Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 24% silked, 21% 2003, 26% avg.; 3% dough, 3% 2003, 4% avg.; 1% dented, 2003, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 50% 2003, 62% avg.; 67% emerged, 37% 2003, 48% avg.; 1% blooming, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Much of the state received much needed rainfall. Planting late summer, early fall vegetables. Harvesting peas, blueberries.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were generally above normal again last week, many growing areas received small amounts of rain. The barley, oat crops 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was listed as 55% good, 45% excellent. The oat crop was 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 15% emerged. Crop growth 70% moderate, 30% rapid. Hay harvest was just underway. Condition of the hay crop 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Activities: Planting potatoes, seeding forage oats, cultivation, equipment preparation and irrigation activities.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were average for the second week of June. Small grain harvesting remaining active. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton has thirty-eight percent of squaring completed. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 43% silked, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56 % good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 76% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg.; 75% emerged, 63% 2003, 63% 5-yr avg.; 7% bloomed, 0% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 100% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 4% headed, 0% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 93% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 40% squared, 23% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 96% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 61% harvested, 33% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent; Pasture, range feed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Warm, dry weather allowed for exceptional progress this week. CROPS: Most major crops are ahead of schedule in all stages. Tasseled/Silked corn is being irrigated. Double cropped soybeans are being planted behind winter wheat. Squared cotton is being treated for bugs. Producers are preparing for midseason fertilization of rice crop. Drier weather in the eastern part of the state allowed more time in the fields to harvest wheat. Wheat is being harvested very quickly, is well ahead of schedule. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition, being treated for internal parasites. Herbicides are being applied to pastures. Cutting hay was the major activity of the week, some areas are beginning a second cutting.

CALIFORNIA: Fields of wheat, oats, barely continued to be harvested. Warm weather accelerated plant maturity in many fields of small grains awaiting harvest. Approximately half of this season's winter wheat harvest was complete. Rapid growth was observed in plantings of corn. Ongoing field activities included irrigation, cultivation, herbicide and insecticide treatments. Most rice fields had emerged, were showing steady growth. Overall, fields were reported to be in good condition. Herbicide applications for weed control continued in many fields. Cotton plantings were making excellent progress. Many fields were treated with insecticides to control mites, lygus. Alfalfa, small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. The fourth cutting of hay was underway in a number of areas. Spring sugar beet harvesting was complete. Emerged plantings showed steady growth and development. Planting of dry beans and vineseed was underway in a number of fields. Blooming was noted in many safflower and sunflower fields. Sweet potato planting was ongoing. Potatoes were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting continued at a rapid pace throughout the State. Sweet Scarlet and June Lady peaches, Emelia and Honey Kist nectarines, Patterson and Judy's Delight apricots, and Black Amber and Santa Rosa plums were among the varieties picked and packed. Cool mornings in northern counties continued to delay the peach harvest by about a week. Field work taking place in orchards included cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, and some minor pruning. Pomegranates were gaining size. Fruit development advanced steadily in wine, raisin, and table grape vineyards. The onset of veraison was noted in a number of vineyards. Table grape development was reported to be ahead of schedule. Strawberry harvesting was active along the central coast. A few strawberry fields in the Central Valley were still producing fruit, but many roadside stands were closed. Blackberry, raspberry, blueberry and boysenberry harvesting continued, with good size and quality reported. Harvesting of Valencia oranges and Star Ruby grapefruit continued. Irrigation and weed control operations were ongoing in many citrus orchards. Almonds and pistachios were irrigated and treated for mites as necessary. Many growers of almonds and pistachios were anticipating heavy crops. Irrigation, cultivation, weed, pest control treatments were ongoing in many nut orchards. Processing tomatoes were setting fruit in the Sacramento Valley. Ground preparation, irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, and pest control applications continued. Planting of fresh market tomatoes, melons, and freezer lima beans was ongoing. Lettuce, cauliflower, and broccoli were planted in Monterey County. Celery harvesting began along the central coast. Fresh market tomato harvesting was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, melons, and sweet corn continued. String beans were harvested in Tulare County. Harvesting of fresh market onions and garlic was nearing completion in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested: broccoli, bell peppers, bitter melon, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, green beans, green onions, kabocha, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, long beans, malabar spinach, methi, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, saluyot, singua, spinach, Swiss chard. Rangeland conditions continued their seasonal decline. With pasture continuing to dry out, fire hazards have been increasing. However, some Central California pastures were still yielding good forage for livestock, thanks to recent cooler weather. Many cattle in the central area were begun given supplemental feed, or moved to pastures at higher elevations. Feeder cattle were moved to market or shipped to other feedlots for finishing. Cattle were grazing in harvested corn fields in the southern desert. Fluctuating temperatures were causing variability in milk production. Bees continued working in seed alfalfa and vegetable fields.
COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Top soil 23% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate 0% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures, except in the San Luis Valley which again dipped below freezing. Precipitation last week continued below normal, with some areas that received severe thunderstorms containing hail and heavy rain. The rain received was little relief to moisture supplies, a majority of the water was not absorbed by the soil. Spring wheat 21% headed, 21% 2003, 24% avg.; condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Spring barley 100% emerged, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 27% headed, 25% 2003, 32% avg.; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 98% jointed, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 45% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 55% 1st cutting, 50% 2003, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 85% planted, 68% 2003, 73% avg.; 43% emerged, 21% 2003, 35% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% emerged, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; condition 10% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 44% emerged, 64% 2003, 63% avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 100% up to stand, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 7% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 69% silked, 43% 2003, 56% avg.; 18% dough, 13% 2003, 23% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 1% setting bolls, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 36% blooming, 28% 2003, 32% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 78% 2003, 79% avg. Soybeans 3% blooming, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Watermelons 6% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 9% harvested, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Apples 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent; 29% harvested, 32% 2003, 29% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Significant rain fell across the State this week. Scattered showers brought temporary relief to fields, pastures. Rains helped relieve mite problems in peaches, improved crop, pasture feeds. Frequent showers limited herbicide applications. Fire blight was a problem in apples, tomato spotted wilt virus appeared in tomatoes. Watermelon harvest began, amidst disease and spider mite problems. Weeds emerged after the rains, were a problem in cotton fields. Wheat, snap bean harvest neared completion. Blackberry, blueberry harvest continued. Producers applied fungicides to vineyards, peanuts, side-dressed cotton. Rains helped green-up pastures, hay fields. Operators planted soybeans, some following wheat harvest. Activities: Harvesting hay, applying nitrogen to fields, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Warm, dry days with scattered light evening, early morning showers benefited crop progress throughout the State. Winds were light to moderate trades for most of the week. Temperatures were relatively warm with daytime highs in the mid- to upper 80s. Rainfall was light with most of the showers concentrated in windward, upper elevation areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with steady harvesting. Trees continued to recover from previous weeks’ 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 5.5. Topsoil 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Most of the state’s crops are reported to be in good condition. Recent rains have helped improve crop conditions. Winter Wheat 96% jointed; 81% boot Stage. Spring wheat 68% jointed; 32% boot stage. Barley 64% jointed; 24% boot stage Field corn 97% emerged, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Dry Beans 99% planted, 88% 2003, 87% avg.; 40% emerged, 61% 2003, 53% avg. Potatoes 83% emerged, 81% 2003, 81% avg. Potatoes 12” High 6%, 7% 2003, 14% avg. Cherries harvested 5%, 4% 2003, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 46%, 59% 2003, 54% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, and 37% good. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, cultivating sugarbeets, potatoes, and cutting alfalfa hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperature average: normal to 3’ above, major cities; Miami 1° below normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.20 in. Citra, to more than 3.00 in. Miami. Marianna reported less than 0.10 in. Pensacola 25% pegged, 17% 2003 26% 5-yr avg. condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Oldest cotton acreage beginning to form squares. Showers prevented some hay making. Scattered storms left some areas dry. Some areas receiving more rain, report surplus soil moisture, especially Marion, Seminole, Osceola counties; Volusia, Broward counties reported spots of very short soil moisture. Tomatoes: Quincy picking increasing; central area harvesting declining seasonally. Okra harvesting steady, Dade County. Watermelon, cantaloupe cutting continued; growers helping supply Independence Day market. Sweet corn, cucumber, eggplant, pepper harvesting nearing end as hot temperatures prevail. Citrus areas hot, dry weather pattern broken with arrival of thunderstorms; temperatures moderated, widely scattered rainfall, most areas received rain, some over 5.00 in. Harvest complete on early-mids, declining on Valencias; grapefruit mostly complete; tangerines, complete. Pasture feed 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range condition improved in Panhandle through central areas following good rainfall. North: pasture, hayfield condition improved; mid-90s temperatures great for pasture, range grass growth. Southwest: range condition fair to good due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition fair to good.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 95% 2003, 97% avg.; height 32 inches, 14 in. 2003, 17 in. avg. Soybeans 1% blooming, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Wheat 99% filled, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; 87% turning yellow, 71% 2003, 79% avg.; 44% ripe, 4% 2003, 22% avg. Oats 77% headed, 41% 2003, 59% avg.; 34% filled, 17% 2003, 24% avg.; 10% turning yellow, 3% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2003, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 84% first cut, 82% 2003, 80% avg.; 9% second cut, 3% 2003, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Red clover 84% cut, 68% 2003, 68% avg.; 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Above normal precipitation again last week hindered fieldwork and caused some flooding again in low-lying areas. Last week was the fifth straight week where the statewide average precipitation has been above normal. Fieldwork was limited last week as rains came later in the week, preventing farmers from finishing their soybean planting and making it difficult to put up hay. The warmer temperatures last week did help crop growth.
INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Field activities slowed by precipitation. Heavy rain, thunderstorms late in the week caused widespread ponding, flooding. Significant damage to major crops is expected. Severe flooding is occurring along river bottom fields. Soils are very wet and will take several days to dry out in many fields. Some replanting will be necessary. Side dressing of corn and baling of hay made good progress. Planting soybeans, harvesting wheat, spraying herbicides were major activities. Weeds remain a problem in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.42 to 8.61 inches. Winter wheat, corn, soybean damage in some fields. Wind, standing water. Wheat fields turning color in the central region. Tobacco plants 60% set, 45% 2003, 65% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 77% complete, 66% 2003, 77% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition, some stress from standing water. Feedlots muddy. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, scouting fields, mowing roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. The state experienced another week of stormy weather. When farmers were able to do fieldwork, they were busy replanting corn, soybeans, harvesting alfalfa, and spraying crop fields for weeds. Reports of yellow corn were cited. Delays continue in harvesting alfalfa due to wet field conditions. Field Crops Report: The corn stand was reported as 94% normal, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Growers reported 8% of all corn acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Soybean emergence was at 94%, compared to 87% the previous week. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Growers reported 8% of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. The oat acreage headed was 54%, compared to 27% the previous week, and 4 days ahead of the 5-year average of 39%. Oat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa was 68% complete, compared to 47% the previous week and 3 days ahead of the 5-year average of 60%. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture in western state remains very low. Wheat 99% turning, 89% 2003, 90% avg. Wheat harvest is underway throughout the State. Sorghum 62% emerged, 50% 2003, 61% avg. Sunflowers 30% emerged, 34% 2003, 40% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 26%, 5% 2003, 12% avg. Scattered showers fell across the State. Hail damage was reported in some areas. Dry conditions are delaying sorghum planting in the southwest district. Range and pasture conditions are 20% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies are 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies are 3% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies are 12% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Above normal rainfall for the third straight week. Some locations with 11 in. last 4 weeks, over 7 in. above normal. This week rainfall averaged 1.04 in., 0.15 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 76°, 4° above normal. Burley 85% set, 64% 2003, 83% avg. Dark tobacco 80% set, 84%, 2003, 87% avg. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Grain sorghum seeding at 81% complete. Some corn producers may switch to grain sorghum if wet weather, flooding prevent planting for week to 10 days. Planting double soybeans after small grain harvest beginning. Winter wheat harvest underway at 10%, 6% 2003, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Head scab and some lodging reported. Some early test weights quite low. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa hay 80%, 55% 2003, 72% avg. Hay quality suffering from poor curing conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 10% short 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 10% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 89% silked, 49% last week, 76%; 2003, 73% avg. Cotton 99% emerged, 96% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Hay 56% 1st cutting, 49% last week, 83% 2003, 81% avg. Peaches 17% harvested, 8% last week, 22% 2003, 29% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 98% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg; 5% headed, 0% last week, 3% 2003, 11% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 94% last week, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Soybeans 21% blooming, 10% last week, 6% 2003, 14% avg. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 97% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 37% excellent. Sweet potatoes 54% planted, 33% last week, 61% 2003, 71% avg. Wheat 92% harvested, 68% last week, 94% 2003, 96% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Field corn condition 10% fair, 48% good, and 42% excellent; emerged 99%, 86% 2003, 94% avg. Soybean condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent; planted 75%, 34% 2003, 56% avg. Corn 78% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Sorghum planted is up from 38% last year to 88% this year. Watermelons planted is 97% compared to 76% last year. Corn, barley, soybeans are in good to excellent condition. Getting hay, straw baled was difficult this week due to the amount of rainfall. Winter wheat is beginning to be harvested this week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans 98% emerged, 99% last week, 86% 2003, 100% avg. Albino 8% short, 5% 2003, 6% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 6% poor, 62% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Oats 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 22% headed. Potatoes 98% planted, 2003, 80% emerged. All Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting hay 44%, 39% 2003, 40% avg. Dry beans 28% planted, 17% 2003, 32% avg. Asparagus 79% harvested, 88% 2003, 89% avg. Strawberries 38% harvested. In southern part of State, warmer temperatures helped crops progress over week, wet conditions limited fieldwork. Growers Upper Peninsula, northern parts of Lower Peninsula reported fieldwork, crop progress up to 2 weeks behind normal. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.66 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 2.14 inches western and southwest Lower Peninsula. Six of eight Lower Peninsula districts reported more than 1 inch of precipitation for week. Temperatures ranged from 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula to 5° above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Growers dodged scattered showers during week, several areas receiving heavy rains which slowed or stopped most planting, spraying activities. Warmer, relatively dry conditions early week helped farmers in a few districts make some progress. Due to wet conditions and delayed applications of herbicides, heavy weed pressure reported many crops. Corn planting continued, weather permitting, many operators attempting to get crop sprayed. Operators made limited progress this week. First cuttings of hay, Farmers attempting to bale dry hay hampered by weather. The humid, wet conditions more conducive to putting up haylage. Soybean planting progressed early week. Earlier plantings continued to emerge, farmers made some spraying progress. Some water damage reported. Farmers continued to scout fields for disease problems in wheat crop. The excess moisture had growers most districts carefully monitoring crop as it progressed in critical heading stage. The crop started to turn southeast. Oats continued heading out.
