



Washington, D.C.

# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released May 8, 2001, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Mark E. Miller at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 59% short, 27% adequate. Corn 94% planted, 86% 2000, 89% avg. Corn 75% emerged, 72% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 10% 2000, 10% avg. Wheat 92% headed, 94% 2000, 87% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Livestock feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Too dry for crops to germinate.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short and 95% adequate. In the Tanana Valley and the Kenai Peninsula, snow during the week limited field activities, but more mild conditions prevailed in the Matanuska Valley where tillage, fertilizing were underway. Across the State, daytime high temperatures ranged mostly from the high thirties to the mid fifties. Lows were mostly in the twenties to low thirties. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule except in the Kenai Peninsula where field activities were a week behind normal. Hay 35% short, 45% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock feeds 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded slightly above average temperatures throughout the state with very light precipitation during the week ending May 6. Warmer temperatures have helped small grain, cotton crops to progress. Range, pasture feeds have improved with precipitation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 15% very short, 52% short, 33% adequate. Temperatures were above normal with less than normal precipitation recorded. Much needed rainfall was recorded during the end of the week. Corn 100% planted, 98% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 93% emerged, 89% 2000, 45% 5 yr. avg. Rice 91% planted, 69% 2000, 66% 5 yr. avg. 64% emerged, 39% 2000, 32% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 83% planted, 71% 2000, 62% 5 yr. avg.; 64% emerged, 48% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 68% planted, 26% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 15% 2000, 13% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 96% headed, 99% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. **FIELD CROP** : County agents are reporting plantings being greatly ahead of schedule because of dry conditions. Many locations of the state received record low precipitation during the month of April. Cotton, sorghum, soybeans, rice planting continued. Corn was being fertilized, rice was being flushed. Large quantities of armyworms were reported in wheat fields. Other activities included: Land preparation for spring planting of forage, harvesting hay. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. Producers were applying broadleaf herbicides, fertilizing, spraying for weed control in pastures. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton planting continued. Most, if not all, cotton was expected to be planted or replanted within the next two weeks. Some small growers were not replanting due to the high costs involved. Cotton fields with emerged plants showed good growth; protective bed caps were being removed. Thinning, weeding by hand was already underway in some cotton fields. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to thrive. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Wind was drying hay very quickly in some areas, making it difficult to get enough moisture for baling. Field corn continued growing well. Plants were up to a foot tall in early planted corn

