ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 64. Topsoil 4% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2003, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 60% planted, 20% 2003, 44% avg.; 51% emerged, 11% 2003, 28% avg. condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 6.0 . Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Temperatures were generally above normal last week, many areas of the state received some rain. Barley 95% planted, 75% emerged. Oats 90% planted, 80% emerged. Tomatoes 70% planting, 45% moderate, 55% rapid. Condition of the hay crop 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, fertilizing hay fields, weed control, equipment repair and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the last week of May. Small grains heading is virtually complete, harvesting is underway. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton 95% planting, 90% 2003,97% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 55 % good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 70% planted, 52% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 38% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 91% planted, 96% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 92% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 82% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 65% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3% squared, 0% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 53 % good, 10% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 96% 2003, 97% 5-yr avg.; 94% emerged, 92% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 52 % good, 17% excellent. Hay-Other condition0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Last week's high winds prevented crop dusters from applying herbicide. CROPS: Producers began fertilizing corn with pre-tassel nitrogen. Most soybean producers are applying herbicides. The remaining few are waiting for fields to dry in order to begin planting. Cotton planting is near completion, nitrogen is being applied. Rice is being flushed, fertilized. Wheat is close to harvest; some counties expect to begin harvesting by the end of the week. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in good condition. Producers are having problems with horn fly build up on cattle. Cool season hay is being cut and baled.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley was underway in many fields. Ideal weather conditions continued to accelerate seed head maturity in fields awaiting harvest. Most fields of winter wheat were in good condition. Vigorous growth was observed in newly emerged corn plantings. Corn planting for grain, silage continued in some areas. Emerged soybean plants showed excellent growth. Herbicides were applied to many fields to control weeds. Ground preparation, planting continued in a number of fields, but were nearly complete. New plantings of cotton showed signs of good growth, development. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide, insecticide applications were ongoing in many fields. Alfalfa, small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenhouse. Third, fourth cuttings of alfalfa fields were of good quality. Spring sugar beet harvests continued. Applications of fungicide were being applied to thistle infestations. Dry beans and vinedeck were planted in some areas. Rye harvesting continued. Sweet potatoes were planted in Central State. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. This season’s dried plum crop suffered a serious loss due to hot weather during bloom. Most producers reported losses, with some nearing 100%. Although the cooler weather slowed fruit maturity, stone fruit harvesting increased across the State. Cherry harvesting was reaching its peak in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Picked, packed stone fruit varieties included Judy's Delight, Castlebright apricots, Flavor Anne apriums, Rainier cherries, Sweet Scarlet, Ivory Princess peaches, Red Beaumont, Earlquin plums, Rose Diamond, May Glo nectarines, Flavoroso plums. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, pest control treatments continued as necessary in many tree fruit orchards. Berry size increased steadily in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Irrigation, fertilizer applications, cultivation, fungicide treatments were ongoing in many vineyards. Cluster thinning, tipping to improve fruit quality continued in many table grape vineyards. A few flowers still showed in pomegranate orchards. Fruit set appeared good, with size increasing rapidly. Blueberry picking continued in the Sanger, Selma districts. Picking also continued in strawberry, blackberry fields. There were a few reports of strawberry damage resulting from the moisture received during the week. Steady fruit development continued in citrus orchards. Most citrus houses reported an end to their Navel orange harvest operations, though picking of late varieties was expected to continue through mid-June. Re-greening, puff on Valencia oranges affected packouts. Almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards were irrigated and treated for mites as necessary. Steady nut development continued in most orchards. The almond crop was reported to be large, with the nut meat already set. Pistachio trees were loaded, with a sizable crop expected. Generally cool weather conditions have maintained the quality of the summer vegetable crop. Irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, pest control applications continued. Peppers, melons, freezer lima beans were planted in the northern San Joaquin Valley. The staggered planting of processing tomatoes continued. Previously planted fresh market, processing tomatoes were thriving, fruit set was well underway. Tomato, bean fields were treated with pre-emergent weed sprays. Onion harvesting continued. Bulbs were being bagged, were curing in some areas. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes were harvested in the Imperial Valley. Radicchio harvesting was winding down. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermellon, cabbage, cauliflower, Swiss chard, chives, eggplant, fennel, galion, green onions, kale, kohirabi, leaf
lemon, mustard greens, parsley, peas for seed, processing, saluylat, spinach, squash. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Some grazing continued where forage was still available. Feeder cattle on foothill pastures continued to ship to market or to summer pastures. Beef cattle in the Central Valley were being moved to higher pastures. A few spring lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields in Central State. Sheep grazed in broccoli fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Beehives were placed in seed alfalfa, melon, squash fields. Bees were also working in vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced normal temperatures, precipitation last week. A mid-week cold front brought cooler temperatures, scattered thunderstorms to much of the state. Spring wheat 89% emerged, 90% 2003, 93% avg.; condition 6% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley 98% emerged, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 37% emerged, 23% 2003, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 2003, 26% avg. Lima Beans for processing 21% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced normal precipitation last week. Spring wheat 34% jointed, 27% 2003, 29% avg.; condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Barley, winter wheat are in lineing on canals; irrigated cotton, peanut fields looked good. Activities: Applying fungicides to vineyards, planting cotton, peanuts, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 25% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn 97% planted, 89% 2003, 94% avg.; 94% emerged, 75% 2003, 86% avg.; cotton 43% planted, 39% 2003, 38% avg.; 35% emerged, 16% 2003, 26% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent; 72% turned, 17% 2003, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent; 20% turned, 2% 2003, 10% avg. Pasture feed 14% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 49% harvested, 24% 2003, 35% avg. Other hay 36% planted, 86% 2003, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 34% 1st cutting, 20% 2003, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans 38% planted, 35% 2003, 41% avg.; 9% emerged, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 92% planted, 93% 2003, 96% avg.; 69% emerged, 74% 2003, 69% avg.; condition, 3% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% planted, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 10% emerged, 31% 2003, 19% avg. Sugar beets 90% up to stand, 86% 2003, 82% avg.

