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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 90% 2003, 92% avg.; 56% emerged, 76% 2003, 78% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 9% 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. The state received much needed rains. Farmers are planting rapidly under clear skies. Growers are keeping no-till crops checked for insect damage to seedling plants. Farmers are busy harvesting the first cutting of hay, completing row crop planting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting was underway in the Mat-Su Valley, while the Delta Junction area was waiting for fields to dry out after several days of rain. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 5 days behind normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition of livestock 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the second week of May. Small grains heading is well underway. There was 94% Durum Wheat, 92% Winter Wheat, 92% Barley, 85%. Other Small Grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton 72 percent, 2003 69% 80% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2003, 90% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54 % good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 36% planted, 29% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 16% 2003, 11% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 69% planted, 80% 2003, 78% 5- yr avg.; 49% emerged, 59% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg. Cotton: 46% planted, 47% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Rice 88% planted, 90% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 71% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50 % good, 15% excellent; Wheat 96% headed, 92% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52 % good, 9% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Warm dry weather allowed for excellent field, crop progress along with improved hay, pasture feeds this week. Corn planting is near completion. Producers are focusing on planting soybeans, cotton. Some eastern counties are still waiting for flood waters to subside in order to assess damage to rice, make replanting decisions. The wheat crop has remained in good condition. Fruit, vegetable production is well underway. Producers are harvesting strawberries, planting green beans. The tomato crop is setting fruit. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Producers have begun harvesting cool season hay, report that yields are good to better than expected. Poultry producers are cleaning out houses.

CALIFORNIA: Small grain crops benefitted from warm weather that accelerated growth, seed head development. Pre-harvest field preparations were underway in many locations as plants continued to dry out, mature. Overall, winter wheat fields were reported to be in good condition. Many fields of winter wheat had already turned golden in color as a result of relatively high temperatures. Corn planting was ongoing in a number of fields. New plantings continued to emerge, show signs of vigorous growth. Cultivation, irrigation, herbicide applications took place in many areas. Rice fields continued to be prepared for planting. Activities: Flooding, draining water from fields, fertilizer, herbicide applications, cultivation. Some earlier planted fields had emerged and were treated with herbicides. Cotton planting was nearly complete in most growing regions. Newly emerged plantings of cotton showed excellent growth, development as fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Alfalfa, oats, winter forage were harvested for hay, sillage, greenchop. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa fields were reported to be of good quality. Newly emerged plantings of alfalfa were irrigated, showing rapid growth. Sugar beet harvesting was underway in a number of fields. Excellent growth was observed in new plantings, as irrigation continued in many fields. Planting of dry beans, safflower, sunflower, vineseed continued in some areas. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Bloom and lush canopy growth in grape vineyards was achieved due to the warm weather. Categories such as irrigation, cultivation, and sulfur, gibbaplications continued in many vineyards. Suckering, leaf removal, and applications of growth regulating hormones were ongoing in some areas. Kiwifruit vines were blooming, setting fruit. Grape, kiwifruit bloom was as much as two weeks ahead of normal in many locations due to the high temperatures. Pomegranate orchards were blooming. The pace of stone fruit harvesting increased. Among other varieties picked were the Turns, Santa Rosa, Cuyama. Harvests were ongoing in many areas. Prune harvests continued. Planting of freezer lima beans is setting fruit. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Olive, avocado orchards were in full bloom. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards showed steady crop development with good nut size. Heavily laden branches were observed in almond, pistachio orchards. Growers were reporting a light fruit set in Serr, Chico variety walnut orchards. Irrigation continued in many nut orchards. Unseasonably warm weather continued to promote good summer vegetable growth. Vegetable fields were irrigated, cultivated, fertilized. Some pest control measures were applied where needed. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, melons continued. Planting bell pepper transplants continued. Planting of freezer lima beans began in the San Joaquin Valley. Blooms were evident in many melon, squash fields in Fresno County. Garlic for fresh market, processing usage was growing steadily. Harvesting of lettuce, asparagus continued. Red onion, eggplant, some early summer squash were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, bittersmellow leaf, cactus pads, chayote leaf, cucumbers, daikon, fava beans, fennel, gailion, green beans, green onions, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, ong choy, parsley, radish, radicchio, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas, Swiss chard, tong ho, turnips, zucchini. Feeder cattle continued to ship to market or summer pastures from dry foothill pastures in the state. A few beef cows...