fields. Corn growers were cultivating, applying herbicides. A few fields were also treated for aphids. Wheat, oats, barley, other small grains were maturing well. Harvest was expected to begin very soon, growers began allowing mature fields to dry. Cutting of oat hay continued. Winter forage fields were being cut for silage at a rapid pace. Sugarbeets were thriving; cultivation for weed control continued. Rice, wild rice planting continued. A few fields were treated for weeds. Dry bean planting began in some areas. Safflower planting continued, but was expected to be completed in most areas by next week. Fruit growers were irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating, applying fungicides, herbicides. Stone fruit orchards were thinned. Grape vine growth continued. Shoot thinning continued in table grape vineyards. Pomegranates, olives, avocados continued blooming. Picking of early variety peaches continued in some areas. Early variety nectarines, cherries were harvested. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds and blight. Almond trees were sprayed with fungicides, insecticides. Almond trees, grapevines in some areas of Fresno County experienced wind damage. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of valencia oranges continued, while the navel orange harvest neared completion. Lemon harvest was active in the south coast area. Strawberry picking continued in San Diego, Ventura counties. Spring vegetables were showing vigorous growth. Growers were removing hot caps or plastic covers. Warmer weather has been beneficial for newly planted fields of squash, melons, eggplant, beans, sweet corn, peppers, other summer vegetables. Bees were being moved into squash, cantaloupes, seedless watermelon fields to improve pollination. Growth, development of onion, garlic crops were normal. Fields were being cultivated, irrigated, fertilized. Growers were planting tomatoes, melons, beans in the Stockton Delta area. Processing tomatoes were thriving, blooming; fields were being weeded, fertilized. Cabbage, cauliflower harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of lettuce, broccoli, asparagus also continued, but the asparagus harvest was winding down, should end soon. Harvest of spinach for processing continued. Picking of yellow straight-necked, zucchini squash was gradually progressing with good fruit quality noted. Additional vegetables harvested include: carrots, green onions, sweet corn, sugar peas, bok choy, collard greens, eggplant, daikon, Chinese broccoli, cilantro, leeks, mustard greens, basil, okra leaves, parsley. Rangeland conditions varied from fair to excellent. Forage plants were maturing, drying at lower elevations, while new vegetation was developing at upper elevations. Beef cows were calving. Dairies were producing milk under ideal conditions, as temperatures warmed, supplies of fresh feed were ample. Bees were being removed from apple orchards. Bee hives were placed in citrus orchards, vineseed fields, kiwi vineyards.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Warm temperatures at the beginning of the week were replaced by cool temperatures, snow, rain in most areas from Wednesday through the weekend. Spring barley 85% seeded, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 54% emerged, 67% 2000, 68% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 95% planted, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 0% planted, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sugar beets 79% planted, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 5% up to stand, 18% 2000, 9% avg. Summer potatoes 77% planted, 88% 2000, 89% avg.; 6% emerged, 18% 2000, 12% avg. Fall potatoes 15% planted, 39% 2000, 27% avg. Spring wheat 70% planted, 80% 2000, 76% avg.; 35% emerged, 56% 2000, 50% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Acreage prepared for planting 74%. Topsoil 13% very short, 55% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 27% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 25% headed, 31% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Barley 80% headed, 83% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Rye 55% headed, 57% 2000, 53% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Field corn 40% planted, 27% 2000, 38% avg.; 12% corn emerged, 8% 2000, 5% avg. Sweet corn 39% planted, 33% 2000, 32% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Tomatoes 20% planted, 23% 2000, 20% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 13% 2000, 9% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 89% 2000, 92% avg. Snap Beans 31% planted, 42% 2000, 19% avg. Cantaloupe planted 8%, 8% 2000, 14% avg. Watermelons 8% planted, 9% 2000, 15% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 90% 2000, 87% avg. Strawberries 56% bloomed, 84% 2000, 67% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 10% harvested, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 11% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% avg. All hay 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Very dry conditions this week accelerated field work, slowed grass, small grain growth. Farmers are irrigating crops in some areas. High numbers of alfalfa weevils are reported in Kent county.

**FLORIDA:** Significant rain fell over many localities. Rainfall ranged from traces to over 3.00 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 3° below. Most daytime highs 70s, 80s; most nighttime lows 50s, 60s, 70s. Moisture mostly very short to short. Wild fires on increase. Drought delaying cotton, peanut planting. Irrigated corn, tobacco, sugarcane in good condition. Dryland crops drought stressed. Drought limiting pasture, hay growth. Thirty-two percent peanuts planted. Wet ground delayed some field activities in isolated areas about mid-week with most vegetable harvesting very active. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, potatoes, sweet corn, peppers, watermelons, cucumbers, cabbage, squash, snap beans, cantaloups, eggplant, lettuce, radishes, escarole, endive, blueberries, okra, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Rain most citrus areas. Grove, tree condition greatly improved. Fruit firming following rains. Valencia harvest very active all areas. Grapefruit movement slowing. Honey tangerine harvest almost complete. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 25% poor, 65% fair, 10% good. Cattle 40% poor, 50% fair, 10% good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 29% planted, 34% 2000, 32% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 3% poor, 54% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 14% planted, 33% 2000, 26% avg. Soybeans 2% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 99% transplanted, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 98% boot, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Onions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 35% harvested, 39% 2000, 38% avg. Watermelons 8% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent; 92% planted, 93% 2000, 93% avg. Apples 31% poor, 47% fair, 11% good, 11% excellent; 94% blooming, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Peaches 4% fair, 70% good, 26% excellent; 2% harvested, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Daytime temperatures were above normal, while nighttime temperatures were below normal. The State received scattered showers in the northern part of the State on Sunday. Soil moisture levels were mostly short. Row crop plantings were slowed due to dry conditions. Corn planting was winding down. Cotton, peanut planting continues, but at a slower than normal pace. Budworms were a problem in some tobacco fields. Small grains remain in mostly good condition. The dry weather helped the onion harvest. Other activities include: Cutting hay, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** Generally variable weather occurred throughout the State during the past week. Cloudy and rainy conditions with some gusty winds prevailed early in the week; followed by mostly sunny days towards the week's end. Banana orchards made fair to good progress with ample soil moisture and minimal disease infection. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with a steady increase in production. Chinese and head cabbage fields remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting and harvesting was hampered by soggy field conditions.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Frost damaged some sugar beets, wheat plants in Eastern state. High winds blew out some sugarbeet plantings in