HAWAII: Crop progress was fair to good due to favorable weather conditions. Days were mostly sunny to partly cloudy. Winds were gentle trades for most of the week. Temperatures were relatively warm with daytime highs in the mid- to upper 80s. Rainfall was light to moderate with most of the showers concentrated in windward, upper elevation areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in variable condition with steady harvesting. Trees continued to recover from previous week’s wet, windy weather. Disease control was active. Vegetable crops made generally good progress. Spraying continues to control increasing insect pressure. Harvesting of head cabbage, dry onions, cucumbers, and Chinese cabbage will be steady.

IDAHO: Days Suitable for Fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 21% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Continued rains have improved crop condition over the past week, but dampered the first cutting of hay. Potato emergence in some areas of Eastern state was slowed due to cooler weather. Winter wheat 84% jointed, 84 % 2003, 86% avg.; 51% boot stage, 37% 2003, 35% avg.; Spring wheat 34% jointed, 27% 2003, 29% avg.; 4% boot stage, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Barley 26% jointed, 31% 2003, 32% avg.; 5% boot stage, 5% 2003, 6% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 76% 2003, 73% avg. Field corn 100% planted, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 82% emerged, 57% 2003, 64% avg. Dry beans 52% planted, 54% 2003, 42% avg. Green peas 43% planted, 27% 2003, 26% avg. Lima Beans for processing 22% planted, 11% 2003, 32% avg. Snap beans 62% planted, 70% 2003, 61% avg. Sweet corn 56% planted, 59% 2003, 65% avg. Green Peas 16% harvested, 13% 2003, 14% avg. Tomatoes 79% planted, 48% 2003, 60% avg. Cantaloupes 78% planted, 56% 2003, 59% avg. Hay supplies 52% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. State’s farmers are enjoying the amount of time the weather is allowing them out in the field. Planting of soybeans, sunflower, potatoes, irish potatoes, green peas, cantaloupes and mushrooms are advancing at an increasing rate. The planting percentages are well above the 5 year averages for these crops. Warm air temperatures, scattered rains are allowing planted crops to begin to emerge. Barley, winter wheat are in good condition, with over half of the barley turning color.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; height 11 inches, 6 in.2003, 7 in. avg. 1% replanted. Soybeans condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 71% filled, 66% 2003, 67% avg.; 36% turning yellow, 16% 2003, 17% avg. Oats 53% headed, 18% 2003, 24% avg.; 18% filled, 5% 2003, 9% avg.; 3% turning yellow, 1% 2003. NA avg., 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 42%, 49% 2003, 51% avg.; 2nd crop 1%, 2% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Panhandle, north, central: pasture feed declining rapidly due to dry, hot weather; pasture on high ground especially stressed; pasture on bottom land still looking pretty good; cattle condition poor to good. South: range condition very poor to good; most fair to good. Statewide: supplemental hay being fed, supplies dwindling in some areas; cattle condition mostly good.
INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% short, 47% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Rain, heavy thunderstorms along with wet soils slowed field activities. Most areas of the state reported isolation in small isolated areas. Planting of soybeans made some progress. Ponding, severe flooding in low lying areas of some fields and along river bottoms. Corn planting nearly complete, except in the southern regions. Some replanting may be necessary. Soybean planting far ahead of last year, average. 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 some fields. Temperatures averaged 5th below to 7th above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.29 to 8.47 inches. Winter wheat damage in some fields, wind, standing water. Baling of alfalfa and grass hay slow. Tobacco plants 18% set, 13% 2003, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 25% complete, 26% 2003, 32% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Feedlots mostly dry. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, applying NH3, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, scouting fields, selling livestock, mowing roadways, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture in western state remains low. Wheat 53% turning, 30% 2003, 31% avg. Sorghum 26% emerged, 20% 2003, 26% avg. Sunflowers 8% emerged, 8% 2003. Alfalfa 1st cutting 89%, 66% 2003, 76% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State with a few areas receiving over 2 inches. Wheat freeze damage continues to be observed. Dry conditions are delaying soybean, sorghum planting in the southwest district. Range, pasture feeds 18% very good, 26% poor, 3% fair, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Heavy rain during the week, several locations reporting more than 2 inches in 24 hrs. Average moisture 3.93 in., almost three times normal level. Temperatures averaged 73°F 3rd above normal. Thunderstorms, flooding, tornadoes stopped fieldwork at the end of the week, caused widespread damage to crops along streambeds. Barley 53% set, 36% 2003, 55% avg. Dark tobacco 50% set, 48%, 2003, 58% avg. Blue mold becoming a concern in central state. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Grain sorghum seeding at 75% complete. Winter wheat harvest should begin in about two weeks. Condition of winter wheat 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Some lodging due to wind, rain, head scab in wheat becoming a concern. Poor curing weather for making hay. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Barley hay just underway with 7% of harvest complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 14% short 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 25% silked, 2% last week, 10% 2003, 26% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 94% emerged, 82% last week, 86% 2003, 92% avg. Hay 45% 1st cutting, 20% last week, 61% 2003, 68% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2003, 10% avg. Sorghum 5% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; 90% emerged, 86% last week, 80% 2003, 86% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 2% blooming, 0% last week, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Sweet potatoes 26% planted, 12% last week, 30% 2003, 44% avg. Wheat 6% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; 99% turning color, 96% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 7% last week, 44% 2003, 65% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Field Corn 95% planted, 83% 2003, 90% avg.; 90% emerged, 67% 2003, 77% avg. Soybeans 53% planted, 14% 2003, 30% avg. Sorghum 59% planted, 29% 2003, 27% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 39% good, 42% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Barley 68% turned, 19% 2003, 57% avg. Winter wheat 17% turned, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Pasture condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Tobacco 37% transplanted, 20% 2003, 45% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 20% 2003, 40% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 54%, 21% 2003, 46% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 62%, 20% 2003, 59% avg. Watermelons 71% planted, 71% 2003, 66% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 34% 2003, 48% avg. Lima Beans for processing 37% planted, 33% 2003, 37% avg. Snap beans 59% planted, 34% 2003, 44% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 66% 2003, 78% avg. Green Peas 25% harvested, 19% 2003, 17% avg. Tomatoes 73% planted, 70% 2003, 79% avg. Cantaloups 69% planted, 67% 2003, 75% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm air temperatures allowed for planting to progress throughout the state for soybeans, field corn, sorghum, snap beans. Planting averages were well above normal. Rain year to date in most of the state was close to normal with winter weather conditions that are in good condition. Both are quickly turning color due to the warm air temperatures and rain showers throughout the state.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 46% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 77% planted, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Barley 10% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 93% 2003, 94% avg.; 88% emerged, 76% 2003, 84% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 97% emerged, 91% 2003, 93% avg. Potatoes 69% planted, 46% emerged. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent; 1st cutting hay 6%, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Dry beans 0% planted. Asparagus 57% harvested, 64% 2003, 66% avg. Scattered rain continued to fall across much of State, hindering drying of cropland. Much of State’s farm ground still too wet for tillage or planting, a few dry days late week allowed some farmers to make limited progress. Many growers reported mudding in crops just to put some seed in ground as optimal planting window closed. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.27 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.95 inches western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 5°F below normal in five of State’s districts to 2°F below normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Cold, wet, windy weather continued across State. Persistent rains put a halt to fieldwork. Soil moisture across State above normal due to rain. Corn still emerging but at slow pace. In some areas, corn has started to turn yellow. Rain, standing water kept corn from being replanted. Alfalfa fields suffering because too much rain. Overall, hay looking great; first cutting of hay will be above average. In some areas around State, first cutting of hay ready to be harvested. Some soybean fields under water. Soybean fields that had been planted had