remained on dry pastures where there was sufficient grass. Feeder cattle weight gains on pasture were disappointing in some central state poor, 70% fair, 20% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced warmer than normal temperatures this week. The warm, dry weather caused field crops to progress rapidly. Spring barley 92% seeded, 88% 2003, 91% avg.; 54% emerged, 65% 2003, 67% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 98% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 75% 2003, 81% avg.; 20% emerged, 33% 2003, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 36% planted, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Sugar beets 97% planted, 86% 2003, 92% avg.; 35% up to stand, 40% 2003, 30% avg. Spring wheat 75% planted, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 45% emerged, 44% 2003, 51% avg.; condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Field corn 65% planted, 42% 2003, d 52% avg.; 25% emerged, 16% 2003, 23% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 10% 2003, 7% avg. Sorghum 7% planted, 11% 2003, 8% avg. barley condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, d 17% excellent; 91% headed, 55% 2003, 79% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent; 45% headed, 16% 2003, 38% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 91% bloomed, 73% 2003, 75% avg. Hay hay 1st cutting 15%, 14% 2003, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 8%, 8% 2003, 15% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 94% 2003, 95% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 98% 2003, 96% avg. Watermelons 25% planted,17% 2003, 16% avg. Cucumbers 17% planted, 17% 2003, 12% avg. Snap beans 40%, 32% 2003, 35% avg. Sweet Corn 23% planted, 42% 2003, 42% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 82% 2003, 91% avg. Tomatoes 28% planted, 25% 2003, 30% avg. Cantaloupes 27%, 17% 2003, 19% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 53% short, 21% adequate. State farmers experienced several warm days without much rain which allowed them to make good progress with planting field corn, watermelons, cantaloupes, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers. Winter wheat is in good condition with over half of the fields headed. Barley is in good condition with over 90% of the crop headed, a few fields beginning to turn color. Farmers are finishing up planting potatoes, starting to plant full season soybeans, harvest their first cut of hay.

HAWAII: The weakening high pressure system north of the State diminished trade winds, produced variable weather throughout the past week. Light showers occurred mostly in windward, mountain areas. Bananas and papayas orchards were in generally fair to good condition with the light showers, dry, sunny weather. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.80. Topsoil 4% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate. No precipitation was reported for most of the state. Nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Winter wheat jointed 48%, 53% 2003, 48% avg. Spring wheat jointed 2%, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Barley jointed 3%, 3% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 81% planted, 68% 2003, 66% avg.; 56% emerged, 46% 2003, 38% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Dry peas 100% planted, 42% 2003, 67% avg.; 91% emerged, 14% 2003, 32% avg. Lentils 99% planted, 29% 2003, 55% avg.; 85% emerged, 0% 2003, 12% avg. Field corn 57% planted, 28% 2003, 42% avg. Dry beans 30% planted, 7% 2003, 6% avg. Potatoes 66% planted, 48% 2003, 52% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Sugar beets 1% emerged, 81% 2003, 68% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 34% good. Hay, Roughage supply 13% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, seedbed preparation, applying herbicide to barley, planting peas, corn, potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 3% emerged, 1% 2003, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 3% filled, 5% 2003, 4% avg. Oats 3% headed, 1% 2003, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 15% 1st crop, 1% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Red Clover 13% cut, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. As corn planting comes to an end, farmers are switching over to soybean planting. Statewide, all crops remain ahead of schedule based on past years. The recent rainfalls, warm temperatures are promoting excellent development of winter wheat. Windy conditions last week hampered some spraying of herbicides. Activities: Spring tillage, cutting, baling hay, tending livestock, machinery maintenance, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Showers, wet soils slowed field activities in some regions last week. Topsoil still dry, some northern, central areas. Planting of corn, soybeans made good progress. Field activities in full swing. Corn planting far ahead of last year, the average pace. Soybean growth; forages emerging following last week’s rain; feeding of supplemental hay to livestock active. South: cattle condition poor to good, most cattle in good condition. Pasture feed low due to drought. Statewide: cattle in fair to good condition.
