 58% 2002, 50% avg.; 6% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 19% good.  Sorghum 39% planted, 91% 2002, 76% avg.  Strawberries 62% harvested, 87% 2002, 84% avg.  Apple condition 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent.  Peach condition 16% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent.  Snap Beans 54% planted, 54% 2002, 72% avg.  Sweet Corn 75% planted, 91% 2002, 93% avg.  Lima Beans 41% planted, 56% 2002, 57% avg.  Green peas 30% harvested, 77% 2002, 58% avg.  Barley 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 81% turned, 100% 2002, 99% avg.  Hay supplies 26% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus.  Other Hay 1st cutting 32%, 89% 2002, 88% avg.  Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 40%, 95% 2002, 95% avg.  Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 38% turned, 87% 2002, 77% avg.  Pasture feed 7% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent.  Tobacco 63% transplanted, 92% 2002, 76% avg.  Cantaloupes 80% planted, 93% 2002, 94% avg.  Watermelons 77% planted, 87% 2002, 88% avg.  Barley harvest is beginning, winter wheat harvest will hopefully begin in three to four weeks.  Heavy rain has caused lodging in winter wheat, barley.  A small amount of hay was harvested but most of it is still in the fields.  Some grain farmers are switching from corn to soybeans due to the extended wet, cool weather.

MICHIGAN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0.  Topsoil 1.0% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus.  Subsoil 2.0% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5.0% surplus.  All Hay 1st cutting 44%, 38% 2002, 51% avg.  Asparagus 91% harvested, 81% 2002, 93% avg.  Corn Height 5 inches, 5 inches 2002, 7 inches avg.  Dry beans 20% planted, 43% 2002, 48% avg.; 2.0% emerged, 12% 2002, 11% avg.  Oats 10% headed, 5.0% 2002, 26% avg.  Strawberries 7.0% harvested, 12% 2002, 24% avg.  Temperatures ranged from 1 to 5° below normal State.  Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.10 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.02 inches western Upper Peninsula.  Precipitation since April 1 has ranged from 2.12 inches below normal west central Lower Peninsula to 1.43
cool, wet weather early week followed by warm, sunny weather for end of week. Many farmers took advantage of favorable weather to make hay. Rainfall last week slowed fieldwork, completion of planting. Crop growth, emergence good last week due to abundance of rain that kept soil moisture at a good level. Cutting of alfalfa slowed due to rainfall last week. Corn growth stages varied from V1 to V2. Corn getting greener, need of more warm temperatures. Soybeans progressing slowly. Late planted soybeans emerging. Wheat had finished flowering most areas of State. Most of advanced fields beginning to fill kernels. The Feeke’s growth stage for wheat varied from 9 to 10.5. Rye flowering. Flag leaves had appeared on early planted oats. Sugarbeets growing well, stands continued to look good. Dry beans progressing slowly around State. Apple growers continued to apply chemical thinners. Codling moth catches high. Apple king fruit 1 inch diameter southwest, 10 to 18 mm on Ridge. Fire blight symptoms increased. Apples 14 to 16 mm southeast. Peaches continued to size well across State. In west central, peaches out of shock, exceeded 10 mm diameter. Bacterial leaf spot, powdery mildew becoming more of a problem some blocks. In northwest, peaches just coming out of shock. High winds, hail on June 8 caused some tart cherry loss in the southwest. Bacterial canker observed both tart and sweet cherries. Early sweet cherry varieties southwest beginning to turn yellow. June drop ending plums southwest. The European plum crop thinned well, looked good. Bacterial spot symptoms found on plum leaves. Japanese plum pits hardening. The Japanese plum crop highly variable southwest. Blueberries pea sized southwest. Fields appeared pale, yellow. Cool weather made virus symptoms apparent in older fields. In west central, Bluecrop, Blueray early green fruit while Jersey petal fall. Concord, Niagara grape flower buds separating from cluster southwest. In Berrien county, grape bloom began. Grape berry moths flying. Strawberry harvest began southwest, south central. Raspberries full bloom southwest. Cranberries jewel stage southwest. Bloom began on advanced shoots. Vegetables still need more sun, warm weather. Towards end of week, temperatures warmed some districts. A grower southeast noted