Eastern locations too. Average weekly temperatures were below normal for most state regions. Hay, roughage 9% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 0% excellent, 13% good, 34% fair, 26% poor, 27% very poor. Corn 19% planted, 49% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Onions 96% emerged, 97% 2000, 96% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 60% 2000, 44% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Oats 70% planted, 55% 2000, 55% avg.; 37% emerged, 31% 2000, 29% avg. Lentils 40% planted, 53% 2000, 37% avg.; 4% emerged, 20% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 47% planted, 85% 2000, 54% avg.; 14% emerged, 54% 2000, 25% avg. Sugarbeets 59% emerged, 76% 2000, 54% avg. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, corn, lentils, dry peas. Fertilizing, preparing fields, spraying weeds, irrigating, caring for livestock.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 2% filled, 1% 2000, 0% avg. Oats 99% seeded, 98% 2000, 96% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 4% emerged, 3% 2000, N/A avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 2% cut, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures averaged 10.5° warmer than normal across the state last week. The warm, dry soils permitted corn, soybean planting to progress at record levels. Planters rolled day, night in some areas last week. Planting progressed well particularly in Northern state where wet, cool soils had been hindering progress. Precipitation for the period ending May 6 was just slightly more than half the normal average statewide. The largest increase in corn planting over last week was accomplished in the far northern districts where approximately three-fourths of their corn crop was planted last week. Corn emergence advanced but rains are needed to help the plants get established. The East Southeast District leads the way in soybean planting. Soybean planting, while at a record level, was reported being delayed in many areas as soils dried under the warm, windy conditions last week. Rains did cover much of the state over the weekend which should temporarily help the dry topsoils. Farmers last week were also spraying fields when wind conditions allowed, and making hay in southern state.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn, soybean planting on record pace. Best week this season for field activities. Soils drying out rapidly. Warm week. Temperatures averaged 8° to 14° above normal. Minimal rain. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.42 inches. Corn planting 8 days ahead of previous record pace established in 1988, 13 days ahead of 2000. Best one week progress planting corn, soybeans in history. Soybean planting 7 days ahead of 2000 record pace. Winter wheat 71% good to excellent compared with 79% 2000, 99% jointed, 100% 2000, 84% avg. Pastures, forage crops need rain. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly good condition. Calving active. Major activities: Tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, preparing equipment, spreading manure, mowing roads, irrigation installing, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Planting progressed rapidly before statewide rain showers halted fieldwork. Rain increased ponding, some soil erosion problems were reported. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 82%, 2000 97%, avg. 89%. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 77%, 2000 94%, avg. 85%. Corn planting varies widely within each county, from none to all planted. Corn 56% planted, 91% 2000, 61% avg.; 7% emerged, 31% 2000, 8% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 49% 2000, 15% avg. Oats 93% planted, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 48% emerged, 92% 2000, 66% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock are performing nicely, calving is almost over. Additional cattle are being moved to pasture due to muddy feedlots. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 81% jointed, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 8% emerged, 9% 2000. Sorghum 7% emerged, 4% 2000. Sunflowers 6% planted, 2% 2000. Alfalfa 1st cutting 8% complete, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Corn 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Scattered showers fell across the State. Row crop planting made good progress until

the precipitation. Wheat progress remained behind normal. Hay forage 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate. Most cattle have been moved to summer pastures.

