Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 94% 2003, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 84% 2003, 92% avg. condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 57% planted, 13% 2003, 32% avg. Soybeans 42% emerged, 5% 2003, 18% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Mostly sunny skies, but several areas received much needed rains. Farmers in many areas harvested vegetable crops--such as cabbage, broccoli, squash, sprayed where insects are a problem, and harvested hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting continued across the state. Fieldwork progress was reported as 2 days ahead to 4 days behind schedule. Barley 75% planting, 5% emerged. Oats 65% planting, 5% emerged. Potatoes 40% planting. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Condition of livestock 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, fertilizing hay fields, weed control and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of May. Small grains heading is virtually complete, while harvesting is just getting underway. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton 89% planting, 84% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 55% planted, 39% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg.; 44% emerged, 32% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 83% planted, 93% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; 74% emerged, 86% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 81% planted, 66% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 56% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg.; Rice 95% planted, 94% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 88% emerged, 90% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 98% headed, 96% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Warm, dry weather has been excellent for crop growth, seed emergence. As corn planting comes to a close producers are wrapping up fertilizer application, laying pipes for irrigation systems. Early soybeans are off to a good start, are in favorable condition. Cotton fields which received heavy rainfall a few weeks ago are being spot replanted. Some rice acreage remains underwater due to recent rains. However, much of the rice crop is ready to be flooded, will be fertilized next week if there are no more rain delays. Producers are gearing up to harvest winter wheat.

LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported in good condition. Warm season grasses are being fertilized. It was reported that about twenty-five percent of the first hay crop has been cut.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather accelerated seed head development in many fields of small grains. Harvesting began in some mature grain fields. Overall, fields of winter wheat were in good condition. Pre-harvest preparations were ongoing in many areas as fields continued to turn golden in color. Corn was planted for grain, silage in a number of fields. Earlier planted corn continued to emerge, showed rapid growth, development. Cultivation, irrigation, applications of fertilizer, herbicide continued in many fields. Ground preparation, planting of rice fields was ongoing. Earlier plantings had emerged and were making steady progress. A few fields were treated with herbicides to control weeds. Steady growth, development was observed in newly emerged cotton plantings. Fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicide, insecticide applications. Most cotton fields were reported to be in good condition. Alfalfa and small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa fields were of good quality. Excellent growth was noted in many new plantings. Sugar beet harvesting continued. New plantings showed steady growth, development. Planting of dry beans, safflower, sunflower, vineseed took place in some areas. Sweet potato planting continued. Fumigation of sweet potato fields was complete. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Although more varieties reached maturity, cooler weather slowed the picking activities of early stone fruit varieties in many areas. Peaches, apricots, plums, nectarines, apricots, peaches were being harvested. The cherry harvest was in full swing. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, pest control treatments were ongoing in many tree fruit orchards. Apples, pears were sprayed for coding moth. Bloom in pomegranate orchards continued. Developing fruit on some pomegranate trees had reached one inch in diameter. Kiwifruit set was reported as normal to slightly above normal. Fruit development in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards was excellent due to the beneficial weather. Irrigation, fertilizer applications, cultivation, fungicide treatments were ongoing in many vineyards. Sulfur applications continued for normal mildew control. Fruit sizing applications, shoot, leaf removal, trunk girdling, cluster tipping were underway in many table grape vineyards as growers groomed their vines to meet demanding market requirements. Choice grape leaves were picked in a few vineyards for gourmet food use. Strawberry fields continued to produce fruit. Ideal weather during the week may extend the season somewhat. Blueberry picking continued in several locations. Fruit development was steady in most citrus orchards. Irrigation was widespread, weed, pest control treatments were made in a number of orchards. The Navel orange season drew nearer to completion, with approximately five percent of the crop remaining to be harvested. Valencia harvesting continued. Lemon movement remained steady, and demand continued to increase. Olive trees were still in bloom. Irrigation, cultivation continued in almond, pistachio, walnut orchards. Nuts were developing steadily under favorable growing conditions. Walnut trees were sprayed for coding moth and blight. Cooler than normal temperatures slowed the development of summer vegetables in some areas. Fields were irrigated, cultivated, and fertilized. Pest control measures were applied where needed. Planting of melons, tomato transplants, beans and other summer vegetables continued. Asparagus harvesting was nearly complete. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes were