that vegetables three weeks behind. Several sweet corn producers commented on how late crop was, at least one grower southwest district forced to replant. A farmer northwest noted that insects less of a problem thanks to cool weather. Asparagus harvest nearing completion. Carrots progressing, with first plantings at 7 leaf stage, but plants could use some warm weather. Transplanting wrapping up. Onions progressed further, celery continued to be planted. Snap bean planting moved ahead. Cabbage looked good but flea beetles heavy. Cucumbers in tunnels at petal fall. Tomatoes in tunnels grew well, outside crops looked a little better. Early crops of lettuce, onions from sets, spinach, radishes harvested for farmer’s markets southwest.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Soil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Corn 58% silked, 52% 2002, 49% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 33% squaring, 30% 2002, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 97% 2002, 96% avg.; 93% emerged, 93% 2002, 91% avg.; 30% blooming, 18% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 98% 2002, 97% avg.; 71% harvested, 77% 2002, 76% avg.; 8% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Hay 96% harvested (cool season), 99% 2002, 99% avg.; 37% harvested (warm season), 28% 2002, 30% avg.; 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 60% planted, 56% 2002, 59% avg.; 14% poor, 20% fair, 66% good. Watermelons 20% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries 5% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. While rain fell across most all of the state, the lower two-thirds received the majority of precipitation. Drier weather conditions are needed to progress more rapidly with wheat, hay harvesting, insect control applications.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Crops are making good growth in most of the State with the exception of low lying areas where flash flooding submerged crops for a brief time. Corn is doing well in all areas, developing on schedule. Sorghum planting ranges from 46% south-central, 80% west-central to virtually complete northwest, southwest, southeast. Soybean planting ranges from 40% southwest to 92% north-central, 99% northwest. Some soybean fields are expected to be replanted due to flooding, particularly in the southeastern district along the Mississippi River. Wheat crop turning color ranges from 65% northeast to 99% southeast. Wet weather is causing some decline in wheat condition. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 87%, 85% 2002, 86% avg.; 2nd cut 6%, 8% 2002, 12% avg. Other hay cut 54%, 48% 2002, 55% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.96 inches, ranging from 0.80 inch in west-central district, about 1.50 inches across the northern third
of State, to over 3 inches in the east-central, southeast districts

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 97% emerged, 96% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 14% boot stage, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 87% emerged, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting of harvested 10%, 5% of other hay has been cut. Oats 97% emerged, 94% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 11% boot stage, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Potato 100% planting, 93% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg.; 47% emerged, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 94% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 6% boot stage, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beet 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 41% excellent. Winter wheat 87% entered the boot stage, 35% headed, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is at 88% with 85% of the sheep, lambs moved. Last year at this time 82% of cattle and 84% of sheep had been moved. Lambing 97% complete compared to 97% 2002. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10%very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normals in the east to just above normals in the west. Precipitation fell statewide with largest amounts, over four inches, in the southeast. Dry beans 73% planted, 85% 2002, 84% avg. Proso millet 37% planted, 53% 2002. Oats 69% headed, 65% 2002, 54% avg. Alfalfa 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent; 1st cutting 82% complete, 81% 2002, 79% avg. Wild hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent, above a year ago but below average.