planting 8 days ahead of average, 4 days behind the record pace set in 2001. Stand of emerged corn look good. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were major activities. Windy weather this spring has hindered spraying of chemicals. Temperatures averaged 4° below to 3° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 1.37 inches. Winter wheat looks good most areas. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 91% 2003, 97% avg. Baling of alfalfa, grass hay underway, southern areas. Tobacco plants 1% set, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Pasture 11% very fair, 18% fair, 78% good, 24% 14% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Activities: Repairing equipment, haul grain to market, installing drainage systems, selling livestock, purchasing supplies, haul ing manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA:
Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Planting progress continued ahead of normal throughout the state, although rains slowed some farmers at the end of the week. High winds impeded spraying of herbicides while there were reports of corn being rotary hoed to break up the soil crust. Soybean planting continued in most areas; however, some farmers waited until adequate moisture arrived. Field Crops Report: Oat 93% emergence, 77% last week, 83% 5-yr avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Corn 94% planting, 74% previous week, 71% 5-yr avg.; 36% emergence, 9% last week, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybean 51% planting, 21% 5-yr avg. 4% emergence. Primary seeded 94%, fertilizer applications 98% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock conditions were reported as good, with no major problems noted. Pasture, range feed improved slightly from last week 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent.

KANSAS:
Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. Winter wheat 98% jointed, 97% 2003, 95% avg. Sunflowers 7% planted, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 23%, 10% 2003, 9% avg. Mostly sunny weather allowed corn planting, alfalfa cutting to make good progress. Temperatures were near freezing early in the week while temperatures were near record highs later in the week. The wheat crop could use more precipitation after last week’s hot weather. Range, pasture feeds are 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY:
Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Temperatures averaged 64°, 1° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.16 in. statewide, 0.50 in. below normal. Corn 89% planted, 71% 2003, 73% avg.; 68% emerged, 59% 2003, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 15% planted, 5% 2003, 13% avg. Tobacco transplants less than 2 in. 26%, 2 to 4 in. 41%, larger than 4 in. 33%. Burley tobacco acreage noted. Crops: Sunflowers 1% poor, 9% 2003, 45% avg. Moregood 2% planted, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Wheat 7% planted, 3% 2003, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 16%, 9% last week, 29% 2003, 37% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 36% planted, 19% 2003, 26% avg. Hay 1st cutting 6%, 7% last week, 6% 2003, 7% avg. Wheat 4% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 99% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 55% turning color, 28% last week, 50% 2003, 76% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND:
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Field corn 61% planted, 47% 2003, 52% avg.; 26% emerged, 17% 2003, 19% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 4% 2003, 6% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 9% 2003, 4% avg. Barley condition 5% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent; 86% headed, 60% 2003, 81% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent; 34% headed, 15% 2003, 40% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 85% 2003, 84% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 21%, 10% 2003, 13% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 6%, 11% 2003, 12% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 95% 2003, 93% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Watermelons 27% planted, 27% 2003, 27% avg. Cucumbers 17% planted, 12% 2003, 21% avg. Lima Beans 11% planted, 14% 2003, 7% avg. Snap beans 30% planted, 13% 2003, 18% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 37% 2003, 48% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 84% 2003, 94% avg. Tomatoes 44% planted, 44% 2003, 45% avg. Cantaloupes 39% planted, 34% 2003, 40% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate. State farmers made good planting progress last week with field corn, sorghum, watermelons, cantaloupes, snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn. Warm temperatures, lots of sunshine allowed farmers to finish up planting potatoes, start planting soybeans, cutting hay. Winter wheat is in good condition, about half of the fields have headed. Barley is in good condition, most of the fields have headed, are starting to turn color. A small amount of tobacco was planted last week, a few fields of strawberries, green peas were harvested.