harvested in the Imperial Valley. Harvesting of lettuce, eggplant, onions, early summer squash continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermelon fruit, leaf, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carnate leaf, chayote leaf, cilantro, cucumbers, dandelion greens, fava beans, fennel, gailon, green onions, kale, leeks, mustard greens, ong choy, opo, Parsley, peas, peppers, saluyot, spinach, sugar beets, Swiss chard, tong ho. Feeder cattle on foothill pastures continued to ship to market or to summer pastures. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures but a large percentage shipped to Central, Northern State. A few remaining spring lambs were grazing on alfalfa pastures in the central area with most to be shipped by late June. Bees were working in melon, squash fields in the central area, in vine sed fields in the north.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Top soil 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced above average temperatures last week, received spotty moisture across the Eastern Plains. Pea sized hail was reported in Northeastern State. Spring wheat 96% planted, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 77% emerged, 79% 2003, 82% avg.; condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Spring barley 92% emerged, 79% 2003, 89% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 13% planted, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 19% 1% cutting, 10% 2003, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 99% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 16% planted, 15% 2003, 12% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 83% planted, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 55% emerged, 61% 2003, 49% avg.; condition, 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 8% emerged, 21% 2003, 9% avg. Sugar beets 75% up to stand, 72% 2003, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 90% planted, 83% 2003, 89% avg. Field corn 84% emerged, 63% 2003, 66% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 15% 2003, 18% avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 15% 2003, 18% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Barley 99% headed, 88% 2003, 96% avg.; 28% turned, 6% 2003, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 93% headed, 62% 2003, 80% avg. Pasture feed 13% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 91% 2003, 96% avg.; 27% harvested, 17% 2003, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting, 24% 2003, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 63%, 19% 2003, 43% avg. Watermelons 72% planted, 49% 2003, 50% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 22% 2003, 21% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 0% 2003, 27% avg. Snap beans 57% planted, 62% 2003, 54% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 55% 2003, 59% avg. Green peas 6% harvested, 7% 2003, 5% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 42% 2003, 53% avg. Cantaloupes 61% planted, 54% 2003, 53% avg. Hay supplies 62% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. State farmers were able to progress quite a bit this week with the warm temperatures. There was progress in planting tomatoes, watermelons, cantaloupes. Warmer than normal temperatures are inhibiting the early growth of many vegetable plants. Warm weather throughout the week have allowed field corn to emerge at a fast, steady rate. Barley, winter wheat are beginning to turn.

FLORIDA: Mostly dry, sunny days few scattered showers most areas week May 16 through May 22. Most rainfall totals less than quarter in. Exceptions Marrianna, Key West, Tallahassee, West Palm Beach almost three quarters in. reported. Temperatures major stations averaged 3° below Key West 2° above Jacksonville, Tampa. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime have also jumped to 70s to 72s. Rain in some mountains, 68% 5-yr avg. Cotton, peanut planting continued Panhandle, northern Peninsula some areas nearing completion. Green peanuts will continue to be planted later through season. Rain needed most fields to help crops get good start. Haymaking remains active many areas. Tobacco transplanting underway. Most corn could use rain to maintain good condition. Soil moisture supplies vary from very short, adequate. Most areas need more rain. Vegetable harvesting activities continued at pre-Memorial Day pace. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available include snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Higher temperatures citrus areas, into 90s, virtually no rainfall, irrigation supplying moisture in soils. Harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit declining harvest, tangerines declining. Temples complete. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition improved following rains of week ago, condition cattle mostly good. Mole crickets evident. Northeast: cattle condition fair, drought hurting pasture, pond water levels continue down, mole cricket damage in pastures, hayfields. Pastures starting green up, grow. Cattle looking better. Central: pasture, cattle fair to good condition. Southwest: condition cattle, pasture very poor to good, most good condition. Low condition pasture due drought. Statewide: condition mostly fair.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 5% silked, 3% 2003, 8% avg. Cotton 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 1% squaring, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 72% planted, 42% 2003, 53% avg. 12% avg. Sugar beets 75% up to 2003, 20% avg. 13% avg. Planting peanuts, cotton, soybeans, 12% avg. Alfalfa 1st crop 32% planted, 18% 2003, 36% avg. Beans 16% planted, 15% 2003, 20% avg. Corn and potatoes.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 5% silked, 3% 2003, 8% avg. Cotton 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 1% squaring, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 72% planted, 42% 2003, 53% avg. Most corn could use rain to maintain good condition. Sugar beets 75% up to 2003, 20% avg. Planting peanuts, cotton, soybeans, 12% avg. Alfalfa 1st crop 32% planted, 18% 2003, 36% avg. Beans 16% planted, 15% 2003, 20% avg. Corn and potatoes.
INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Showers, thunderstorms, wet soils slowed field activities in most areas of the state. Planting corn, soybeans made some progress. Ponding in some low lying areas of fields. Corn, soybean planting far ahead of last year, the average pace. Stages of emerged corn, soybeans look good. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spraying herbicides were major activities. Windy, wet weather continued to hinder spraying of chemicals. Weeds are a problem in fields not yet planted. Temperatures averaged 5° to 11° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.08 to 1.92 inches. Winter wheat looks good, most fields are now headed. Baling of alfalfa, grass hay slowed by wet weather. Tobacco 14% plants set, 6% 2003, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16% complete. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving winding down. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, applying NH3, haul grain to market, installing drainage systems, selling livestock, mowing roadsides, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 29% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. Wheat 23% turning, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Sorghum 14% emerged, 9% 2003, 16% avg. Sunflowers 8% emerged, 2% 2003, 7% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69%, 38% 2003, 52% avg. Scattered showers fell apart across the State last week. More evidence of freeze damage to the wheat was reported. The wheat crop could use more precipitation after last week’s hot weather. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures averaged 75°, 7° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.68 in. statewide, 0.38 in. above normal. Sorghum 40% planted, 8% 2003, 36% avg. Corn height 11 in. Burley tobacco acreage set 28%, 21% 2003, 36% avg. Dark tobacco acreage set 26%, 23% 2003, 40% avg. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Expected winter wheat harvest date June 17th. Expected barley harvest date May 29th. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Hay crops 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Activities: Putting up hay, finishing corn planting, setting tobacco, planting soybeans. Wet weather is hindering many activities, becoming a concern for many farmers.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 90% planted, 82% 2003, 89% avg.; 61% emerged, 58% 2003, 75% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 95% planted, 95% 2003, 96% avg.; 90% emerged, 79% 2003, 87% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 30% emerged. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent; 1st cutting 2%, 3% 2003, 3% avg. Asparagus 48% harvested, 52% 2003, 56% avg. Rain over the week was adequate to good in most parts of the State but some southern districts had repeated severe storms that flooded fields, homes, uprooted trees, interrupted power supplies to many areas. Northern parts of State also too wet for farmers to make much progress. The least amount of precipitation recorded for week 1.77 inches western Upper Peninsula. All other districts reported at least 2 inches of rain, four districts receiving over 3 inches. The south central Lower Peninsula swamped with 3.78 inches of rain. All districts now above average for their cumulative precipitation since April 1. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal western Upper Peninsula to 6° above normal three southern Lower Peninsula districts. All across State, farmers commented they are behind on their spring work, noted it would take a bit of time after this latest round of precipitation before they able to resume tillage, planting activities. Persistent rains this past week put a halt to fieldwork. Soil across State saturated due to rain. Corn still emerging at a slow pace. In some areas, farmers may have to replant corn fields. Rain has delayed application of herbicides. Some alfalfa fields beginning to yellow due to excess moisture, overall, hay is looking great with all moisture. In some areas around State, first cutting of hay ready to be harvested. Some soybean fields under water. Dry weather is needed for farmers to finish planting rest of their crop. Wheat fields still being watched closely, some powdery mildew. Wheat in critical heading stage so infections of Fusarium head scab can occur. Overall, wheat growing at a rapid pace, Sugarbeet fields being sprayed, stands looked good. Wet conditions, high humidity causing difficulty for the state fruit growers. Fungal, bacterial diseases, standing water, damaging hail just some of weather related problems growers faced last week. However, warm temperatures have generally pushed fruit development a few days ahead of normal. Apple fruit set light southwest, was a heavy drop. Primary scab season is over, secondary lesion spread is possible, given wet weather. In southeast, apples had activities across the state. Rice producers were struggling with slow drainage from fields due to the surplus of water in drainage ditches. Rice was showing signs of stress due to the excess water. Fertilizer, insecticide applications were delayed due to the rain. Soybean, cotton producers were also affected by the rain which will cause many fields to have to be replanted. Wheat harvest resumed toward the end of the week. Fruits, Vegetables, Specialty Crops Report Wet conditions caused havoc for vegetable producers. Some growers may have to replant vegetables. Little activity was completed during the week. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report Pastures were flooded, use was limited for livestock. Hay acreage was also flooded, and little production was completed during the week.