NEVADA: Warm temperatures continued with daily averages about 5° above normal. High temperatures were breaking 100° in the south by week’s end. Afternoon thundershowers brought traces of precipitation to northern state. Stream flows remained high with rapid snow melt in the higher elevations. High temperatures promoted crop growth, the mostly dry weather was conducive to haying. Crop conditions were predominately good. First cutting of alfalfa hay was complete south, advanced the north. Grass hay harvest was underway in some northern, central valleys. Corn emergence was accelerated by the high temperatures, cultivation was underway. Potato emergence advanced. Small grain heading advanced. Weed spraying was common. Ranges, pastures were in generally good condition, excellent in some areas, very poor in some others. Although most livestock had already been moved to summer range, some movement to forest allotments was noted. Grasshoppers, Mormon crickets were active with some bad infestations in the north. Activities: Haying, irrigating, corn cultivation, weed control, moving livestock, bating grasshoppers, crickets.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 65% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2002, 65% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% emerged, 99% 2002, 99% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 85% 2002, 95% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2002, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barney 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2002, 95% avg; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 80% planted, 85% 2002, 90% avg.; 55% emerged, 70% 2002, 80% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 20% harvested, 35% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% transplanted, 65% 2002, 75% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 85% 2002, 85% avg.; 50% emerged, 65% 2002, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: condition fair/good. Pears: condition good/fair. Strawberries: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall Stage, condition good. Yet another cooler than normal, rainy week in state last week, which gave way to sun at week’s end. Farmers finding it difficult to get equipment on wet fields. Crops need heat, sunshine soon, progress is 1-2 weeks behind schedule. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, potatoes; finishing planting small grains; transplanting broadleaf tobacco; cutting haylage; spreading manure; mowing; discing; plowing; cultivating; applying herbicides, insecticides, fungicide

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 3.5. Top soil 17% adequate, 83% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week over most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas for the week. Cool, damp conditions hampered plant growth in most areas. Activities: Spraying pesticides, herbicides, harvesting spring vegetables. Soybean plants continued to emerge in many fields. Some planted soybean fields were immersed in standing water, will require replanting. Nitrogen deficiency symptoms seen in corn stands due to cool, wet weather conditions. Hay crop condition were rated fair to good. Wet conditions continued to delay hay harvest activities in many localities. Wet conditions were preventing cutting, drying, baling hay in many fields. Clear weather, heat needed for hay harvest activities to resume. Vegetables, from greenhouse transplants, were in place in some fields. Sweet corn, pumpkin, snap bean planting continued. Harvest of
cabbage, spinach, lettuce, collards, kale, onion, dill, arugula continued. Strawberry harvest continued in the north, the south. Apple fruit drop is heavy, but no disease problems, good fruit set reported. Disease pressure was high on blueberry, grape vineyards.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate. It was a typical mid-June week for state, with hit, miss thunderstorms favoring the eastern plains. Clover (92) reported the greatest amount of rain. A number of severe thunderstorm warnings were issued for the Eastern counties Friday through Sunday afternoons for hail, associated wind. Temperatures were close to normal at most locations. Extremes ranged from 29 at Chama on the 12th to 100 at Animas on the 15th. The week's scattered storms brought rain, hail, causing damage mostly to cotton, chile. Wind damage 23% light, 6% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 8% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers spent the week watering, cutting, baling alfalfa. They were also busy tending to their gardens, fertilizing, watering other crops. Leaf hoppers were reported in northwest Dona Ana County. Alfalfa conditions saw some improvement, but were still listed as mostly fair to good. The first cutting was getting close to completion with 94% cut, the second made good progress with 45% cut. Corn remained in mostly fair to good condition, with the crop 100% emerged. Cotton was reported as mostly fair to excellent, with 24% squaring. Sorghum 50% planted. Winter wheat 33% harvested, 46% very poor, 23% poor, 20% fair, 11% good. Peanuts 6% planted, and of the crop was pegging. Peanut conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition. Onions were listed as fair to excellent, 53% harvested. Chile conditions were reported as mostly fair to good, apples were reported as poor to good, pecans were reported as fair to excellent. Ranchers spent the week branding, watering, feeding. Cattle 6% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 40% good. Sheep 16% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 16% good. Pasture, range feeds dropped slightly to 30% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, and 5% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.5. Topsoil 27% adequate, 73% surplus. Cool, rainy conditions continued. Planting, harvesting progress well below normal. Many acres will go unplanted. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Oats 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Corn 82% planted, 82% 2002. Soybeans 51% drilled, 52% 2002. Long Island vineyards not yet in bloom, 2 weeks behind normal. Heavy set on Lake Ontario apples, peaches, pears; sizing rapidly.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. State weather allowed more field work, provided adequate moisture, warmth for crop maturation. Unfortunately, rain amounts were excessive in some areas, detracted from corn, cotton quality as pest pressures accelerated. Some hay harvest was delayed by the scattered summer storms. Activities: Harvesting small grains, vegetables, planting soybeans, cotton, transplanting sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, fertilizing crops, spraying for pests.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Rain showers delayed spraying, stopped some producers from finishing planting. Durum wheat 95% emerged or beyond, 93% 2002, 92% avg. 23% jointing or beyond, 12% 2002, 19% avg. 3% in the boot stage, beyond, 3% 2002, 4% avg. Canola 98% emerged or beyond, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 48% rosette stage, beyond, 19% 2002, 43% avg.; 4% blooming, beyond, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Dry Edible Beans 75% emerged or beyond, 85% 2002, 85% avg. Flaxseed 95% emerged or beyond, 96% 2002, 93% avg. Potatoes 76% emerged or beyond, 93% 2002, 86% avg. Sunflowers 96% planted, 98% 2002, 96% avg.; 65% was emerged or beyond. 66% 2002, 71% avg. Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. All hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 60%, 70% complete, respectively. Alfalfa 1st cutting was 6% complete, 1% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting, 29% 57% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 97% planted, 96% 2002, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 83% 2002, 96% avg. Oats 41% headed, 39% 2002, 58% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete, 21%, 40% 2002, 60% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Processing tomatoes 94% planted, 94% 2002, 94% avg. Soybeans 83% planted, 83% 2002, 93% avg.; 77% emerged, 61% 2002, 83% avg. Strawberries 44% harvested, 44% 2002, 60% avg. Winter wheat 28% changing color, 27% 2002, 56% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Strawberry 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Warmer temperatures across state have some of us thinking summer is finally on the way. However, wet conditions continue to persist throughout much of the state. The corn planting season is nearing it’s end with some in the farming community giving up on this years crop. Many have reported that field crops are a few weeks behind normal development, a direct result of the cool, wet weather.