MICHIGAN:
Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Soybeans 0% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Barley 67% planted, 46% 2003, 70% avg.; 48% emerged, 73% 2003, 49% avg. Oats 87% planted, 75% 2003, 82% avg.; 64% emerged, 30% 2003, 55% avg. Potatoes 32% planted, 4% emerged. Asparagus 17% harvested. The week brought a variety of conditions to State. Primary vegetable, fruit growing districts hit with a frost early week that dropped temperatures to below freezing for several hours. All weather reporting stations except one recorded minimum temperatures below freezing, dew points were about 2°F colder than air temperatures. Snap beans, tobacco, sugarbeets, limited emergence, development of many other crops. A farmer in Thumb reported snow flurries. Growers northern half of Lower Peninsula faced continued cold, wet conditions that limited planting progress. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.12 inches western Upper Peninsula to 4.53 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal east central Lower Peninsula to normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Continuous rainfall across eastern portions kept field conditions wet, cool temperatures delayed crop emergence. In northern districts, corn planting continued in less than ideal conditions. In southern part of State, emergence is very slow due to prolonged cool weather, planting is on schedule. Most corn planted, sprayed for weeds. Alfalfa seedings at a standstill. Wheat had started to show effects of being cold and wet for too long. Wheat fields being scouted, some diseases found, treatments made. Overall, wheat looked excellent at this time; cool temperatures, lack of rain have slowed growth. Wheat at Feedes’ stage 6. In Thumb, sugarbeet stands thinned out by a hard frost, some fields being replanted. Planting of soybeans continued. Hay growing at a rapid pace. Temperatures fell into mid to upper twenties on two consecutive nights, May 2 and May 3, caused light to moderate damage to some fruit crops all regions except northwest. Damage varied widely according to fruit crop development. Temperatures rose to above normal by weekend. Continuous wet conditions increased potential for bacterial, fungal and fungal disease infections. Anti-fungal, anti-bacterial materials applied. Insecticides to control plum curculio stone fruit used. Fruit development is at or slightly ahead of average. Apples late pink stage Grand Rapids area, full bloom southwest, southeast. Tart cherries early bloom west central; bloom ended southwest. Sweet cherries bloom west central region, yet to bloom southwest. Peaches shock southwest, early petal fall southeast. Summer squash, cucumber, flowering from southwest suffered 10 to 20% shoot death on average from frosts. Blueberries early bud stage west central, early bloom southwest. Some winter damage to all varieties Ottawa, Allegan counties. Pruning done to eliminate dieback. Frost hit asparagus crop early week several districts. In west central, where much of crop is located, growers estimated that harvest reduced by one to three pickings with a loss of 10 to 25% of total crop. Harvest halted until new spears emerge. Farmers continued to report
some wind damage to vegetable crops, to their respective small grain cover crops. Carrots, at first true leaf for first plantings, adversely affected headed. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% in throughout the six-State region. Light snow fell in Northern New was about 50% of normal for the State as a whole. No precipitation was rated in good condition; and in some southern localities barley planting continued in the north; while harvest of Boston, leaf onion planting emerged, some at early flag stage, radish planting to Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes: Bud Stage to Full Bloom; condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition fair/poor. Pears: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 18% 2003, 22% avg. Sunflowers 12% were rated in good condition.  Sweet corn planting under plastic cover to cut plastic covering off of sweet corn seedlings.  Transplanting crops. Carrots, at first true leaf for first plantings, adversely affected headed. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% in throughout the six-State region. Light snow fell in Northern New was about 50% of normal for the State as a whole. No precipitation was received. Afternoon breezes were common. First cutting of alfalfa hay was progressing northward ahead of normal due to the warm weather. Some alfalfa fields in the Lovelock area were showing signs of earlier freeze damage. Corn planting got underway. Wheat, barley condition rated mostly good to excellent. Rangeland forage growth was accelerated. Weed spraying continued. Flood irrigation was underway where surface water supplies were adequate. Calving was approaching seasonal completion. Branding was active as stock were being moved to summer range. Lambing was well along. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations were on the rise in the North. Activities: Calving, lambing, hay harvest, corn planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures continued to average much higher than normal, accelerating mountain snow melt. Water content of the snow pack was about 50% of normal for the State as a whole. No precipitation was received. Afternoon breezes were common. First cutting of alfalfa hay was progressing northward ahead of normal due to the warm weather. Some alfalfa fields in the Lovelock area were showing signs of earlier freeze damage. Corn planting got underway. Wheat, barley condition rated mostly good to excellent. Rangeland forage growth was accelerated. Weed spraying continued. Flood irrigation was underway where surface water supplies were adequate. Calving was approaching seasonal completion. Branding was active as stock were being moved to summer range. Lambing was well along. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations were on the rise in the North. Activities: Calving, lambing, hay harvest, corn planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil planting; applying fertilizer; disking, pruning, plowing, fixing fences. A warm dry trend was progressing northward ahead of normal due to the warm weather. Some alfalfa fields in the Lovelock area were showing signs of earlier freeze damage. Corn planting got underway. Wheat, barley condition rated mostly good to excellent. Rangeland forage growth was accelerated. Weed spraying continued. Flood irrigation was underway where surface water supplies were adequate. Calving was approaching seasonal completion. Branding was active as stock were being moved to summer range. Lambing was well along. Grasshopper, Mormon cricket infestations were on the rise in the North. Activities: Calving, lambing, hay harvest, corn planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 5.6. Soil 92% adequate, 8% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures ranged from 10 below normal to 10 above normal over the state for the week. Irrigation water supplies 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, plowing, planting where field conditions allowed. Small grain crops were rated in good condition; and in some southern localities barley was mostly percent headed out.  Some wheat fields began to form heads. Activities: Planting, and spring fieldwork.