emerged with water damage. Dry weather is needed for farmers to finish planting rest of their crop. Wheat fields still being watched closely due to powdery mildew being spotted some fields. Wheat at critical heading stage, infections of Fusarium head scab can occur. White wheat sprayed for vromitoxin. Overall, wheat growing at a rapid pace. Sugarbeet seedling diseases showed up some fields. Sugarbeet cultivation, post spraying for weeds continued. Cooler temperatures across Michigan have slowed growth for many fruit crops. Cooler temperatures also slowing insect activity. Strong winds have made it difficult to spray, standing water will pose a problem for some growers later this week, especially along southern edge of State. Apples approximately 1 inch diameter. Primary scab season for apples has ended, threat of a secondary season is possible. Plum curculio a problem on western side of State; also reports of potato leaf hopper. In southeastern, European red mites under control but oriental fruit moth causing problems. The window for thinning is about to close. Thinner will not work effectively. Temperatures were at low around approximately 16 mm diameter southeast. In west, peaches infested with plum curculio. Sweet cherries had many broken limbs due to previous severe weather, especially western areas. Tart cherries infested with bacterial canker most parts of State. Due to large amount of standing water, brown rot common. Tart cherries also had cherry leaf spot on fruit. Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% fair, 2% poor, 3% excellent. Pasture 12% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Despite recent rainfall preventing some herbicide applications, row crops are fairing well. Some producers in drier localities began replanting soybean, cotton fields which had been flooded by recent heavy rains. Across the state, crop producers are focusing on finishing up planting.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Heavy rains over most of the northern two-thirds of the State slowed planting of soybeans, sorghum, delayed harvest of corn but current weather is still near normal. High winds, hail, flooding occurred in many areas with varying degrees of localized crop damage. Some fields of corn, earlier planted soybeans which suffered hail or flood damage are expected to be re-planted to soybeans. Corn emerged ranges from 91% in the northeast, east-central districts to 100% northwest, southeast. Sorghum planting ranges from 30% in the east-central district about 93% in the northwest, southeast districts. Soybean planting varies from 30% or less in the southwest, south-central districts to 83% in the northwest. Many counties showed only limited progress with bean planting due to wet weather. Winter wheat is virtually all headed, is beginning to turn color, slightly ahead of normal. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 51%, 57% 2003, 58% avg. Other hay cut 26%, 29% 2003, 27% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.04 inches, ranging by area from less than 0.32 inch in the southeast district to over 3 inches in the in the north-central and northeast districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Lower temperatures along with much appreciated rain, snow limited field work, plant development last week. Winter wheat conditions improved slightly from last week due to rain and snow. Winter wheat conditions 6% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; progress 49% boot stage, 1% headed. Barley 99% seeded, 96% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 94% emergence, 80% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg. Oat 95% seeding, 93% 2003,91% 5-yr avg.; 75% emergence, 73% 2003, 69% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 98% seeded, 95% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 84% emergence, 75% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 68% seeded, 82% 2003, 31% 5-yr avg.; 43% emergence, 36% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Sugar beet 87% emergence, 93% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. Corn 90% planted, 94% 2003, 93% 5-yr avg.; 61% emergence, 65% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 70% planted, 91% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg.; 30% emergence, 53% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 44% planted, 74% 2003, 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Lambing 95% compared to 94% 2003. Range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Livestock moved to summer ranges at 55% for cattle, calves, 60% for sheep and lambs.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 30% short, 31% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4° below normals to 3° above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with the eastern half of the state receiving the largest amounts. Severe weather brought amounts exceeding 3 inches in areas of the southeast, east central, with one report exceeding 8 inches in the southeast. Wheat 8% turning color. 0% 2003, 3% avg. Dry beans 24% planted, 18% 2003, 26% avg. Proso millet 27% planted, 7% 2003. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 28% harvested, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Activities: Livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Rains fell across the northeastern part of the State accompanied by lower than normal temperatures. Most of the storm clouds missed the Reno area, but high winds were common. Las Vegas remained dry. First cutting of alfalfa hay was getting underway in Fallon, Lovelock and continued further south. Some fields were sprayed for aphid, weevil. Other hay harvest was also advancing. Chopping of winter wheat was completed. Corn planting near completion. Irrigation water remained short in Lovelock as the irrigation season increased demands. Rains benefitted eastern state ranges, movement of cattle to summer range was active. Crickets, grasshoppers were spreading across the