reached 9 to 10 mm size. Apple scab spore discharge continued with each rain event. Powdery mildew also continued to be found in many farms. Around Grand Rapids, scab, trauma blight due to recent hail a concern. In west central, apples full bloom to petal fall. Heavy apple scab infection a concern northwest. Tart cherries west central at shock. Prolonged wetting events resulted many fungal, bacterial infections. In northwest, buds progressed into bloom, May 3 freeze damage became more evident. Sweet cherries generally developing nicely, some plum curculio damage starting to show. Peach fruit set varied, looked good for most varieties grown southwest. In southeast, peaches progressed past shuck split. In west central, peaches at shock. Prolonged wetting has caused some fungal, bacterial concerns for peaches as well as other tree fruits. Pears had a light fruit set southwest. In southeast, pears 9 to 10 mm size. Growers applying control measures for pear psylla. A fire blight infection period has occurred on pears northwest. Strawberry blossom ended southwest, needed to keep northwest asphaltes, hedges, or other row crops as close clusters per shoot common. Low lying vineyards damaged by frost show no green growth that can be seen from roadside. A few secondary buds have come out older Concord vineyards. Niagara secondaries show more movement. In vineyards heavily cropped last year, frosted this spring, many basal buds beginning to grow. Wet conditions dampened vegetable growers’ plans for much of week. Asparagus picking full swing primary growing districts. Yield reports mixed, quality variable, depending on weather at harvest. Some asparagus beetle and cutworm activity reported, along with some purple spot. Celery planting occurred between rain showers western part of State. Most onions west emerged. Overwintered spinach harvest began, spring plantings west central looked good, given all inclement weather. In southeast, leaf lettuce on plastic bearing harvest, cole crops making steady progress, carrot planting some locations nearing completion. Most growers southeast waiting for drier weather to transplant tomatoes, peppers, melons.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Green peas 88% planted, 73% 2003, 78% avg. Potatoes 84% planted, 82% 2003, 79% avg. Canola 62% planted, 83% 2003, 54% avg. Dry Beans 32% planted, 48% 2003, 41% avg. Sweet Corn 57% planted, 40% 2003, 50% avg. Spring Wheat 4% jointing, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Barley 1% jointing, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Oats 1% jointing, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Fieldwork was slowed due to precipitation that crossed the state this past week. Sunny, warm days are needed to push the development of crops, allow farmers to return to the fields.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; 87% emerged, 76% 2003, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair,60% good, 7% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2003, 84% avg.; 25% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 97% emerged, 92% 2003, 88% avg.; 27% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 81% 2003, 82% avg.; 91% emerged, 74% 2003, 69% avg.; 6% blooming, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 42% mature, 25% 2003, 35% avg.; 7% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Hay 69% harvested (Cool Season), 79% 2003, 81% avg.; 10% harvested (Warm Season), 12% 2003, 11% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 98% 2003, 92% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 7% planted, 12% 2003, 13% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Wet conditions at the beginning of the week prevented farmers from continuing fieldwork until the end of the week. The weekend brought sunny days, warmer temperatures, allowing for continued planting, harvesting. Cattle have benefitted from increased grazing due to recent rains. Blueberry harvesting has begun, crop progress is looking good.

**NEVADA:** Several storms brushed by the State during the week producing clouds, winds in the northern half of the State however very little moisture was produced. Reno recorded a trace of rain. Eko, .08 inch of precipitation, Winnemucca, 36 inch. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal early in the week, but cooled to below normal temperatures across the State by the end of the week. The windy conditions dry out crops, the cool conditions slowed the progress of the crops, while aphid, weevil started showing up in selected portions of the State. First cutting of alfalfa hay continued in the North. Other hay harvest advanced. Most of the winter wheat being chopped for cattle feed was complete in the Fallon area. Corn planting continued. Potato planting was completed, the earliest dates were emerging. Cantaloupe planting was complete in Fallon. Irrigation was underway in Lovelock where farmers were allotted just 5 inches of district water. Weed spraying continued. Calving, lambing were complete, movement of livestock to Summer range progressed. Grasshoppers, crickets continue to become more of a problem across the northern part of the State. Activities: Moving livestock, hay harvest, corn planting, and irrigating.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Maine Potatoes 75% planted, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition 1% very good, 3% good, 96% excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 80% planted, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 85% planted, 70%
2003, 65% avg.; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 55% planted, 40% 2003, 50% avg.; condition excellent/good. Sweet Corn 40% planted, 45% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco 50% planted, 45% 2003, 40% avg.; condition good/excellent. Hay 1st crop 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set avg to b. avg; condition good/fair. Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set b. avg to avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall; fruit set avg to b. avg; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Temperatures during the week were above normal across the state. Thunderstorms throughout the region helped replenish soil moisture levels in most locations allowing growers to continue planting between the showers. Activities: Soybean planting continued across the state. Field corn planting continued in some southern fields, as field corn continued to emerge. There was a report of some slugs in no-till corn in southern areas. In most localities hay was too wet to begin cutting; there was a report that in some southern fields hay had gone down due to wet weather, excessive growth. Vegetables were reported as being in mostly good condition, with some irrigation of vegetables in the south. Sweet corn planting continued in central counties; while in some southern fields, sweet corn planted under plastic had started to silk. Transplanting of eggplant, peppers, and tomatoes continued in the south. Cucumbers planted under plastic began to emerge in some southern fields. Cantaloupe planting commenced in the central district; while in some southern fields cantaloupe plants started to flower. Spinach planting near completion in central locations. Harvest of green and red lettuces, spinach, peas, cilantro, leeks, beets, basil, baby arugula, squash, zucchini continued in the south. There were reports of some heat damage to lettuce, spinach, peas in some southern localities. Irish potato vines were reported in fair to good condition, with a report that in some low spots the vines had rotted. Sweetpotato planting commenced in some central, southern fields. Peaches, apples were rated in good condition in the central district. Cranberry bogs had been drained, but plants were not yet in bloom. Strawberries were rated as being in fair to excellent condition across the state. Blueberry crop condition ratings were good to excellent. Grape plants were in bloom in the south, and it was reported the blooms were being damaged by thunderstorms. There were reports of leaf blights in some nursery areas in the central district. Livestock producers were aggressively rotating pastures to maximize growth of grasses this season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work. 5.5. Soil 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal across the state for the week. Irrigation water supplies 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, plowing, planting, spraying, pruning. Barley, wheat were thirty percent headed out in the northern district. Soybean planting continued across the state. Field corn planting continued in some southern fields, as field corn continued to emerge. There was a report of some slugs in no-till corn in southern areas. In most localities hay was too wet to begin cutting; there was a report that in some southern fields hay had gone down due to wet weather, excessive growth. Vegetables were reported as being in mostly good condition, with some irrigation of vegetables in the south. Sweet corn planting continued in central counties; while in some southern fields, sweet corn planted under plastic had started to silk. Transplanting of eggplant, peppers, and tomatoes continued in the south. Cucumbers planted under plastic began to emerge in some southern fields. Cantaloupe planting commenced in the central district; while in some southern fields cantaloupe plants started to flower. Spinach planting near completion in central locations. Harvest of green and red lettuces, spinach, peas, cilantro, leeks, beets, basil, baby arugula, squash, zucchini continued in the south. There were reports of some heat damage to lettuce, spinach, peas in some southern localities. Irish potato vines were reported in fair to good condition, with a report that in some low spots the vines had rotted. Sweetpotato planting commenced in some central, southern fields. Peaches, apples were rated in good condition in the central district. Cranberry bogs had been drained, but plants were not yet in bloom. Strawberries were rated as being in fair to excellent condition across the state. Blueberry crop condition ratings were good to excellent. Grape plants were in bloom in the south, and it was reported the blooms were being damaged by thunderstorms. There were reports of leaf blights in some nursery areas in the central district. Livestock producers were aggressively rotating pastures to maximize growth of grasses this season.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. A few warm days early in the week allowed farmers to continue putting in corn, soybeans, potatoes as scheduled. However, by the weekends end torrential downsours saturated fields, further delaying planting activities, causing washouts in fields already planted. Despite the contrasting weather conditions, corn planting reached 57% completion. Oats 86% planted, 19% 2003, 19% fair. Corn 95% planted, 90% 2003, 9% 2003. Barley, wheat were thirty percent headed out in the Long Island Vineyard region. Vegetable fieldwork was slowed at the end of the week causing cabbage planting in the Ontario, Wayne, Yates counties to lag further behind schedule. Some farmers were able to set transplants early in the week but the planting of processing snap beans was delayed until fields dry. Earliest planted fresh market sweet corn on bare ground was in the 6 to 8 inch leaf stage, peas were more than 50% planted. No problems were reported with livestock. Activities: Scouting orchards for thinning purposes, irrigating fields, and tending livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 6% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities: Disease, pest scouting, preparing for hay cutting, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. Unseasonably hot, dry conditions continued to prevail over most of the State. Scattered afternoon thunderstorms provided limited relief in some areas, but declining soil moisture levels are a concern.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Much needed precipitation was received throughout the state replenishing topsoil moisture supplies, which remained below the five-year average. Warm temperatures, sunshine will be needed to help crop, pasture development. Durum wheat 63% planted, 60% 2003, 57% avg.; 44% emerged or beyond, 34% 2003, 30% avg.; 1% jointing and beyond, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Canola 78% planted, 74% 2003, 74% avg.; 43% emerged or beyond, 45% 2003, 42% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 59% 2003, 66% avg.; 11% emerged or beyond, 17% 2003, 14% avg. Flaxseed 68% planted, 59% 2003, 62% avg.; 34% emerged or beyond, 23% 2003, 27% avg. Dry Edible Beans 22% planted, 20% 2003, 26% avg.; 1% emerged or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 73% emerged, 60% 2003, 59% avg. Sunflowers 2% emerged or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 9% and 12% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, Pasture Feeds 11% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 1.