Activities: Planting, replanting grain crops in certain spots, pesticide, fertilizer application, a little hay bailing. Vegetable producers harvested cabbage, broccoli, green beans.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 98% headed, 96% last week, 96% 2002, 99% avg.; 89% soft dough, 77% last week, 87% 2002, 94% avg.; 22% harvested, 9% last week, 32% 2002, 40% avg. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 31% good, 62% excellent; 8% silking, 5% last week, 9% 2002, 8% avg. Sorghum 81% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 86% 2002, 94% avg.; 37% emerged, 34% last week, 46% 2002, 44% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; 89% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 91% last year, 96% avg; 66% planted, 62% last week, 75% 2002, 73% avg.; 58% emerged, 55% last week, 67% 2002, 58% avg. Peanuts 99% emerged, 95% last week, 93% 2002, 90% avg.; 29% pegging, 3% last week, 3% 2002, 7% avg. Cotton 91% emerged, 79% last week, 88% 2002, 83% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; 57% 2nd cutting, 38% last week, 44% 2002, 50% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent; 64% 1st cutting, 57% last week, 65% 2002, 65% avg. Watermelons 83% running, 72% last week, 75% 2002, 77% avg.; 35% setting fruit, 19% last week, 37% 2002, 27% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; Livestock: Livestock conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Activities: Light to moderate. Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased nearly a dollar per cwt. from last week, averaged $88.39 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly over a dollar per cwt. from last week, averaged $82.78 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 96% emerged, 93% previous week, 98% 2002, 46% headed, 41% previous week, 72% 2002, 1% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 61% headed. Winter wheat 88% headed, 75% previous week, 94% 2002, 87% 5-yr avg.: 5% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Hot temperatures subsided somewhat in most areas across State, approaching their normal highs, lows. Precipitation lacking, however. Many north central areas received almost no precipitation, while precipitation in northeast, some Willamette Valley areas tended to be measurable but small. Effects of these conditions were to start irrigation earlier than usual in some areas, further plant growth, fruit maturity in other areas, stress dryland areas. Klamath Falls, Lakeview did receive precipitation more than one inch above normal. The Dalles, Ontario both recorded 44 growing degree days above normal.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Spring 94% plowing, 98% 2002, 99% avg. Corn 81% planted, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 71% emerged, 84% 2002, 90% avg.; height 6 inches, 13 inches 2002, 11 inches avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Barley 55% turning yellow, 87% 2002, 88% avg. Winter wheat 95% heading, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 6% turning yellow, 33% 2002, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Oats 10% headed, 46% 2002, 37% avg.; 12% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 61% planted, 83% 2002, 86% avg.; 4% emerged, 67% 2002, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 33% transplanted, 96% 2002, 89% avg. Potatoes 89% planted, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 49% complete, 76% 2002, 76% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 19% complete, 41% 2002, 44% avg. Peach crop condition 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Quality of hay made 28% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, soybeans, potatoes; cutting hay; maintaining machines; caring for weather mostly warm, dry, which allowed fieldwork to continue but also made it necessary to irrigate some crops earlier or more than usual. Hot windy conditions continued to impact wheat crop in northcentral state. Lack of any stored moisture showed its effect. Water applied to some grass seed fields in middle of pollination process. Red Clover seed cut for hay or silage, made good re-growth. Crops looked good in west. Haying made good progress across State. In Willamette Valley, vegetables mostly planted, growing pretty much on schedule, even most tender of plants. Some growers had started weeding, cultivating. Corn, green beans, most fresh produce up, growing in Lane County; a lot of produce will come on first part of August. Tomatoes, corn, other tender edible crops all up, showing good growth in Josephine County. Potatoes up, looked good in Baker County, although acreage contracts reduced. Nursery operations are into summer irrigation, maintenance routine. A few greenhouses still shipping bedding plants to retail outlets. Easter lily growers on southern state coast disbudding plants in field. Livestock reported to be in good condition as pastures still in pretty good condition across State. However, with recent hot temperatures, pastures have begun to show signs of stress across eastern state, lower level ranges drying rapidly. Precipitation needed to preserve good forage conditions. Strawberries harvested in Willamette Valley. Wine grapes showed good growth. Codling moth appeared to be a problem in many growing areas. Cheilan cherry harvest began on June 13 in Wasco County. Royal Ann harvest expected to begin shortly thereafter. Fruit thinning, mowing, irrigating began in upper Hood River Valley, continued in mid, lower Hood River Valley orchards. Cooler temperatures in Yamhill County brought pace of fruit maturity back to about normal. Southern coast cranberries continued in bloom. Josephine County nut trees showing some problems from last year’s killing frost.