north. Activities: Moving livestock, hay harvest, corn planting, spraying, and irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture feed 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 85% 2003, 80% avg.; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 45% emerged, 35% 2003, 60% avg.; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; 70% emerged, 40% 2003, 55% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 95% planted, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; 50% emerged, 20% 2003, 40% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley avg.; 65% emerged, 20% 2003, 45% avg.; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 75% planted, 55% 2003, 65% avg.; 45% emerged, 25% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 55% 2003, 60% avg.; 40% emerged, 30% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 90% planted, 85% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 20% planted, 10% 2003, 15% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: Petal Fall; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Peaches: Petal Fall; fruit set b. avg. to avg; condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall; fruit set avg b. avg; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; 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: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Cool, wet conditions prevailed during the week hindering planting progress; however dairy weather on weekend allowed growers an opportunity to continue with planting activities. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco, potatoes, small grains; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, herbicides and fungicides. Cotton conditions improved slightly with 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 96% planting. Corn conditions remained stable with 35% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent; 93% planting, 73% emerged. Sorghum 18% planted. Wheat conditions 8% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent; 92% headed, just below the previous year. Lettuce harvesting almost topped off with 97% harvested. Chile conditions 1% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Onions 25% harvested, 32% fair, 49% good, 19% good. Apple conditions continued to decrease with 10% reported as very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 10% apple fruit set 10% light, 70% avg.; 20% heavy. Pecans continued to appear healthy with 17% fair, 63% good, and 20% excellent. Pecan nut set was primarily average at 99%. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds, waters, and branding. Cattle 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 15% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Range pasture feeds 11 very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, and 21% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, 34% excellent. Livestock in good condition. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 67% 2003. Soybeans 24% planted, 24% 2003. Potatoes 70% planted, 54% 2003. Hay ready to be cut, but fields were too wet. Apple producers report heavy fruit set. Increased spraying in orchards, vineyards for disease pressure caused by persistent wetness. Vegetable planting delayed by wet fields. Some crops showing signs of water damage and turning yellow.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 9% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Planting field crops, disease, pest scouting, harvesting small grains, hay, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. Isolated showers provided relief for some areas, but much of the State did not receive measurable rainfall. Precipitation levels ranged from less than half an inch to almost two inches. The unseasonably hot conditions continue to deplete soil moisture.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 51% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 21% surplus. Heavy rain fell across most of the state late last week which further delayed planting while the southwest continued to be dry. Warmer weather, sunshine are needed for crop and pasture growth. Durum wheat 63% planted, 83% 2003, 77% average; 50% emerged or beyond, 56% 2003, 49% average; 2% jointed or beyond, 5% 2003, 3% average. Canola 85% planted, 89% 2003, 89% average; 67% emerged or beyond, 69% 2003, 66% average. Potatoes 84% planted, 79% 2003, 86% average; 21% emerged or beyond, 28% 2003, 30% average. Flaxseed 74% planted, 81% 2003, 83% average; 56% emerged or beyond, 48% 2003, 51% average. Dry Edible Beans 49% planted, 52% 2003, 58% average; 5% emerged or beyond, 12% 2003, 15% average. Sugar beets 94% emerged or beyond, 80% 2003, 77% average. Sunflowers 7% emerged or beyond. 13% 2003, 11% average. Barley 10% jointed or beyond, 6% 2003, 6% average. Hard red spring wheat 10% jointed or beyond, 10% 2003, 9% average. Oats 92% planted, 91% 2003, 89% average; 9% jointed or beyond, 7% 2003, 10% average. Corn 96% planted, 92% 2003, 90% average; 79% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 64% average. Soybeans 34% emerged or beyond, 22% 2003, 27% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent; Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; Tomatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats sprouting were 15% and 21% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 16%, 16% 2003, 29% avg. Corn 90% planted, 92% 2003, 90% avg.; 82% emerged, 81% 2003, 79% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 3% headed, 20% 2003, 18% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 8%, 10% 2003, 21% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 83% 2003, 88% avg. Processing Tomatoes 32% planted. 51% 2003, 60% avg. Soybeans 67% planted, 65% 2003, 73% avg.; 54% emerged, 46% 2003, 56% avg. Strawberries 13% harvested, 16%, 2003, 12% avg. Winter wheat 99%
headed, 86% 2003, 88% avg.: 3% turning color, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Strawberry conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Due to the persistent rains, limited field work was conducted during the week. Equipment repairs, along with other machinery work appeared to be the prime activities while waiting for the soils to dry out. Despite the severe storms, spraying, anhydrous ammonia applications, sidereading of corn was able to occur. There were reported hailstorms in Fulton, Medina, Fayette, Ross counties which resulted in some crop and fruit damage. Air temperatures this past week have been normal to slightly above normal for this time of year. The Willamette Valley in western Oregon. Caneberrries past bloom, berries were formed. Apples, pears, peaches in various stages of being thinned as they sized last week. Greenhouse, nursery operations finally past spring rush, moving into summer maintenance mode of operation. All nurseries irrigating their plants, working on weed control. Christmas tree growers seeing lots of new growth on trees, crop looks excellent. Very early lilies starting to bloom in the Valley. Iris growers finishing up their annual open houses. State can be proud of having the two largest iris growers in the country.