---

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 37% very short, 47% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 69°, 7° above normal. Extremely dry week that was hard on emerging plants, on seed planted yet to emerge. Farmers reported a 98% adequate supply of tobacco plants. Tobacco transplants 32% less than 2 inches, 42% were between 2 to 4 inches, 26% were larger than 4 inches. Burley 10% set compared to 9% for dark tobacco types. Corn planting advanced rapidly. Corn 66% emerged, 47% 2000, 36% avg. Emerged corn 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Soybean seeding well ahead of avg.. Wheat heading or headed 85%, 74% 2000, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. The hay crop 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent.

---

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Corn growers completed planting. Cotton 49% emerged, 34% 2000, 20% avg. Cotton producers planted where soil moisture would allow. Hay 36% 1st cutting, 27% 2000, 23% avg. Rice 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Rice producers were fertilizing, spraying for weevils. Sorghum 50% emerged, 38% 2000, 41% avg. Soybeans 31% emerged, 26% 2000, 16% avg. Soybean planting was slowed in some areas due to lack of moisture. Spring plowing 92% plowing, 91% 2000, 95% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 33% excellent. Sweet potatoes 9% planted, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Wheat 4% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent; 99% headed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 74% turning color, 85% 2000, 59% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Tomato plants were sprayed for the yellow leaf-curl, the spotted-wilt viruses.

---

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Acreage prepared for planting 71%. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 14% headed, 37% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Barley 71% headed, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Rye 67% headed, 77% 2000, 70% avg.; 5% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Field corn 40% planted, 29% 2000, 41% avg.; 10% emerged, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Sweet corn 48% planted, 30% 2000, 39% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Tomatoes 55% planted, 31% 2000, 50% avg. Cucumbers 24% planted, 18% 2000, 23% avg. Lima beans 5% planted, 1% 2000, 7% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Snap Beans 8% planted, 11% 2000, 25% avg. Cantaloupe 32% planted, 27% 2000, 42% avg. Watermelons 19% planted, 15% 2000, 30% avg. Peaches 96% bloomed, 92% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 82% bloomed, 88% 2000, 81% avg. Strawberries 75% bloomed, 86% 2000, 70% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 7% harvested, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 6% harvested, 9% 2000, 5% avg. All hay 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry conditions this week accelerated field work, slowed grass, small grain growth. Moisture is needed for good soil germination.

---

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Asparagus 25% harvested, 22% 2000, 12% avg. Barley 90% planted, 81% 2000, 64% avg.; 88% emerged, 51% 2000, 36% avg. Oats 78% planted, 86% 2000, 72% avg.; 51% emerged, 68% 2000, 36% avg. Potatoes 46% planted, 26% 2000, 40% avg. Warm conditions predominated statewide with temperatures ranging from 9 to 13° above normal. Growing degree days (GDD) jumped well ahead of normal across State. Rainfall amounts ranged from .52 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to .03 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Farmers planting crops at a fast pace as well as spraying weeds, spreading fertilizer, tilling fields. Conditions ideal for field preparation, planting last week. Corn planting progressed almost to halfway mark as conditions excellent at beginning of week but