livestock; spreading manure; spraying herbicides, pesticides; fixing fences.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 38% silked, 67% 2002, 51% avg.; 3% doughed, 14% 2002, 9% avg.; 25% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 68% planted, 86% 2002, 73% avg.; 45% emerged, 65% 2002, 57% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 85% planted, 87% 2002, 82% avg.; 30% headed, 43% 2002, 33% avg.; 1% turned color, 4% 2002, 1% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Cotton 97% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 6% squared, 17% 2002, 18% avg.; 2% poor, 38% fair, 60% good. Peanuts 100% planted, 99% 2002, 97% avg.; 4% pegged, 11% 2002, 6% avg.; 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 96% ripe, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 53% harvested, 87% 2002, 78% avg.; 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 99% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 80% ripe, 97% 2002, 97% avg.; 45% harvested, 74% 2002, 79% avg.; 49% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Rye 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 99% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 94% ripe, 100% 2002, 98% avg.; 47% harvested, 86% 2002, 80% avg.; 4% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Oats 99% turning color, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 89% ripe, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 52% harvested, 89% 2002, 83% avg.; 9% poor, 41% fair, 50% good. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 79% 2002, 84% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Tobacco 10% tilled, 11% 2002, 12% avg; 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Grain Hay 95% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 17% harvested, 22% 2002, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Apples 24% fair, 76% good. Snapbeans 46% harvested, 64% 2002, 53% avg.; 12% fair, 88% good. Cucumbers 54% harvested, 80% 2002, 61% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 1% harvested, 7% 2002, 8% avg.; 29% fair, 71% good. Tomatoes 28% harvested, 28% 2002, 19% avg.; 88% good, 12% excellent. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 11% harvested, 12% 2002, 15% avg.; 37% fair, 63% good. Livestock 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% short; 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 98% 2002, 98% avg.; 86% ripe 85% 2002, 91% avg.; 10% harvested, 27% 2002 41% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 88% 2002, 86% avg.; 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 94% 1st cutting, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 80% 1st cutting, 90% 2002, 91% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Wet weather last week has once again hindered producers from progressing with agricultural activities, especially winter wheat harvest. Soybean planting was also slowed by the recent wet weather, development remains a full week behind the normal schedule. Virtually, all the State’s remaining cotton acreage was planted last week. Growers made good progress with transplanting tobacco, but there were a few reports of the weather causing stress, erosion in fields, effecting plant populations. Although both alfalfa and other hay remain in mostly good condition, some producers are concerned about the quality as a result of the wet conditions. The recent moisture has helped pastures as they continue to be rated good-to-excellent condition. Other agricultural activities taking place last week were spraying for weeds, insects. Last week, several fronts moved through the State bringing showers, thunderstorms.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture conditions improved over most of the state, giving producers optimism about second hay cuttings, improved pastures, and summer crops that could still benefit. Stormy weather continued across many areas of the State as Gulf moisture collided with cooler dry air from the northwest. The High Plains received rainfall ranging from a trace to about 2 inches. While the moisture was welcomed, the high winds, lightning were not. Crop acreage continued to be lost or damaged by strong winds, hail storms, water erosion. Widespread areas of North, East, Central state, the Coastal Bend, the Edwards Plateau received at least 2 inches of rain with many locations reporting 3 to 5 inches, up to 7 inches in parts of East state. The Trans Pecos region reported isolated thunderstorms with most locations recording little rain. Only trace amounts of moisture were realized in the Rio Grande Valley. Field work was suspended in most regions because of the rain. Thrips, disease continued to cause problems in cotton fields. Some farmers missed the insurance deadline to plant, alternative crops were being discussed. Small Grains: Winter wheat harvest was suspended in many areas because of weather. Where conditions allowed, combining was active on the Low Rolling Plains, North state, was gaining momentum on the High Plains. Some acreage was lost to hail, lodging occurred in some fields due to wind. The total amount of acres lost was still being accessed. Wheat 44% of normal, 39% 2002.