Scattered precipitation across the State continued to improve pasture, rangeland conditions. Western State reported pastures in good to excellent condition with last week’s rain helping to aid grazing further into summer. Eastern State rangeland remains dry in some areas but above-normal precipitation greatly helped improve conditions. Subsoil moisture remained short, but rain helped keep range, pastureland grass green. Livestock reported in excellent condition throughout the State. Some cattle being moved into Forest Service permit land.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 100% planted, 95% previous week. 90% 2003, 88% emerged, 80% previous week, 81% 2003, condition 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 95% previous week, 91% 2003. Winter wheat 72% headed, 45% previous week, 41% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg. condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Wet, rainy conditions continued throughout the State, especially in eastern state. Morrow County reported now to be above-average in rainfall. Scattered showers in Harney County helped slightly to fill subsoil levels. Some hail reported in Umatilla County, with little accompanying damage. Halo also 4% near record, 10% 2003. Oregon table carrots were moved to the fields last week. Temperature in the mid-seventies in some southwestern state areas. Medford, Roseburg weather stations reported 80 growing degree days (base 50); highest for the week. Cool, wet conditions pushed small grain crop development but slowed haying progress. Statewide, 72% of winter wheat crop was headed or beyond, up from 45% last week. Small grain crop conditions continued as mostly good to excellent last week, despite reports of rust in wheat, grass crops in Marion, Josephine counties. In Umatilla County, much first cutting of hay got rained on after it was cut, suffered severe quality damage. Processing vegetables still being planted in Clackamas County. Earlier vegetable plantings growing nicely. Salad greens available in good supply. Drought continues to rank as a major concern in the eastern half of the state and the Ontario/Nyssa area may have damaged some onion fields. Warmer temperatures in Klamath County enabled potato growers to continue with planting. Potatoes emerging in other counties. Rain was welcomed last week, except by strawberry, cherry growers. In an effort to prevent cracking, some Wasco County growers used low flying helicopters to dry-off cherries; other used their ground fan sprayers to blow wind into trees. Sports grasses and other turf crops have been affected. The Willamette Valley's 2003

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Spring 92% blooming, 98% 2003, 93% avg. Corn 85% planted, 70% 2003, 83% avg.; 67% emerged, 51% 2003, 67% avg.; height 8 inch, 3 inch 2003, 4 inch avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 7% planted. Barley 49 turning yellow, 3% 2003, 35% avg. Winter wheat 89% heading, 71% 2003, 81% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Oats 96% planted, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 77% emerged, 91% 2003, 92% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 37% 2003, 54% avg.; 32% emerged, 10% 2003, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco 55% transplanted, 8% 2003, 37% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 81% 2003, 87% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 46% complete, 29% 2003, 41% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 17% complete, 10% 2003, 15% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 71% good, 26% excellent. Apple crop condition 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Quinoa 95% planted, 95% 2003, 85% avg.; 4% poor, 52% fair, 44% good. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 97% turning color, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 62% ripe, 41% 2003, 66% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 59% planted, 57% 2003, 60% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Barley 98% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 79% turning color, 87% 2003, 93% avg.; 57% ripe, 35% 2003, 64% avg.; 24% harvested, 5% 2003, 25% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 96% turning color, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; 67% ripe, 47% 2003, 74% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2003, 26% avg.; 15% poor, 67% fair, 18% good. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 89% 2003, 95% avg.; 73% ripe, 45% 2003, 73% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2003, 34% avg.; 4% very poor, 21% poor, 56% fair, 19% good. Soybeans 63% planted, 33% 2003, 42% avg.; 22% emerged, 15% 2003, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 4%
poor, 64% fair, 31% good. Tobacco 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 85% harvested, 82% 2003, 91% avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested, 6% 2003, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent. Snapbeans 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg., 5% harvested, 2% 2003, 8% avg.; 2% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 10% harvested, 17% 2003, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 5% poor, 7% very fair, 1% fair, 27% good, 57% excellent. Snapbeans 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 5% poor, 1% very fair, 22% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Oats 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 1% fair, 8% good, 35% excellent. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 5% 2003, 2% avg.; 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloupes 96% planted, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 8% poor, 57% fair, 19% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 87%, 79% 2003, 67% avg. Barley boot 3%, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Oats boot 11%, 7% 2003, 7% avg. Spring Wheat boot 5%, 22% 2003, 12% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 6% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Range Pasture 13% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 5%. Other hay harvested 1%. Cattle moved to pasture 81% complete. Heavy rains delayed seeding, will necessitate replanting of corn, soybeans in some eastern parts of the state. Drier conditions continue to negatively impact the stock water supplies, range conditions in the southwest. Cool, windy conditions limited most agricultural activity for the week, but producers did make some limited progress on corn spraying/cultivation.