lettuce began in southern areas. Transplanting of eggplant started in some localities in the north, south. Escarole planting neared completion across the state. There was a report that some new plantings of spinach in the central region were off color due to excessive rain. In some central localities, zucchini planting was nearing the end. Transplanting of leeks, lettuce, green onions, arugula, summer squash, parsley, zucchini continued in southern areas. Vegetables were reported as being in mostly good condition. Planting of Irish potatoes was nearing a close across the state with vines reported in good condition. Peaches, apples were rated in good to excellent condition. Apple blossom drop began in the north. Peaches were in shuck stage in the north. Strawberry plants reached full bloom in the north. Irrigation was used on cranberry plants to combat frost. Blueberries were rated in good condition. Pasture feed was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 50% short, 41% adequate. It was a dry, warm week in the state, with only two locations reporting any measurable precipitation (Clovis with .23” and Las Vegas with .05”). Temperatures were generally 5 to 10° above normal across the state. Afternoon readings climbed into the 90’s at most of the lower elevation stations in the east and south. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting corn, cotton, harvesting alfalfa. There was 26% light wind damage, 5% moderate. Alfalfa conditions were 1% poor, 56% fair, 32% good, and 11% excellent with the first cutting in full swing, progress listed at 59% complete. Cotton was listed in fair to excellent condition with 62% of the crop planted. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 63% planted, slightly behind the five year average, 28% emerged. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent, 55% headed. Lettuce harvest began this week, was 20% complete with the crop in mostly fair to excellent condition. Onion condition was listed in fair to excellent condition. Chile conditions 7% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent with planting complete this week. Apples were listed in mostly poor to fair condition with 100% average fruit set. Ranchers spent the week branding livestock, calving calves, finishing up shearing sheep, maintaining herds, waters. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. The week started out unusually warm allowing planting activities to continue in areas with well-drained fields. Toward the end of the week, temperatures became slightly cooler. 3% week, 7% seeding, 77% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 67% 2003, 75% avg.; 30% planted, 19% last week, 27% 2003, 32% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 15% avg. Peanuts 95% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 83% 2003, 84% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 6% avg. Cotton 95% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 6% 2003, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 74% 1st cutting, 41% last week, 62% 2003 54% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; 30% 1st cutting, 20% last week, 22% 2003, 23% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 38% last week, 72% 2003, 66% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Livestock: Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition. The week started out unusually warm allowing planting activities to continue in areas with well-drained fields. Toward the end of the week, temperatures rebounded with highs in the eighties later in the week. Excessive precipitation is keeping many farmers out of the fields, but in drier areas it was business as usual. Producers planted corn, oats, soybeans in drier locations. Fruit growers checked apples, peaches, strawberries for damage from Tuesday night’s frost. Vegetable producers planted sweet corn, peppers, set tomatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 62% average, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 33% soft dough, 13% last week, 27% 2003, 23% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 92% jointing, 83% last week, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 53% headed, 39% last week, 49% 2003, 54% avg.; 16% soft dough, n/a last week, 11% 2003 14% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 25% good, 11% excellent; 46% soft dough, 26% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Corn 75% planted, 54% last week, 64% 2003, 86% avg.; 55% emerged, 37% last week, 38% 2003, 46% avg. Sorghum 52% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 20% 2003, 77% avg.; 7% headed, 70% last week, 67% 2003, 75% avg.; 30% planted, 19% last week, 27% 2003, 32% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 15% avg. Peanuts 95% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 83% 2003, 84% avg.; 10% emerged, n/a last week, 11% 2003, 6% avg. Cotton 95% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; 7% emerged, n/a last week, 6% 2003, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 74% 1st cutting, 41% last week, 62% 2003 54% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; 30% 1st cutting, 20% last week, 22% 2003, 23% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 38% last week, 72% 2003, 66% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Livestock: Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat was in mostly good condition. The week started out unusually warm allowing planting activities to continue in areas with well-drained fields. Toward the end of the week, temperatures rebounded with highs in the eighties later in the week. Excessive precipitation is keeping many farmers out of the fields, but in drier areas it was business as usual. Producers planted corn, oats, soybeans in drier locations. Fruit growers checked apples, peaches, strawberries for damage from Tuesday night’s frost. Vegetable producers planted sweet corn, peppers, set tomatoes.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 88% planted, 85% previous week, 71% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 63% previous week, 50% 2003; 4% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 97% planted, 95% previous week, 91% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 85% emerged, 80% previous week, 66% 2003. Winter wheat 11% headed, 2% previous week, 5% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent.
37% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Cooler weather was found in some counties across the State; other counties stayed hot, dry. Showers in Clackamas, Marion counties helped moisture levels somewhat, but overall were not enough to offset lack of spring rainfall. Drought conditions in Coos, Curry counties continued into fourth consecutive year, causing some concern for agriculture, forestry officials. Josephine County had some measurable precipitation by week’s end. State still in need of solid, consistent precipitation. Gilliam County experienced some rainfall, will continue to remain above normal but some frost-like conditions beginning of week, warmer nights by week’s end. Drought areas in Sherman County are expanding. Ontario recorded 107 growing degree days (base 50), highest over the week. Spring wheat, barley planting nearly complete. Above average temperatures, below average precipitation this spring have pushed crop development well ahead of last year. Winter wheat just starting to produce heads in some areas. Reports from late state, winter wheat still low in many areas, but most of State would welcome additional rain. In eastern state, some first cutting alfalfa done. In western state, some clover, alfalfa hay being harvested. There were a few cases of stem rust reported in Marion County. Willamette Valley vegetable planting progressing on schedule. Washington County potatoes, sweet corn emerging. Potatoes being planted in central state, winding down in Baker County. Potatoes about twenty percent planted in Klamath County, were emerging, along with onions, in Coos County. Josephine County truck gardeners preparing soil for tomatoes, corn, beans, squash, pumpkins. Strawberries continued in full bloom throughout Willamette Valley; picking expected to be early this year. Raspberries, blackberries, caneberries also in bloom. Hazelnuts showing, cherries noticeable on trees. Hood River County fruit development continued well ahead of schedule. Favorable weather allowed fruit growers to catch up on springtime mowing, spraying. Wasco County sweet cherry development continues to remain above normal and ahead of last year. Southern coast cranberry beds in high, early stages. First brood blackhead fireworm larvae were still active. Cranberry girdler moths began to emerge. Symptoms of Lophodermium twig blight were present in some beds. Nursery sales to eastern United States winding down. However, greenhouses still shipping lots of plants to retail markets for the home gardener. Farmers markets doing excellent business selling plants to consumers. Requirements for irrigated and drainage fields opening up in southern state coast. Pastures in western state reported in good condition, holding up well to early season grazing. Rangeland in eastern state continues to be reported in fair condition. Conditions are dry, most rangeland will need additional spring precipitation to avoid drying up early. Livestock producers reported that ponds in some areas are low for this time of year. Livestock were reported in good condition. Producers busy with branding, spring working of herds. Most cattle now turned out across some parts of the state. Storms in the Southern Plains, Edwards Plateau were accompanied by strong winds. Areas receiving rainfall during the later part of the week included areas of the Trans-Pecos, most central areas extending from the Red River to the Gulf Coast, east of a line from Kerrville to Laredo. Much of East State did not receive rain. Producers across the state were able to take advantage of drier conditions, proceed with planting row crops, other field activities. In the wettest areas of South and East State, some relief from the saturated fields occurred over the weekend. Haying, baling of small grains, other forage crops continued in the Plains, other areas. Cattle continued to graze wheat pastures not cut for hay or intended for grain. Livestock condition was rated mostly good to excellent throughout the state, with most pastures, rangelands providing improved forage. Small Grains: Wheat acreage intended for grain continued to make good progress across the state. In the Plains, winter wheat was maturing more quickly, most wheat were heading 15% planted, 2023, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 4% poor, or silage continued. Some producers sprayed for rust, powdery mildew problems. Armyworms were also noticed in a few fields, but no widespread damage was reported. Acreage in southern areas was nearing maturity. Winter wheat condition 66% normal, 49% 2003.Corn: Planting activities in the Plains made good progress during the week. Good soil moisture, weather conditions continued to assist with emergence. In some of the wettest areas, planting, development problems were occurring from too much moisture. Treatment for weeds, cultivation was active on some acreage. Com condition 87% normal, 75% 2003. Cotton: Many producers in the

SOUTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for field work 5.8 . Soil 4% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 86% 2003, 97% avg.; 96% emerged, 75% 2003, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 35% planted, 18% 2003, 39% avg.; 74% fair, 26% good. Sorghum 55% planted, 46% 2003, 51% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 38%, planted, 20% 2003, 33% avg.; 1% poor, 37% fair, 62% good. Winter wheat 96% headed, 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 28% turning color, 18% 2003, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 20% planted, 22% 2003, 29% avg. Barney 85% headed, 90% 2003, 89% avg.; 35% turning color, 9% 2003, 36% avg.; 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 15% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Rye 93% headed, 90% 2003, 96% avg.; 44% turning color, 20% 2003, 44% avg.; 8% poor, 76% fair, 16% good. Oats 92% headed, 89% 2003, 96% avg.; 40% turning color, 15% 2003, 44% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 63% fair, 21% good. Soybeans 17% planted, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Tobacco 98% transplanted, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 3% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 59% harvested, 49% 2003, 57% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 31% good, 46% excellent. Snapbeans 96% planted, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 99% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 6% excellent. Hops 98% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 52% fair, 44% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloupes 89% planted, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; 8% poor, 65% fair, 27% good. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent.

TEXAS:  Agricultural Summary: A warmer, drier trend prevailed for most of the week. However, by the weekend, rain showers, storms occurred across some parts of the state. Storms in the Southern Plains, Edwards Plateau were accompanied by strong winds. Areas receiving rainfall during the later part of the week included areas of the Trans-Pecos, most central areas extending from the Red River to the Gulf Coast, east of a line from Kerrville to Laredo. Much of East State did not receive rain. Producers across the state were able to take advantage of drier conditions, proceed with planting row crops, other field activities. In the wettest areas of South and East State, some relief from the saturated fields occurred over the weekend. Haying, baling of small grains, other forage crops continued in the Plains, other areas. Cattle continued to graze wheat pastures not cut for hay or intended for grain. Livestock condition was rated mostly good to excellent throughout the state, with most pastures, rangelands providing improved forage. Small Grains: Wheat acreage intended for grain continued to make good progress across the state. In the Plains, winter wheat was maturing more quickly, most wheat were heading 15% planted, 2023, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 4% poor, or silage continued. Some producers sprayed for rust, powdery mildew problems. Armyworms were also noticed in a few fields, but no widespread damage was reported. Acreage in southern areas was nearing maturity. Wheat condition 66% normal, 49% 2003.Corn: Planting activities in the Plains made good progress during the week. Good soil moisture, weather conditions continued to assist with emergence. In some of the wettest areas, planting, development problems were occurring from too much moisture. Treatment for weeds, cultivation was active on some acreage. Com condition 87% normal, 75% 2003. Cotton: Many producers in the
Plains had completed planting preparations. Planting activities were beginning to gain momentum in the Plains, but some producers were waiting for more moisture to begin planting. In other areas, planting activities resumed early in the week. Some acreage in coastal areas was in need of improved growing conditions. Some fields were showing stress from a lack of thermal heat units, sunshine for more than 3 or 4 days at a time, cool temperatures. Sorghum: Generally, planted sorghum fields were making good to excellent progress in most areas, except where fields remained saturated. Some areas with too much soil moisture reported yellowing in some fields. Sorghum condition 87% normal, 72% 2003. Peanuts: Heavy planting activity occurred before weekend precipitation fell in the Plains. Land preparation continued in South State. Rice: Dry days were welcomed by producers who still had to complete planting. Rice condition 87% normal, 84% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Zinc application continued. Growers began spraying for grasshoppers. Some trees damaged by the April hailstorm were re-leafing. The higher soil moisture this Spring has been beneficial for most Pecan acreage across the state. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest continued for onions, citrus, sugarcane, cabbage, potatoes. In South State, watermelon harvest has not started due to a late planted crop, excess moisture, disease problems in some fields. Early watermelons were being harvested in the Lower Valley. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Onion harvest began with good to excellent yields. Corn harvest was nearing completion. In the Trans-Pecos region, conditions were good for developing onions, melons, pecans. Fall onions were bulbing. Chili fields were all planted, starting to emerge. Alfalfa was re-sprouting for the second cutting. Grapes were doing well, Pecans were pollinating. Range, Livestock: Pastures continued to improve with warmer temperatures, sunshine. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition, with supplemental feeding at a minimum. More rainfall for the Plains. Trans-Pecos needs to continue the improvement of rangeland, pastures. Sheep shearing, lamb marking was nearing completion. Spring calving continued, working of cattle and branding was still active.