Corn: Many fields on the High Plains were destroyed or damaged by hail, wind. The rain was very beneficial to those fields that were able to avoid the severe conditions. All corn fields in southern regions were just about fully developed, but many were too far gone to benefit from this rain. In parts of South state, some corn was being harvested for silage or was being zeroed-out. Corn 58% of normal, 60% 2002. Cotton: Severe weather continued to wreak havoc on cotton fields on the High Plains. Hail, high winds, blowing sand destroyed or damaged emerging seedlings. Cotton benefitted from the added moisture, most conditions resulted in an increase in disease. Some producers were replanting where conditions allowed and others were evaluating alternative crops such as sorghum, soybeans. Planting was delayed in many locations, many producers missed getting acreage planted prior to insurance deadlines. Trips continued to be a problem for producers on the High Plains. Fields that were not destroyed by hail varied from poor to good condition on the Plains. In Central state, cotton was mostly in good condition. Cotton in the Coastal Bend benefitted from the rain, was starting to bloom. Rio Grande Valley cotton was progressing well but in need of moisture. Cotton 52% of normal, 59% 2002. Sorghum: Many acres received damage from the storms. Hail, wind damage were common. Those fields that were not adversely affected by severe weather benefited from the added moisture. Where conditions allowed planting was active on the High Plains. Additional acreage was expected to be planted after the disaster cotton, fields that missed the planting deadline. Sorghum in southern areas made good progress. In the Coastal Bend, fields had turned color, were expected to be harvested in the next two weeks. Some combining was occurring in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 70% of normal, 56% 2002. Peanuts: Planting was delayed in remaining fields but was completed in most locations. Some peanuts were damaged or destroyed by storms. Some producers were discussing planting Spanish peanuts after disaster cotton. Fields in southern regions benefited greatly from the increased moisture. Peanuts 85% of normal, 85% 2002. Rice: Fields were flooded and development was progressing. Rice 87% normal, 91% 2002. Soybeans: Planting on the Plains was delayed due to the weather. Some producers were evaluating soybeans whether to plant after disaster cotton. When conditions allowed, planting continued in Southeast state. Cotton benefitted from the added moisture, but producers were optimistic about the improving conditions. Some ranchers were delaying stocker sell off due to the improved pasture. Stock tanks, which had been getting low, were filled by rains. Horn, hee flies remained a nuisance. In some areas, supplemental feeding was still necessary.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 35% adequate, 65 surplus. Subsoil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 31% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good feeds 42% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Hay producers were in 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 12% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 2.0% excellent. Sheep/lambs moved to surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 87% adequate, 8% long. Fields were flooded and development was delayed, 14% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Corn for Grain 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 92% planted, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. ; 85% emerged, 100% 2002, NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 36% planted, 62% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Pasture 1% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 11% harvested, 16% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; 20% harvested, 73% 2002, 48% 5-yr avg. Flue Tobacco 13% poor, 40% fair, 47% good; 91% transplanted. 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 36% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent; 87% transplanted, 96% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 9% poor, 43% fair, 78% emerged; 67% transplanted, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Sun Tobacco 87% fair, 13% good. 85% planted, 100% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 14% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 98% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 100% planted, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 3% squaring, 4% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 14% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 12% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Although rainfall predominated state weather, amounts were generally less than the previous week. Weather was very warm this week, temperatures were mostly warmer. Parts of state dried off enough for some farmers to side-dress corn, plant corn for silage, harvest barley, plant double crop soybeans. With temperature highs ranging between the low 80’s to the low 90’s, most of state soybeans, cotton, peanuts seeds have germinated. Nevertheless, many of state crops still suffered from the excessive rain, wet conditions. Some fields are still too wet to enter. Some farmers have abandoned their original planting intentions, tending that the window of opportunity has passed for peanuts, full-season soybeans. Activities: Farmers preparing equipment for