Dry bean planting moved along. Temperatures increased throughout State last week, as did insect activity. Scattered rain showers left some areas with large amounts of rain and others with spotty, light precipitation. Apple growth continued to progress in warmer temperatures, with sizes up to 1.25 inches diameter. In southeast, potato leaf hopper numbers high. In Grand Rapids area, rain caused increased fireblight. The second generation for oblique banded leaf hopper began throughout State. Pears had similar problems with leaf hopper and plum curculio. Sweet cherries south of the Missouri River continued to show signs of bacterial canker. Brown rot and cherry leaf spot prevalent southwest. Grapes began to bloom late last week, grape berry moth numbers increased. Raspberries and blackberries continued to bloom southwest, southeast. Small green fruit reported other parts of State. Harvest underway for strawberries. Gray mold, leather rot, leaf curl spotted southeast. Vegetable growing areas received scattered showers during much of week. Farmers west central reported heavy rain in several districts. Warmer temperatures this week helped plants make use of moisture. The asparagus harvest slowing down west central, nearly complete southwest. Several processors shut down for year. Asparagus beetle, various disease problems reported. Tomatoes under tunnels southwest had one-inch fruit. Warmer temperatures helped crop southeast. Onions doing well, spotty moisture damage reported. Carrots improved over week. Growers west central able to kill cover crop and spray for aster leafhopper. Farmers across State continued transplanting squash and pumpkins. In southwest, potatoes flowering. Harvest of zucchini under tunnels expected to begin shortly. Sweet corn greened up in response to warmer temperatures. Pepper transplanting, transplanting continued. Celery planting progressed. Cabbage southeast looked good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Canola 90% planted, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Dry Beans 92% planted, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Sweet Corn 78% planted, 81% 2003, 85% avg. Spring Wheat 33% jointed, 50% 2003, 37% avg. Barley 32% jointed, 55% 2003, 39% avg. Oats 58% jointed, 59% 2003, 49% avg. Corn 8 in. height, 9 in. 2003, 9 in. avg. Soybeans 1 in. height, 3 in. 2003, 3 in. avg. Alfalfa 37% 1st cutting, 63% 2003, 60% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Rain, cool temperatures last week continue to delay crop development across the state. Some producers are replanting crops while others have standing water in their fields preventing them from spraying herbicides.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 55% silked, 50% 2003, 46% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 9% emerged, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 30% squaring, 26% 2003, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 2% heading, 24% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 98% emerged, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 42% blooming, 26% 2003, 23% avg.; 20% setting pods, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Wheat 96% mature, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 80% harvested, 62% 2003, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Hay 95% harvested (Cool Season), 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 20% harvested (Warm Season), 35% 2003, 31% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 57% 2003, 55% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 5% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. After several weeks of rainy weather, producers took advantage of the drier conditions to harvest wheat, bale hay and plant late-season soybeans. Although there has not been much report of insect damage throughout the state, the humid temperatures have contributed to some spread of disease; in particular, tomato spotted wilt disease has become problematic for quite a few commercial growers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Wet weather of the past week made planting of late row crops difficult but progress is still ahead of normal. The northwest, north-central, west-central districts are the wettest areas with surplus rainfall of over 40%. Several counties in the northwest district had high winds and hail along with heavy rainfall which caused localized crop damage. Some counties in other districts also indicated minor storm damage but for the State as a whole, the overall benefits of additional rain appear to approximately offset the negative effects of the storm. Soybean planting ranges from 47% in the west-central district to 93% in the northeast, southeast districts. Some additional re-planting of soybeans is expected as a result of hail as well as flooding and poor emergence in rain-packed soils. Sorghum planting ranges from 66% in the central district to virtually complete in the northwest, south-central, southeast districts. Several cases of rust have shown up in wheat fields in central, northeast districts. Several reporters are hopeful the harvest of most of the crop will escape significant damage. Harvesting of wheat is mostly confined to the Bootheel where 41% is harvested. Alfalfa hay first cutting 86%, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Other hay cut 55%, 51% 2003, 51% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.99 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.88 inch in the east-central and southeast districts to 2.86 inch in the in the north-central and west-central districts and 3.14 inches in the northwest district.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 24% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals in the west to 6° above normals in the east. Precipitation was statewide with amounts ranging from traces to over three inches in the northeast. Areas of the lower Panhandle, Southwest received moisture last week. Wheat turning color 56%, 20° 2003, 32% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 69° 2003, 79% avg. Proso millet 66% planted, 31° 2003. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 81% harvested, 76° 2003, 78% avg. Other producer activities included irrigating crops and hay harvest.