turned hot, dusty with little rain. Windy conditions made spraying difficult some areas. Rain is needed now as corn germinates. Soybean planting also high gear. Oats emerged quickly, wheat, rye growing well with warmer temperatures. Thumb, some wheat fields yellow due to earlier wet conditions, corn, sugarbeets, soybeans planted. Asparagus harvest improved with dry, warm conditions. Cabbage planting continued. Carrot planting continued; first plantings have emerged. Celery planting continued. Cucumber planting began. Onion planting was complete Grand Rapids area, continued other areas. Early planting peas slowed by rain; first plantings have emerged. Potato planting was almost complete southeast but is still behind schedule Montcalm County. Sweet corn planting continued, with some first plantings now at 4 leaf stage. Tomato planting began. Warm weather last week helped to push fruit maturity slightly ahead normal. Oriental fruit moth caught high numbers southwest. European red mite hatch has begun across southern state. Apples king bloom to full bloom southwest, pink to early king bloom southeast. Sweet cherries petal drop. Tart cherries petal fall southwest, full bloom northwest. Blueberries pink to full bloom. Peaches, pears in full bloom to petal drop. Grapes southwest have 1 to 3-inch shoots. Strawberries bloom southwest, flower buds emerging from crown southeast.

---

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 15% ground prepared, 95% 2000, 80% avg. Soybeans 2% ground prepared, 69% 2000, 39% avg. Canola 0% planted, 53% 2000, NA% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 47% 2000, 37% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 31% 2000, 21% avg. Green peas 12% planted, 69% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Small grain planting is underway. Oats planted at 26% jumped 22 percentage points from a week ago. Isolated land preparation, planting of row crops have begun in well-drained soils, mainly in the southern two-thirds of the state. Warm, sunny days are needed for full-scale fieldwork to begin. Precipitation was received across the majority of the state. A severe storm on May 1 produced heavy rains, hail in central, southeastern state; a tornado touched down in Freeborn County. This past weekend, rain storms passed across the state further delaying full-scale fieldwork.

---

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 91% emerged, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 72% planted, 51% 2000, 35% avg.; 40% emerged, 25% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Rice 84% planted, 59% 2000, 77% avg.; 60% emerged, 31% 2000, 47% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 83% planted, 71% 2000, 64% avg.; 57% emerged, 46% 2000, 45% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 44% 2000, 35% avg.; 56% emerged, 25% 2000, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 99% jointing, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 95% heading, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 2% mature, 3% 2000, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 52% harvested, 53% 2000, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 78% 2000, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 1% 2000, 5% avg. Cattle, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Hot, dry temperatures across most of the state have allowed farmers to get most of their crops in the ground.

---

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 48% adequate, 17% surplus, dry conditions continued in southern districts. Rainfall averaged 1.08 in., mostly in northern half of state. Temperatures 8 to 13° above normal. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 79%, 93% 2000, 79% avg. Corn 80% planting, varying from about 70% north-central, northeast districts to 97% southeast, southwest districts. Corn 46% emerged, 65% 2000. Single-crop soybean 16% planting (14% of all soybeans), 9% normal. Sorghum 34% planting, 58% Bootheel. Winter wheat condition mostly fair to good all areas. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

---

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Fieldwork is well underway throughout the state. Fieldwork in progress 3% none, 14% just started, 83% well underway. Spring wheat 59% seeding, 69% 2000, 22% emerged, 33%

2000. Barley 66% seeding, 73% 2000, 26% emerged, 33% 2000. Oat 45% seeding, 51% 2000, 20% emerged, 22% 2000. Sugar beets 87% planted, 97% 2000, 33% emerged, 49% 2000. Dry beans 32% planted, 28% 2000. Corn 38% planted, 32% 2000, 8% emerged, 1% 2000. Potatoes 25% planted. Winter wheat crop 13% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Warm weather continued last week. Temperatures highs were in the 70's and 80's throughout the state. Strong persistent winds blew for much of the week, evaporating moisture, causing producers concern over the winter wheat crop. Winter wheat emergence 1% still dormant, 12% greening, 87% green, growing. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Storms last week failed to drop significant amounts of precipitation on the state, as moisture evaporated in many cases before reaching the ground. This is the cause of the high winds in the area. Ranchers who are running out of hay have to graze in some areas that are not ready. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 71% for cattle, calves, 56% for sheep, lambs. Calving 93%, 86% lambing. As for livestock that has been moved to summer rangeland, 20% of cattle, calves, 23% of sheep, lambs have made the switch.