small grain harvest, salvaging rained on hay, preparing to cut overgrown hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate. Irrigation water 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 93° in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 37° in Stampede Pass, Deer Park. Winter wheat 85% headed, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 33% headed, 8% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 23% headed, 8% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 32% excellent. Cereal crop conditions declined due to hot, dry weather. Spokane, Pend Oreille Counties received some hail from passing thunderstorms which cause little damage. Spokane County found leaf bugs infesting cereal grain fields causing damage to the flag leaf, turning the plant white. Warm weather caused heat scorch to Christmas trees. Turfgrass growers raced to keep grass irrigated. Potatoes 100% emerged, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn 96% 5-yr avg. planted, 87% emergend, 100% good. Dry edible beans 100% planted, 65% good, 35% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of was 85% complete, 2nd cutting 5% complete. Hay, other roughage 1% short, 99% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 42% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Hay producers were taking advantage of the warm dry weather. Dairymen were in full swing making green chop. Douglas, Chelan county cattlemen were hauling water to their cattle herd as springs, watering holes began to dry up. Oyster seeding was nearly complete, oyster shucking, single oyster processing continued. Strawberry harvest began. Early Cherry harvest commenced. Blueberry, raspberry, cucumber growers were busy irrigating their crops. Beekeepers were beginning to collect blackberry-honey. Cucumber fields were in need of irrigation, fields that lacked moisture showed spotty germination. Tent caterpillars were beginning to form cocoons causing their leaf damage to slow on ornamental, fruit trees.
Asparagus harvest was winding down.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 21% adequate, 79% surplus 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 85% planting, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 11% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate. Feed grain 3% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate. Corn 17% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 60% planted, 93% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 50% emerged, 70% in 2002. Soybeans 1% fair, 99% good; 50% planted, 84% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 30% emerged, 62% in 2002. Winter Wheat 16% poor, 19% fair, 65% good; 98% headed, 97% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 56% good; 97% emerged, 95% 2002, 90% 5-yr avg.; 12% headed, 33% 2002, 32% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 40% poor, 8% fair, 52% good; beds 50% transplanted, 72% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent, 1st cutting 13% complete, 53% in 2002, 48% 5-yr avg. Apples 25% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; Peaches 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains continue to cause major problems for crop, livestock across the state. Very little dry hay was cut, but some haylage was wrapped. Fields are too wet for machinery. Heavy rains, high winds have caused lodging.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Summer seems to be slow in arriving in state this year. Welcome rains started the week off around the state. Most of the spring planting is near completion. Rains continued over the upper two-thirds of the state, totaled over 2 inches in some areas. The lower third of the state missed most of the precipitation late in the week, is falling behind in moisture levels. Temperatures were 2 to 6°F cooler than normal for the week, continuing a six-week trend of below normal temperatures. Clouds, cool nights contributed to slowing the pace of the growing season. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 49% short, 27% adequate. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent; 95% boot, 94% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 82% headed, 81% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg.; Barley 65% boot, 28% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg.; 39% headed, 1% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Oats 54% jointed, 24% 2002, 54% 5-yr avg.; 25% boot, 8% 2002, 26% 5-yr avg.; 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 81% jointed, 18% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 20% boot, 12% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg.; 54% fair, 46% good. Sugar beets 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Corn 98% emerged, 95% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; Average height of corn 8 inches, 2002 7 inches, 5-year average 8 inches; 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 97% planted, 92% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, 67% 2002, 66% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 24%, 6% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Western stations again reported above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation; eastern stations reported below normal temperatures, below normal precipitation, except for the northeast that reported above normal precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Kaycee, Newcastle with 1 inch.