NEVADA: Storms visited northern state bringing welcomed moisture, lower temperatures. High winds were common. Reno recorded .19 inch of rain, Winnemucca .21 inch. Las Vegas remained dry. Temperatures warmed at weeks end as high pressure reasserted over the State. Alfalfa first cutting continued, some was damaged by rains. Second cutting
continued in the south. Other hay harvest continued. Hay crop condition was generally fair to good. High winds, incidences of hail had minimal effect on field crops. Corn and potato emergence reached completion. Cricket, grasshopper infestations had abated crew busy. Cattle movement to summer range was completed. Activities: Hay harvest, field spraying, irrigating.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 6.0. Topsoil 14% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture feed 4% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 100% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 70% emerged, 85% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2003, 90% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 90% planted, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; 70% emerged, 55% 2003, 70% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 75% 2003, 80% avg.; 65% emerged, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco: condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 75% transplanted, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good. First Crop Hay 40% harvested, 20% 2003, 35% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples condition fair/good. Peaches: condition fair/good. Pears: condition poor in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries: Full Bloom in Maine, Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition fair/poor. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Warm weather arrived, helping to improve the conditions of all crops. There were several reports of winter kill to grapevines, fruit trees. Also, isolated frost warning across portions of the northern states. Activities: Planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco, potatoes, small grains; harvesting strawberries, spinach, radishes, asparagus, rhubarb, greenhouse vegetables; applying fertilizer, herbicides and fungicides, haying, spreading manure.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Winter wheat conditions improved to 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Hay 16% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, and 23% excellent. Corn 86% complete, 81% 2003. Clover-timothy 28% harvested, 25% 2003. Alfalfa 1st cutting 56% finished, 27% 2003. Soybeans 64% planted, 50% 2003. Potato planting was nearing completion while dry bean planting was just getting underway. Grapes were in bloom throughout the Lake Erie region with some reports of low level downy mildew. Most apple producers report good fruit set size. Cherries in good condition. Fields were still wet in most areas, slowed down the planting of vegetables. Strawberry picking was underway with some reports of hail damage in Albany County. Onions, sweet corn still in good condition. Many producers indicated a mold, insect problem for some vegetables. No problems were reported with livestock.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities Planting soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, burley tobacco, spraying for disease, pests, harvesting small grains, hay, general farm maintenance. Scattered afternoon showers, thunderstorms dominated the week’s weather limiting farm work in some areas. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.12 to 4.35 inches across the State with most stations reporting less than an inch. The overall precipitation amounts are below normal for the year keeping soil moisture levels low, a concern for farmers. Temperatures were within a few degrees of normal.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 14% short, 51% adequate, 21% surplus. Rain was reported over most of the state last week, delaying seeding again in the saturated areas. The southwest remained dry despite the rainfall. Barley 36% jointed or beyond, 39% 2003, 32% average; 6% was in the boot stage or beyond, 11% 2003, 8% average. Durum wheat 84% planted, 99% 2003, 96% average; 77% emerged or beyond, 91% 2003, 88% average; 20% jointed or beyond, 20% 2003, 16% average; 4% was in the boot stage or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% average. Hard red spring wheat 38% jointed or beyond, 40% 2003, 38% average; 9% was in the boot stage or beyond, 12% 2003, 9% average. Oats 41% jointed or beyond, 39% 2003, 39% average, 8% was in the boot stage or beyond, 9% 2003, 11% average. Canola 93% planted, 2003, 96% average; 93% emerged or beyond, 93% 2003, 93% average; 9% was in the rosette stage or beyond, 40% 2003, 36% average. Corn 96% emerged or beyond, 96% 2003, 96% average. Dry Edible Beans 89% planted, 96% 2003, 96% average; 56% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 73% average. Flaxseed 88% planted, 97% 2003, 96% average; 78% emerged or beyond, 90% 2003, 90% average. Potatoes 96% planted, 97% 2003, 99% average; 60% emerged or beyond, 66% 2003, 77% average. Sunflower 51% emerged or beyond, 57% 2003, 58% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; Flax 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; Hay 17% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 46% and 52% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Range with 28% reported fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Ninety-five percent of corn has emerged to date. Sorghum planting was 55% completed and conditions were reported as 15% poor, 65% fair, and 20% good. Wheat conditions declined with 18% reported very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, and 6% excellent. One hundred percent of wheat has headed and 19% was reported harvested last week. Peanuts pegging was reported 15% complete. Chile remained stable with 24% fair, 62% good, and 14% excellent. Onion conditions were 31% fair, 39% good, and 30% excellent with 40% reported harvested. Apple conditions improved with 3% reported very poor, 44% poor, 54% and 53% fair. Pecans were reported 25% fair, 40% good, and 35% excellent. Pecan nut set was 1% light and 99% average. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds and waters. Cattle conditions were 5% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, and 20% good. Range, pasture conditions continued to decline with 15% very poor, 47% poor, 28% fair, and 10% good.