---

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture supplies mostly adequate to surplus while subsoil rated mostly adequate to short. Temperatures for the week avg 2° below normals in the Panhandle while the remainder of the State ranged from 2 to 9° above normals. All districts received at least one inch of moisture, with three to four inches common in the eastern half of the State. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 38% jointed, 60% 2000, 42% avg. Oats 83% sown, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 48% emerged, 92% 2000, 75% avg. Corn 50% planted, 73% 2000, 52% avg.; 11% emerged, 21% 2000, 6% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 23% 2000, 7% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Sugar beet 83% planting. Pasture, range feed showed improvement, 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent.

---

**NEVADA:** Cold weather was common early in the week, but moderated as the week progressed. Temperatures were near normal by week's end in most areas, well above normal West. High winds accompanied the change in temperature. No precipitation was recorded during the week. Warming weather accelerated melt of mountain snows. Cold temperatures early in the week, low moisture levels inhibited plant growth. Irrigation demands heightened, although irrigation water supplies were limited in some areas, diminishing. Surface irrigation water allocations cut in some districts. Crop condition ratings mostly good, although some earlier frost damage apparent in some northern areas. Alfalfa hay harvest continued South. Potato planting, pre-emergent herbicide application continued. Spring grain planting continued North, East. Corn planting began in Fallon. Calving nearing completion. Lambing well along; shearing continued. Branding, movement of cattle to grazing allotments continued. Hay movement declining seasonally. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, lambing, branding, livestock movement to pasture, shearing, hay harvest, planting of spring crops, weed control, irrigation, field preparations.

---

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% planted, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 35% planted, 30% 2000, 45% avg. Massachusetts potatoes 40% planted, 55% 2000, 50% avg. Oats in Maine 5% planted, 10% 2000, 15% avg. Barley in Maine 5% planted, 15% 2000, 15% avg. Field corn 10% planted, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 25% planted, 15% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good. First crop hay condition fair to good. Apples Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair to good. Peaches: Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Pears: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition good to fair. Strawberries: Bud Stage, condition fair to good. Cranberries in MA: Bud Stage, condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries: Bud to Early Bloom Stage, condition fair to good. Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Record-breaking temperatures in some areas have dried up wet fields and crops are being planted at a fast pace. Drought a concern in some areas, farmers are irrigating where necessary to keep down dust. Major farm activities: Planting field corn, sweet corn, potatoes, spreading manure, prepping seed beds for planting, applying fertilizer, plowing, fixing fences, setting up irrigation systems.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 80% short, 4% adequate. Wheat 30% fair, 70% good. Some producers reported pest problems in small grain, hay fields. Corn 46% planted. Soybeans 10% planted. Clear skies allowed producers to continue to make good progress plowing, fertilizing fields for summer row, vegetable crops. Other activities included: Weeding, spraying, irrigating fields. Unusually warm temperatures, dry conditions have caused some spring cabbage fields to begin showing signs of heat stress. Producers in the southern counties continued harvest of asparagus, spinach, leeks. Planting of sweet corn, snap beans, fresh market tomatoes should be completed over the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Producers continued to make good progress planting summer, sweet potatoes, which were rated in mostly good condition. Fruit producers reported that some middle, late season peach, apple varieties were already in full bloom due to unseasonably warm weather. Both peaches, apples are currently rated in mostly good condition, however, some producers are concerned over the potential for late frost. Blueberries, strawberries are also in full bloom, rated in mostly good condition.