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 84% turning color, 73% 2003, 82% avg. Tobacco 60% transplanted, 47% 2003, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 84% harvested, 67% 2003, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Other hay harvested, 44% 2003, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Wheat has begun to ripen, with the start of harvest to begin in the next several weeks. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, applying chemicals. Rainfall amounts were near normal last week, but temperatures averaged 5 to 6° well above normal. Many areas of the State are now in need of a good general rain.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 84% turning color, 73% 2003, 82% avg. Tobacco 60% transplanted, 47% 2003, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 84% harvested, 67% 2003, 81% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Other hay harvested, 44% 2003, 61% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Wheat has begun to ripen, with the start of harvest to begin in the next several weeks. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, harvesting hay, applying chemicals. Rainfall amounts were near normal last week, but temperatures averaged 5 to 6° well above normal. Many areas of the State are now in need of a good general rain.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Temperatures remained high throughout the week, keeping irrigation going in the Plains, allowing field work in most areas. A rain was much needed to help the dryland crops. Sunny conditions were good for crop development, yet producers were waiting for rain to continue planting of dryland crops in the Plains. Haying was in progress in several areas, and wheat for grain harvest was underway or about to begin in most areas. Sub-soil moisture from earlier rains have kept producers happy thus far, but there were concerns that rain will still be needed as winds, drier conditions brought down moisture levels. Areas to the east saw drier conditions, improvement in crops that had been saturated in the past. Small Grains: Irrigated wheat fields remained in great condition in the Plains, but some dryland wheat was negatively affected by dry weather, winds. Producers in the Plains awaited harvest, coning cutting fields for hay. In the Blacklands, oats, wheat harvest was underway with yields reported as good. South Central wheat harvest was wrapping up with some damage reported from rust, mildew. Wheat condition 61% normal, 44% 2003. Corn: Planting was completed on the Plains. Dry, sunny weather aided emergence. Irrigation of corn allowed for outstanding plant growth, yet dryland, n was in need of moisture. Rains in the Cross Timbers allowed progression of corn stands. In North East State, corn began to tassel. South Central corn looked to be in excellent condition as fields dried out. Corn condition 87% normal, 57% 2003. Cotton: Irrigated cotton planting in the Plains was completed. Producers of dryland cotton in the Plains and Cross Timbers awaited more rain before planting. In the Blacklands, cotton made good progress with the warm temperatures, with minimal insect pressure. In the Southern Low Plains, high winds, very hot days contributed to burning of some cotton stands. South Central cotton fields were in early stages, were in need of moisture. Fields on the Coastal Bend had taken off with favorable conditions. Cotton condition 78% normal, 63% 2003. Sorghum:

Dry conditions called for irrigation of sorghum in the South State region, while sorghum progressed slowly in South Central areas, was in poor condition in portions of the Upper Coast. Other regions reported that rain was needed to further increase healthy growth. Sorghum condition 83% normal, 60% 2003. Peanuts: Peanut planting was under way in South Texas, and was winding down across the plains. Peanut condition 84% normal, 81% 2003. Rice: Rice development continued with fair conditions reported along the upper coast. Rice condition 86% normal, 91% 2003. South Central cotton field: Fruit. Pecans: Cross Timbers pecan trees were showing heavy crop potential, with minimal threat of case bearer moths predicted. Pecans in the Trans Pecos region were being irrigated and sprayed for case bearers. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion, melon, citrus harvest was winding down. Harvest of pickles, sugarcane continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, irrigation began on watermelons, cotton, corn, sorghum, cantaloupes, harvest of onions continued. In East State, vegetable crops looked great with harvest of squash, tomatoes, potatoes, green beans, beets, onions underway. Watermelons, cantaloupes were ripening, harvest is to begin soon. Sweet Potato planting continued. Range, Livestock: Supplemental feeding continued in areas of the Plains. Nearly all areas could use some rainfall. Cattle conditions remained excellent, prices were holding. Thoughts of summer supplemental feeding programs were pondered in the Northern Low Plains. Spring calving continued in the Blacklands, South East regions. Spring shearing of sheep has been completed on the Edwards Plateau. Stock tanks were still in need of runoff across the state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. The State experienced isolated weather patterns. Some regions reported heavy rainstorms accompanied with severe lightning. Other parts of the State reported drought like conditions. The average temperature has continued to remain high, above 100° and 96° normal. However, a few areas experienced cooler than normal temperatures this week. The field crop conditions are as diverse as the weather. The quality of 1st cutting hay has begun to decrease due to wet conditions, delayed harvesting. However, 2nd growth hay shows good potential. Soybean planting has slowed down in the wetter area, while in the dry fields soybean planting progressed at a good speed. Some of the state’s grapevines, fruit trees experienced isolated hail damage. The barley crop is ahead of schedule, with 14% of the crop