and pasture conditions were rated 15% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate, 45% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 48%, 2003; 57% 2nd cut avg.; Corn planted 98%, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; Corn emerged 93%, 94% 2003, 94% avg. Cucumber planted 44%, 44% 2003, 48% avg. Oats headed 49%, 39% 2003, 49% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 37%, 20% 2003, 45% avg. Potatoes planted 96%, 94% 2003, 97 % avg. Processing Tomatoes planted 80%, 90% 2003, 90% avg.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 37% very short, 26% short, 33% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 99% soft dough, 98% last week, 86% last year, 89% avg.; 50% harvested, 50% last week, 88% last year, 25% avg. Rye 73% harvested, 43% last week. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent; 18% silking, 9% last week, 7% last year, 7% avg. Sorghum 96% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 80% last year, 91% avg.; 52% emerged, 34% last week, 36% last year, 41% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 88% last year, 93% avg.; 81% planted, 66% last week, 65% last year, 71% avg.; 73% emerged, 57% last week, 57% last year, 60% avg. Peanuts 98% emerged, 97% last week, 98% last year, 91% avg. Cotton 92% emerged, 88% last week, 88% last year, 82% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 77% second cutting, 61% last week, 53% last year, 47% avg. Other Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; 72% first cutting, 62% last week, 62% last year, 64% avg.; 4% second cutting, 2% last week. Watermelons 85% running, 81% last week, 80% last year, 74% avg.; 48% setting fruit, 28% last week, 30% last year, 23% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; Pasture, Range 8% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were 17% excellent, 54% good, 25% fair, 4% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate to light. The price for feeder steers and heifers less than 800 pounds took large increases this week. For feeder steers less than 500 pounds, the price for this week, averaging $114.88 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was $109.50 cwt., an increase of $1.64 from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil: 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley emerged, 98%, 94% previous week, 95% 2003. Barley headed 42%, 22% previous week, 45% 2003. Barley condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat headed 72%, 58% previous week. Winter wheat headed 96%, 84% previous week, 84% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Range: Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Activities: Rain, showers, dam conditions prevailed over much of the state last week, helping many crops but limiting much fieldwork. Temperatures also significantly cooler than previous week, with high temperatures ranging from upper sixties to mid-seventies; low temperatures generally fell in the forties in western state, in the thirties across much of eastern state. Overnight temperatures in Klamath County again near freezing, causing some light morning frost; some hail also occurred there earlier in the week. Sherman, Morrow counties appear ready for their first average to above-average crop season in several years, due to rains of recent weeks. Some strong winds developed off top layers of clouds. In some areas of Malheur County, Topsoil moisture in the southwestern state coast reported as mostly adequate. Winter wheat began heading in Baker County; most other areas reported headed winter & spring wheat near 100%. Stripe rust spotted in some winter wheat fields in Marion County, was found the last two weeks in Crook County. In Umatilla County, some wheat knocked down by severe storms that passed through. Rain has caught some potatoes with hay down, delayed some cuttings throughout state. In Klamath County, first hay cutting continued as grain crops continue to look good with some spraying done for weed control. Wasco County farmers welcomed the timely rain, expecting it will help wheat kernel development, improve yields. Cooler temperatures slowed vegetable growth in Clackamas County. Sweet corn planting continued in Washington County. Early sweet corn, squash, tomato plantings growing well. In Jackson County, however, cool weather slowed melon growth. Peaches, 100% planted in Klamath County with 50% emerged. Early sweet cherry harvest began in Yamhill County with Willamette Valley harvest to begin this week. Chelan, Gilbralter varieties picked in Wasco County last week; early Bing harvest should start this week. Later variety cherries still green. Cool winds helped minimize splitting damaged caused by recent storms, although rains early last week caused substantial damage in the lower Hood River Valley. Sweet cherry harvest should continue through July. Strawberries picking continued between rain showers with some damage reported. Southern coast cranberries continued to develop with Crowley cultivar at 50% hook, 50% bloom; Stevens cultivar at 50 to 100% berry set. Nursery operations into summer maintenance mode of operation, which includes: irrigating plants, working on weed control, spraying for insects, mildew, moving potted plants. Easter lily growers in Curry County busy removing flower buds, watering, preparing for this week’s harvest. Cherry growers across Curry County reported harvesting cuttings for new plant starts. Rangeland, pasture feeds across the state reported mostly as good to excellent. Recent precipitation should prolong dryland pastures into summer months in western Oregon. Rangeland conditions in eastern state continued to look generally good. Cooler temperatures slowed pasture growth, but precipitation very much welcomed. Grasshoppers reported in some areas, generating concerns from producers about pasture loss as insects mature. Livestock reported in good condition throughout the state.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 44% silked, 31% 2003, 42% avg.; 2% doughed, 2% 2003, 4% avg.; 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2003, 98% avg.; 8% pegged, 3% 2003, 5% avg.; 4% poor, 59% fair, 37% good. Sorghum 89% planted, 83% 2003, 83% avg.; 28% headed, 26% 2003, 26% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Cotton 99% planted, 96% 2003,