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 6%, 10% 2003, 17% short. Corn 89% planted, 87% 2003, 84% avg.; 77% emerged, 74% 2003, 67% avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 86% emerged, 100% 2003; 96% avg.; 1% headed, 6% 2003, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 2%, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 77% 2003, 80% avg. Processing Tomatoes 15% planted, 23% 2003, 43% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 50% 2003, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 37% 2003, 41% avg. Strawberries 4% harvested, 5%, 2003, 4% average. Winter wheat 98% jointed, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 71% headed, 53% 2003, 61% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5%, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor,
County delayed potato planting, which is about 70% completed there. Strawberry picking became more general; quality, flavor were good. Weather good for strawberry production. Most roadside stands opened up, some local gardens sold out each day. Caneberry bloom heavy. Cherries in the Willamette Valley were swelling. Apples setting well. Filberts looking good. In Hood River County, hand thinning of Bartlett pears underway. Wasco County sweet cherries continued to ripen to where growers began to see color. Harvest expected to be earlier than normal. Growers of Hayward figs and other deciduous trees were watching for signs of insect damage.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 92% previous crop reported cleared. Wheat 97% planted, 94% previous crop reported cleared. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 98% previous week, 84% 2003. Winter wheat 45% headed, 28% previous week, 20% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Activities: A wet week, especially in central, northeaster state, with arrival of some much needed precipitation. Widespread rain occurred in Harney County, where drought intensity has been rated extreme this season. Union, Sherman counties also received large amounts of rainfall. Some thunderstorms, hail noted in Gilliam County. Morrow County received an inch of rain in some areas. Cooler temperatures continued in the Klamath Basin. Snowpack levels in state as a whole roughly 50% average. High temperatures were in the upper seventies in the central valley, in the upper sixties most elsewhere. Low temperatures generally stayed above thirty degrees. Widespread rains last week improved crop conditions but slowed hay harvest in many areas. Some producers in eastern state held off cutting any hay because of wet conditions. Wind limited herbicide applications to no till grain acreage in Wasco County. In Clackamas County, cooler temperatures slowed small grain, grass crop maturation. Central State producers noted considerable damage from winter grain mite, clover mite to both hay, pasture land. Rains beneficial to earlier plantings of vegetables. Salad vegetables for local markets became more plentiful. Processing vegetable planting continued on schedule. Tomatoes growing well. Rhubarb at full harvest. Other vegetable crops, such as sweet corn, melons, peppers, were planted. Some corn for canneri showing good growth. Potatoes doing well. Irrigation ongoing. Potato planting in Jefferson County completed. Rain storms in Klamath

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 3% short, 55% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring plowing 90% complete, 84% 2003, 89% avg. Corn 73% planted, 58% 2003, 74% avg.; 56% emerged, 37% 2003, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Barley 96% heading, 82% 2003, 88% avg. Winter wheat 73% heading complete, 47% 2003, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 94% planted, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 72% emerged 93% 2003, 85% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 37 planted, 20% 2003, 37% avg. condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 43% complete, 6% 2003, 19% avg. Potatoes 80% planted complete, 60% 2003, 77% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 73% complete, 12% 2003, 27% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 11% complete, 4% 2003, 7% avg. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 3% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Activities: Between rains included spring tillage; planting spring crops; cutting first hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure, repairing fences, machinery; and turning livestock out to pasture for the summer.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 9% very short, 43% short, 48% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 94% 2003, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 89% 2003, 97% avg.; 1% silked, 0% 2003, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 80% planted, 61% 2003, 77% avg.; 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good. Sorghum 70% planted, 65% 2003, 65% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 83% planted, 62% 2003, 72% avg.; 3% poor, 48% fair, 49% good. Winter wheat 99% headed, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 90% turning color, 69% 2003, 85% avg.; 17% ripe, 9% 2003, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 47% 2003, 52% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Barley 97% headed, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 74% turning color, 61% 2003, 80% avg.; 24% ripe, 4% 2003, 41% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Rye 98% headed, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 83% turning color, 75% 2003, 85% avg.; 25% ripe, 18% 2003, 50% avg.; 16% poor, 68% fair, 16% good. Oats 99% headed, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 91% turning color, 64% 2003, 83% avg.; 33% ripe, 19% 2003, 53% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 19% good. Soybeans 45% planted, 39% 2003, 43% avg.; 3% poor, 72% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Rain Hay 74% harvested, 76% 2003, 82% avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent. Snapbeans 99% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Watermelons 96% planted, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; 4%