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 91% 2003, 85% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Barley 95% planted, 100% 2003, 95% avg.; 74% emerged, 90% 2003, 82% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good. Cow height 14%, 10% 2003, 10% avg. Cows Calved 94%, 98% 2003, 99% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range 87%, 83% 2003, 83% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 98%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 75%, 84% 2003, 85% avg. The state experienced unseasonably warm temperatures last week, causing increased concerns over lack of water. Box Elder county reported that first cutting alfalfa has started in some areas. Warm, dry temperatures have more counties reporting signs of Mormon Crickets, grasshoppers. Some reports of wind damage to newly planted grain and alfalfa. With some reports of acreage being replanted. Alfalfa height is being reported at 14 inches. Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep. Branding activities were winding down, most producers are ready for the move to spring range land. Range, pasture feeds were causing some concern. After receiving much needed moisture, warm, dry, windy conditions caused some signs of early stress. Moisture is needed to extend this years growth period and aid in the health of perennial range land that has been stressed in the last few years.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 6% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring planting in full swing. Farmers were busy with spring tillage, planting this past week. The dry weather made field conditions good for the tractors to be out in full force. Most farmers are working hard at planting soybeans, finishing no-till corn planting. In some areas, spring tillage is almost complete. Rain is needed to get the crops started in some of the dryer areas, most of the state could use warmer temperatures. Average temperatures were 2 to 6° below normal, with temperatures ranging from the high 70’s to the high 20’s. Traces of rain were seen in some parts of the state, while some parts received 1.4 inches. Year to date precipitation is still below normal in most parts of the state.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.4. Topsoil moisture was 7% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 7% short, and 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 84 degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 28 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent with 7% headed. Spring wheat condition was 5% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, and 5% excellent. Spring wheat was 100% planted and 91% emerged. Barley conditions were 5% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Barley was 100% planted and 92% emerged. Grass harvest, green chop cutting, and silage bagging continued. Christmas tree growers started spraying for infestations of Swiss Needle Cast and Cooley Spruce Fall Adelgids. Potato conditions were 7% fair and 93% good. Potatoes were 98% planted and 56% emerged. Corn conditions were 100% good. Corn was 84% planted and 28% emerged. Dry peas were 99% planted. Dry edible bean condition was 42% fair and 58% good. Dry edible beans were 97% planted. Processing green peas were 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay first cutting was 8% complete. Hay and other roughage supplies were 3% short, 96% adequate and 1% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were 8% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 2% excellent. Cattle were out on pasture or range. Production of longline shell for oyster seeding continued, along with oyster harvest operations. Shellfish growers continued harrowing of oyster beds, transplanting stock to fattening grounds, and planting seed clams on gravel substrate. Green peas, blueberries, and wild flowers bloomed. Raspberry and cranberry growers continued weed control and early fertilization applications. Cover and thinning sprays were applied to fruit. Some asparagus harvest continued. However, due to a large windstorm two weeks ago many asparagus harvesters were at a stand-still last week due to damaged crop.
27% fair, 66% good. Oats 78% planted, 66% 2003, 59% 5-yr avg.; 53% emerged, 38% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 90% planted, 74% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 32% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 57% jointed, 54% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg.; 6% boot, 4% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 4% very poor, 24% poor, 53% fair, 19% good. Sugarbeets 25% planted, 87%, 89% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 50% emerged, 2003, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn 53% planted, 40% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate. Spring calves born 94%, 94% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 95%, 95% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 97%, 96% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 38%, 42% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 88%, 88% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Range, pasture feed 22% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 19% good. Temperatures were nearly all above normal, set record highs in many areas. Temperatures ranged from 0.6° below normal in Deaver to 11.6° above normal in Lander. The highest temperature was 92° in Redbird, Torrington, Wheatland, the lowest temperature 17° in Saratoga. Precipitation was light or none with all stations reporting below normal amounts. Most stations reported a trace or less for the week. The most precipitation fell in Gillette with 0.21 inch, Douglas with 0.13 inch, Afton with 0.11 inch.