---

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. The week began very warm but the state experienced some unseasonably cool weather the latter half of the week as a late winter type storm moved through. This storm brought some participation to the northern half of the state, with snow at elevations above 7000 feet. The statewide average temperature was 1° below normal, but the northeast was generally 5° below normal. Over the course of the week farmers managed to get 62% of the way through the 1st alfalfa cutting, also sprayed affected crops for aphids. Alfalfa was reported in mostly fair to good condition. The total wheat 32% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent, 64% crop headed. Lettuce, onions, chile remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers across the state were thankful for the light rain, have started moving the herds to begin branding. Cattle, sheep improved slightly with conditions reported as mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

---

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot, dry week. Temperatures averages 8 to 15° above normal. Most regions received no rainfall. All crops in need of rain. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Major activities: Plowing, discing, planting corn, oats, tending livestock. Corn 11% planted, 9% 2000, 10% average. Wheat 4% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Some fields showing stress after nitrogen application (burn). Oats 32% planted, 39% 2000, 47% avg.; 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Some planting of soybeans into dry soil. Apples half-inch green to pink. Finger Lakes grapes at bud burst. Vegetable plantings continued..

---

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Reflective of the weather, A warm, dry week have state farmers concerned about soil moisture. Though temperatures were near normal, virtually no rainfall was reported during a week where, statewide, precipitation averages nearly an inch. As a result, many farmers were able to make big strides in planting even though there is a lot of anxiety about slow or poor germination due to the lack of soil moisture. The forecast for isolated thunderstorms this week may slow planting progress as farmers wait in anticipation of rain. Rainfall in most areas is several inches below normal which translates to the slumping soil moisture 7% very short, 53% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Indicative of the optimal planting weather, progress in corn topped 90%, about a week ahead of schedule. Likewise, excellent gains were made in cotton planting, tobacco setting with each a few days ahead of their respective 5-yr avg. Other activities included: Sorghum planting, land preparation for the remainder of planting the major crops, baling hay, pest management, tending livestock. As time goes by, the effects of frost damage are becoming more apparent as many areas are reporting reductions in yield potential for wheat. The frost damaged peach crop could see as much as a 70% loss in major producing counties. The lack of precipitation is also limiting growth on pastureland.

---

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Warm, dry weather most of the week allowed producers to make good progress planting until weekend rains across the eastern two-thirds of the state halted field work. Durum wheat 7% planted, 33% 2000, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 9% 2000, 3% avg. Canola 18%

planted, 63% 2000, 1% emerged, 19% 2000. Corn 10% planted, 50% 2000, 28% avg.; 0% emerged, 10% 2000, 3% avg. Flaxseed 4% planted, 38% 2000, 15% avg.; 0% emerged, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 52% 2000, 22% avg.; 0% emerged, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Hay 5% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Supplemental feed was fed to 63% of the cattle, 69% of the sheep. Calving 91% complete while lambing 92% complete. Shearing 93% complete. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent.

---

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 85% jointed, 94% 2000, 65% avg. Tobacco beds 93% seeded, 100% 2000, 80% plants up, 77% 2000. Oats 100% planted, 90% 2000, 83% avg.; 70% emerged, 67% 2000, 61% avg. Corn 73% planted, 39% 2000, 36% avg.; 9% emerged, 2% 2000, 4% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 44% 2000, 44% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 17% 2000, 16% avg. Sugarbeets 65% planted, 39% 2000. Apples 97% green tip, 100% 2000, 86% in full bloom, 88% 2000. Peaches 97% green tip, 100% 2000, 91% in full bloom, 85% 2000. Pasture feeds 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Apple 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying herbicides, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia; plowing, fitting, discing, hauling manure, grain, spraying fruit trees, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing alfalfa seedings, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, cabbage, green beans, soybeans, corn, sweet corn, transplanting tomatoes, selling of livestock throughout the state. There were many reports of an unusual infestation of alfalfa weevil, spittlebug throughout the state. There were also reports of tent caterpillars damage on wild cherries in Washington, Harrison, Scioto counties. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are progressing very well. Livestock are under no apparent stress, the feed supplies are adequate in most areas.