poor, 60% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes 100% planted. 2003, 99% avg.; 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloups 96% planted, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 8% poor, 58% fair, 18% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat boot 71%, 57% 2003, 48% avg. Barley boot 1%, 57% oat boot 5%, 2% 2003. Spring wheat boot 1%, 1% 2003. Sorghum 8% emerged, 1% 2003. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Range. Pasture 18% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%. Other hay 1% harvested. Calving 97% complete. Lambing 97% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 65% complete. Moderate to heavy rainfall was welcomed by the east side of the state while somewhat drier conditions continue to prevail in the southwest. Although the rainfall slowed progress on both corn, soybean seeding, top soil conditions continue to improve in the areas that received rainfall. The condition of livestock pastures, water supplies are still a concern for most of the state. In addition to planting, producers continue to calve, move livestock to pasture, a small number have started cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 60% turning color, 44% 2003, 49% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 39% transplanted, 27% 2003, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 76% harvested, 42% 2003, 64% avg.; 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 54% harvested, 23% 2003, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Warm temperatures along with sunshine last week allowed cotton, hay growers to make excellent progress with field activities. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, applying chemicals. Temperatures averaged about 7° above normal while rainfall averaged below normal over much of the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture was still adequate in nearly all areas, however it was depleting rapidly in some locations due to the high temperatures and wind. Hot, dry conditions took hold in most of the State last week. Very little rain occurred on the Plains as only a few locations recorded trace amounts. Temperatures approached or exceeded the 100° mark for the first time this year. The Trans Pecos reported scattered thunderstorms along with hail. There was some moderate damage to the apple crop in the region. Rainfall amounts in the affected locations were generally about 1/2 inch, however a downpour of nearly 3 inches was reported. Other regions with measurable rainfall were the Upper Coast, East State. Typical rain gauge readings were a 1/2 inch or less with isolated locations recording up to 2 inches. Some areas, mostly eastern and l-i-30 corridor, were completely dry. Drier weather fields could dry out from the excess rain the past few weeks. Water was still standing in a few fields on the Coastal Bend; left over from the deluge a couple of weeks ago. In most regions, field work was moving along at a fast clip. Wheat harvest was moving north, summer crops were being planted, emerging. Cattle continued to be worked, some supplemental feeding was necessary in drier locations. Small Grains: Wheat acreage was maturing rapidly statewide with the hot, dry weather. Irrigated fields on the Plains were in very good shape while dryland fields could use another decent rain to finish up grain development. Winter wheat condition deteriorated somewhat in the driest areas of the Plains. Early harvest was underway in the Blacklands, North Central State. Rust remained a problem in many fields. Producers were cutting wheat hay in some areas. Wheat condition 61% normal, 46% 2003. Corn: Planting was virtually complete on the Plains. Early planted fields in the region were at the 4-leaf stage while those were planted later, were well-rooted and accumulated fields were in excellent condition, but dryland fields could use a rain. Poorly drained fields in southern regions were showing some yellowing. Corn in the Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley had tasseled, was developing ears. Corn condition 87% normal, 64% 2003. Cotton: Planting continued at a very fast pace on the Plains. Some producers were holding out for rain before seeding. Emerged cotton in the region was mostly favorable with irrigations doing a lot for fields developed in the warm, sunny weather. In wetter areas of the Blacklands, cotton was off to a slow start due to saturated soil. Squaring was underway in southern regions. Some acreage in the Coastal Bend will be lost to standing water. Sorghum: Planting continued on the Plains, but many producers were waiting for a rain. Most stands looked favorable, especially irrigated fields. Saturated fields were a problem in some locations in the Blacklands. Yellowing was an ongoing problem in the Coastal Bend, with some fields expected to be disfigured. Fields were heading out as far north as Central State. Sorghum condition 84% normal, 64% 2003. Peanuts: Planting activities remained heavy on the Plains and some were prepped. Emerged peanuts were off to a quick start with the warm temperatures. Peanut condition 83% of normal. Rice: Rice development continued with most fields being reported as favorable. Rice condition 87% normal, 86% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Pecans: Orchard growers were reporting a heavy nut set. Casebearer spraying was set to begin in the next week or two in most regions. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of cabbage, carrots, broccoli, citrus, etc. were moving along. Some Spring-Winter Garden, onion and cabbage harvest progressed. Watermelons were developing well. Some onions were unharvestable in wetter fields due to disease during bulb development. In East State, sweet potato slips were being transplanted. Tomato harvest had began. Range, Livestock: Although conditions remained generally favorable, range, pastures could still use a good rain across the Plains, northern portions of the Edwards Plateau. Other regions of the State showed excellent growth of native grasses, forages. Cattle were in good condition and many cattlemen were working Spring calves. Heel, horn flies were a problem in some areas. High prices were still the main topic of discussion among cattlemen. Sheep shearing was ongoing.