to report, however there was one location that recorded a 2 inch rainstorm. The Low Rolling Plains and Cross Timbers experienced scattered heavy rain of up to 6 inches for the week. The Upper Coast and South State had 1 to 3 inches of heavy rain. Other regions reporting rain were the Trans Pecos which had some areas with heavy thunderstorms of up to 2 inches, also the Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley which generally reported a trace to 2 inches of rain. In areas where the heaviest precipitation occurred, some limited crop damage was reported as well as occasional damage from hail storms. Some locations were completely inundated. The excess soil moisture was welcomed in some areas but in central, eastern portions of the State, soils were overly saturated, could definitely use a few days of sunshine. Everything from stock tanks to large reservoirs were filled to capacity. Field work was generally at a standstill except for the Plains where small grain harvest and row crop planting was moving at a fast clip. Small Grains: Wheat harvest was in full swing on the Plains. Alfalfa harvest was moving on the Pecos which also missed the rain, pasture land conditions were generally reported as favorable, however there were a few fields with below average yields due to previous freeze damage, drought. On the Low Rolling Plains, North Central State, a majority of the crop was combined before rains brought harvest activities to a halt. Damage due to excess moisture was a problem as was hail damage. Grain quality could be a concern in the wettest locations as some head sprouting was expected. Wheat 59% normal, 44% 2003. Corn: Corn was in good shape across the State. Irrigation pumps were running and most corn was developing rapidly. Some crop damage was reported in North Central State due to excess rain, hail but most of the crop should benefit from the increased soil moisture. Corn in Central State was approaching dough stage. Coastal Bend producers could use another shower to finish off their crop before harvest. Corn 87% normal, 58% 2003. Cottton: Fields on the Plains were benefitting from hot days, plants were growing rapidly. Drought fields were beginning to show some stress. In the short term heat. Earlier planted fields were already squaring while some growers in the region were still trying to plant before the insurance deadline. Blacklands cotton was behind schedule because of the lack of heat units due to rainy, overcast days. Most fields in the Blacklands and Central State had squared. In the Coastal Bend, producers could use some open weather, however a good rain within the next couple weeks would be helpful for developing cotton in the region. Cotton 42% 2003. Sorgum: Planting of sorghum remained active on the Plains. Blackland fields should benefit from the increased moisture but some fields were damaged by hail and flooding. Early planted fields in Central South State were beginning to turn color. Most sorghum was reported as favorable on the Coastal Bend. Harvest was quickly approaching in the Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum 78% normal, 70% 2003. Peanuts: Planting near completion in South State with some fields emerging. Fields on the Plains were mostly good condition. Peanuts 27% 2003. Rice: Rice was 87% normal, equal to last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Limited damage was reported to trees in Northeast State due to high winds associated with thunderstorms. Nuts were developing in the Trans Pecos as watering continued there as well as in western locations of the Edwards Plateau. In the Rio Grande Valley, melon harvest was completed. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, watermelon, potato harvest continued as conditions allowed. In East State, harvest of watermelons was ongoing. Truck farmers were harvesting tomatoes, squash, potatoes, beets, sweet corn, cucumbers. Range, Livestock: Range, pastures continued to be in good condition generally across the State. The increased precipitation should spur growth in the weeks to come. Some areas in the Trans Pecos, South State missed the rain, pasture land began to show stress from the daytime heat. Haying was active across much of the state as conditions allowed. Cattle conditions were holding steady. Producers on the Plains were planning to put stockers out on sorghum-sudan fields just as soon as plant growth was sufficient. Cattle sales remained brisk due to high prices. Sheep, goats were in good shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 98%, 98% 2003, 90% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 1%, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Barley boot 56%, 50% 2003, 43% avg. Oats boot 67%, 64% 2003, 46% avg. Spring Wheat boot 73%, 87% 2003, 53% avg. Average corn height 8”, 9” 2003, 8” avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 61%, 50% 2003, 36% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed 6%, NA% 2003, NA% avg. Sorghum emerged 42%, 1% 2003, NA% avg. Sunflower planted 64%, 68% 2003, 74% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture 12% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 27%, 46% 2003, 39% avg. Other hay harvested 6%, 13% 2003, 9% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Additional rainfall across much of the state continues to delay alfalfa harvest and the completion of soybean planting. Producers need warmer, drier conditions for haying and crop development. Producers used breaks in the rain to move forward with weed control in row crops and seeding of annual forage crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 12% short 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 87% ripe. 72% 2003, 83% avg. 25% harvested, 8% 2003, 27% avg. Tobacco 83% transplanted, 77% 2003, 85% avg.,2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 94% harvested, 92% 2003, 96% avg.,1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested, 77% 2003, 86% avg.,5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Wheat and hay farmers made good harvest progress last week. Favorable weather allowed wheat producers to combine a fourth of their acreage by week’s end, while hay producers also benefited as they kept pace with their first cuttings and began a second in some areas. Other agricultural activities last week included transplanting tobacco and spraying for insects and weeds. Nurseries were also busy last week applying pesticides. Temperatures averaged above normal across much of the state last week with rainfall averaging below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Torrential downpours, overflowing creeks, rivers were all the topic of conversation in many regions of the State during the week. The heaviest precipitation occurred in North Central, Central State, the Edwards Plateau. Rain accumulations of at least 2 inches were recorded but 6 to 8 inches of rain were common across those regions. A few isolated locations reported over 12 inches. Conditions were a bit drier on the High Plains as most areas had no rain