harvested. Some corn fields have begun to show signs of stress. Corn growing in the wetter part of the State have begun to show signs of moisture stress, while corn growing in the drier regions have begun to wilt under the heat. Farmers have been treating the corn crop with liquid fertilizer, applying post-emergence herbicide. Vegetable producers have been busy tending their crops. The cabbage quality may be an issue because of excessive rain mudding the heads. Tobacco transplanting nears completion. Overall, the tobacco crop looks good with producers cultivating, side-dressing, and beginning with lay-by. The weather has been ideal in most places for tobacco growth. Activities: Building fences, maintaining machinery, controlling weeds, and harvesting barleys.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.8. Topsoil 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79°F in Pasco and Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 33°F in Stampede Pass, Deer Park, d Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent; 58% headed. Spring wheat condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% emerged, 13% headed. Barley conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 99% emerged, 4% headed. Potato conditions 3% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent; 98% emerged. Corn conditions 1% fair, 99% good, 95% planted, 74% emerged. Dry edible bean condition 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 77% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 3% short, 97% adequate. Range, pasture feeds have improved with recent rains, caused sweet corn, other vegetables to rapidly emerge. Growers tried to spray spring grains, but had troubles with rain, wind. Livestock producers continued to make green chop. Strawberry harvest started a couple of weeks earlier than normal. Scattered storms, hail, wind plagued tree fruit growers, with reports of hail damage to apples, cherries, pears, with some growers suffering significant losses. Some cherry growers applied sprays, used helicopters for split control. Blueberry growers predict an excellent crop with heavy fruit set. Adams County producers reported isolated hail damage to wheat fields, asparagus, onions, high winds have damaged fruit trees. Several counties report that the first cutting of alfalfa is of very poor quality, much of the crop that was cut has been destroyed from rains and no drying days.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus, 2003 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 92% planting, 78% in 2003, 90% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus, 2003 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 10% short, 90% adequate. Corn 85% planted, 50% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 28% 2003. Oats conditions 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 86% emerged, 80% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed. Soybeans conditions 4% poor, 11%, 83% good, 2% excellent; 68% planted, 25% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg.; 54% emerged, 10% 2003. Tobacco beds 35% transplanted, 40% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 33% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 95% headed, 90% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Hay honditions 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. First cutting was 13% complete, 10% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Apples were reported at 10% fair and 90% good. Peaches were reported at 10% fair and 90% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good and 1% excellent. Farm activities were greatly hampered by a series of thunderstorms, often heavy, moving across the state causing flooding in some counties. Sheep producers are preparing to shear their flocks. Farm activities, that could be done, included hay harvesting, corn planting, tobacco transplanting. Weather conditions caused some concern for rapidly maturing hay, small grain crops. Cicada hatch continues and may cause minor damage to fruit trees.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soy 44% adequate, 56% surplus. This past week there has been a considerable amount of rain throughout the state. Season-to-date precipitation is 110 to 5 inches above normal. South central state received a record amount of rain for the month of May. In some places the ground is saturated, with water standing in the corn, soybean fields. Siltling, soil erosion has taken place in some areas. Average temperatures were 4 to 8°F below normal for this time of year. Temperatures ranged from the highs in the 70's to the lows in the mid-40's.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Barley 55% jointed, 23% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg. Barley 10% boot, 1% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good. Oats 47% jointed, 20% 2003, 12% 5-yr avg.; 20% boot, 3% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good. Spring wheat 61% jointed, 25% 2003, 20% 5-yr avg.; 22% boot, 2% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 20% good. Winter wheat 64% boot, 71% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg.; 47% headed, 13% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 24% good. Corn 87% planted, 97% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 78% emerged, 71% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Dry beans 53% planted, 36% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg.; 14% emerged, 2% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 82% emerged, 88% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 27% fair, 73% good. Range flock ewes lambed 70%, 86% 2003, 84% 5-yr avg. Sheep condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Cattle condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 21% good. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Temperatures were mostly below normal. Temperatures ranged from 18.6°F below normal in Deaver to 9.9°F above normal in Archer. The highest temperature in the state was 83°F in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 21°F in Big Piney. A trace or some precipitation was reported at all stations but all stations reported below normal amounts except in the West where above normal amounts were reported. Most stations reported less than 0.40 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Alton with 2 inches, Jackson with 0.76 inch, and Big Piney with 0.54 inch.