UTAH: Days Suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 11% headed, 14% 2003, 10% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 99% 2003, 100% avg; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Barley 91% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Oats 95% planted, 98% 2003, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 84% 2003, 74% avg. Corn 89% planted, 80% 2003, 74% avg.; 55% emerged, 30% 2003, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 25%, 14% 2003, 13% avg. Dry beans 4% planted, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 25%, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 31%, 25% 2003, 30% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared 93% on range, 98% 2003, 100% avg. Ewes lamb 89% on range, 98% 2003, 98% avg. The first cutting of alfalfa hay in the state was underway. Box Elder county reported about 50% of the 1st cutting complete, although much of what has been cut has reportedly received some rain damage. Statewide, corn emerged was about one week behind the 5 year average. Damage to the sweet corn and vegetable crop has been reported in Box Elder County due to poor pollination in April. Beaver county reported a considerable amount of grasshoppers, Weber county reported the presence of celery leaf beetle in spring barley fields. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Some cattle, sheep have been moved to summer pasture, but due to spring moisture, available feed, lower valley meadows were still being utilized. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Diverse weather conditions were reported throughout the State. Irregular showers came and went in the small grains, while the state tobacco has flourished under these conditions. The tobacco greenhouses are almost empty with planting nearly completed. Full season soybean planting is in full swing, with some farmers preparing for double crop beans. The corn crop has shown good growth with the intense heat. However, corn planted in sandy soils has shown signs of stress. The cabbage crop looks good, with vegetable producers anticipating one to two more weeks until harvest. Other farming activities
included farmers harvesting rye, shearing sheep, spraying corn for
weeds, attending field days, spreading lime and nitrogen, and harvesting
strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.6. Topsoil 1% very
short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short,
29% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supply 8% short,
92% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80°F in Pasco
and Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 37°F in Stampede
Pass, Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair,
58% good, 4% excellent with 27% headed. Spring wheat condition 4%
poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 100% planted, 100% emerged,
4% headed. Barley conditions 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excel lent;
100% planted, 99% emerged, 2% headed. Winter wheat, spring cereal
conditions were improved. Grass planting, grass silage bagging
continued. Christmas tree growers applied systemic fungicides on
Grand fir and were placing bird roosting sticks in Noble fir to minimize
damage to newly emerged leaders. Potato conditions 3% fair, 97% good;
100% planted, 83% emerged. Corn conditions 1% fair, 99% good; 93%
planted, 59% emerged. Dry peas 100% planted. Dry edible bean
condition 5% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Processing
green peas 100% planted. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting was 30% complete.
Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate,
3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair,
33% good. Dairies were busy applying liquid manure to fields. Hail
damage to apple, pear, cherry fruit crops were reported in many counties
including our largest fruit county. Raspberry producers continued to
discover frost damage. Some blueberries, strawberries have been
irrigated, harvesting of fresh market strawberries had begun in some
counties. Sweet corn continued to be planted while asparagus harvest
continued, some lettuce harvesting began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 4% short,
65% adequate, 31% surplus, 2003 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Intended
acreage prepared for spring 91% planting, 75% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Hay,
roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus,
5% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate 2003. Feed grain supplies 2%
short, 98% adequate, 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate 2003.
Corn 94% planted, 42% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 23% 2003.
Oats 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 96% planted, 99%
2003. 90% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 76% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg.
Soybeans 56% planted, 15% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg.; 47% emerged, 7%
2003. Tobacco beds 28% transplanted, 40% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter
wheat conditions 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent; 94% headed, 50%
2003, 74% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair,
66% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 12% complete, 8% 2003, 11% 5-yr
avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor,
10% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 7% fair, 84%
good, 7% excellent. Activities: Hay harvesting, corn planting, tobacco
transplanting. Sheep producers are preparing to shear their flocks.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 3%short, 50%
adquate, 47% surplus. Average temperatures were near normal for this
time of year. Temperatures ranged from highs in the mid 80's to lows in
the 40's. This past week there was an abundance of rain. Severe
thunderstorms, heavy rains over the weekend left ponds of water in some
field, saturated the soil in many areas of the state. In some areas,
flooding has become a problem. Farmers, in some areas, have gone
from not enough rain to too much rain. The south central area of the
state received over 5 inches this past week. The rest of the state
received 1 to 3 inches, with the exception being the northeast, which
received less than an inch. Season-to-date precipitation is above normal
in most parts of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 18% very short,
41% short, 41% adequate. Barley 97% planted. 95% 2003, 96% 5-yr
avg.; 84% emerged, 78% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 29% jointed, 7% 2003,
12% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 67% good. Oats 92%
planted, 89% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2003, 53% 5-yr
avg.; 22% jointed, 12% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 13%
poor, 45% fair, 41% good. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 64% 2003, 51%
5-yr avg.; 44% jointed, 9% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor,
28% poor, 53% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 2003 91%,
64% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 41% boot, 45% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg.; 13%