very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Corn height 10 inches, 9 inches 2003, 9 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 78%, 56% 2003, 63% avg. Other Hay Cut 39%, 28% 2003, 22% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 51%, 75% 2003, 78% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 73%, 69% 2003, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 68%, 73% 2003, 79% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots harvested 0%. Sweet Cherries harvested 0%. Tart Cherries harvested 0%, 0% 2003. Storms passed through Utah on Thursday and Friday bringing much needed moisture. Reports of snow in the higher elevations and of scattered hail across the Wasatch front were received but no reports of significant crop damage. Box Elder county reported receiving .3 -.75 inches of rain last week. Farmers were taking advantage of irrigation water while it is still available. Cache county reported receiving .75 inch of rain last week, causing some concern over damage done to downed hay. Insect spraying went into full swing across the state but some reports of grasshoppers being past the control stage has caused some concern. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Cattle, sheep continued to be moved to summer pasture, but due to spring moisture, available feed movement continues to be behind both last year and the 5 year average.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Typical Virginiian spring weather persisted throughout the week. Scattered rain showers across the State left most areas with one inch of rain. The average temperature for the week was slightly above 70°, typical for this time of year. The hay crop continues to worsen in quality due to the rain. With the barley crop 64% harvested, farmers have been busy planting these fields with double crop soybeans. Activities: Preparing for the winter wheat harvest, selling vegetables, top-dressing tobacco, applying herbicide to peanuts, cotton, soybeans.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Barley 87% jointed, 81% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 62% boot, 53% 2003, 42% 5-yr avg.; 32% headed, 30% 2003, 21% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 68% good. Oats 67% jointed, 49% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg.; 34% boot, 21% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed, 9% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 87% jointed, 71% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; 47% boot, 17% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg.; 17% headed, 6% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 36% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat 100% boot, 94% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 78% headed, 74% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg.; 18% turning color, 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 15% good. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn average height 7 inches, 2003 7 inches, 5-year average 7 inches. Condition of corn 1% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 98% planted, 92% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 62% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 16%, 19% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Other hay 1% harvested, 1% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes 94% lambed, 96% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Live stock condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feed supplies 33% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 13% good. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.3° above normal in Sundance to 8.4° above normal in Chugwater. The highest temperature was 102° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 32° in Unita County AP. Almost all stations reported at least a trace of precipitation. Nearly all stations again received below normal amounts. Almost all stations reported less than 0.60 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 1.62 inches, Cody with 0.60 inch, and Sheridan with 0.60 inch.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 53% adequate, 47% surplus, 2003 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus, 2003 11% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate. Feed grain supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus, 2003 3% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets planted, 60% 2003, 88% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 50% 2003. Oats conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 45% headed, 12% 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 88% planted, 50% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 85% emerged, 30% 2003. Tobacco conditions 11% poor, 21% fair, 68% good; beds transplanted 61%, 50% 2003, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent; 98% headed, 98% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. 1st cutting was 31% complete, 13% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Hay making, fence mending, equipment maintenance, chopping silage. Small areas of haylage are being cut, wrapped. Some hay will be used for mulch due to flood conditions. Wet weather is beginning to take a toll on winter feed supplies, as well as soil compaction. Some reports of beef cattle having problems with pinkeye.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.2. Topsoil 10% short, 89% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 7% short and 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80 degrees in Omak and Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 35 degrees in Pullman. Winter wheat condition was 9% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent with 91% headed. Spring wheat condition was 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. Spring wheat was 50% headed. Barley conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 18% excellent. Barley was 100% emerged and 49% headed. Potato conditions were 3% fair, 96% good, and 1% excellent. Grain crops throughout the state continued to move along. Show the benefits of recent rains were 98% emerged. Corn conditions were 2% fair and 98% good. Corn was 99% planted and 91% emerged. Dry edible bean conditions were 3% fair, 96% good, and 1% excellent. Dry edible beans were 99% planted. Alfalfa Hay first cutting was 86% complete and the second cutting was 3% complete. Potato plants looked healthy considering the cool temperatures. Christmas tree growers continued to place bird roosting sticks in Noble fir fields. Hay and other roughage supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were 12% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 40% good. According to reported infestations of alfalfa weevil in alfalfa hay, those who did not spray for it had at least a 50% loss of quantity. Hay harvest and quality continued to be affected by the unusually large amounts of precipitation. Cattle producers had yearlings on pasture and had feed hay down. Oyster and clam seeding operations continued, along with transplanting of oysters to fattening grounds for the upcoming summer season. Cherry producers statewide reported damage due to rain. Strawberry harvests continued at a rapid pace and there were reports of blueberries showing color. Vegetable crops were doing well in home and commercial gardens.