---

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 13% soft dough, n/a last week, 15% 2000, 8% avg.; Oats 13% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 77% jointing, 75% last week, 93% 2000, 83% avg.; 41% headed, 34% last week, 59% 2000, 52% avg.; 14% soft dough, n/a last week, 11% 2000, 9% avg. Rye 11% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Corn 94% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% planted, 83% last week, 87% 2000, 78% avg; 45% emerged, 34% last week, 61% 2000, 32% avg. Sorghum 61% seedbed prepared, 60% last week, 67% 2000, 51% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% last week, 5% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 75% seedbed prepared, 73% last week, 79% 2000, 74% avg.; 37% planted, 32% last week, 33% 2000, 24% avg.; 20% emerged, 15% last week, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Peanuts 93% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 70% 2000, 77% avg.; 6% emerged, n/a last week, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Cotton 90% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 86% 2000, 79% avg.; 6% emerged, n/a last week, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 60% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 43% last week, 55% 2000, 30% avg. Other Hay 22% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 17% last week, 21% 2000, 12% avg. Watermelons 31% planted, n/a last week, 80% 2000, 57% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; Pasture, Range 2% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week with a large increase in feeder steers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$93.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$86.80 per cwt.

---

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 32% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate. Barley 80% emerged, 88% 2000, 2% headed, 5% 2000.; 54% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 6% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Mid-Columbia basin crops grew rapidly. Winter canola bloomed, rain showers helped dryland areas. Willamette county spring seeding started in lower valley. Klamath Basin early seeded grains looked worse; slow alfalfa growth. Willamette Valley grain, grass seed fields looked good. Fertilizer applications winding down. Some fine fescue rust. Grass silage cut; clover grew well. Field corn beds prepared; planting to begin soon. Nurseries busy shipping products to eastern markets. Greenhouses shipped retailers

bedding plants, spring flowers. Christmas trees showed new growth. Iris growers getting ready for open house on Mother's Day. Klamath county potatoes planted in well water fields. Willamette Valley vegetable growers busy seeding, transplanting. Sweet corn, potato fields planted; some potatoes emerged. Processing sweet peas up. Jackson, Josephine counties truck gardeners prepared fields, planted; sweet corn, potatoes started showing growth. Fruit trees set fruit in Clackamas county; other Willamette Valley areas finished bloom.

Raspberry, blackberry trellises filled out. Bee hives brought into blueberry fields for pollination. Eye spotted bud moth present in Yamhill cherries. Leafroller controls applied to hazelnuts. Black-headed fireworm widespread on Southern Coastal cranberries. Josephine county stone fruits had little fruit set due to frost damage. Grapes did not have frost damage, started to bud. Hazelnuts hit by frost but walnuts were not; they were coming into bloom. Orchardists continued frost protection in Jackson county. Petal drop sprays applied. Lower Hood River Valley apples, Parkdale d'Anjou pears in full bloom. Good pollination weather in middle, end of week. Wasco county cherries approached shuck fall stage. Preliminary fruit set evaluation looked promising. Range, pasture feed varied from good to excellent. Western state pasture growth caught up to about normal. Annual grasses in north central, central dry, some going into seed. Feed value below 2000. Livestock continued in good condition. Branding, turn-out nearly completed.

---

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Spring 63% plowing, 68% 2000, 68% avg. Corn 38% planted, 25% 2000, 24% avg.; 4% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Barley 54% heading, 64% 2000, 41% avg. Winter wheat 10% heading, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 6% 2000, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 62% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Oats 74% planted, 82% 2000, 76% avg.; 37% emerged, 54% 2000, 48% avg.; 7% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 42% planted, 29% 2000, 28% avg. Wheat crop 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 94% pink, 100% 2000, 90% avg.; 85% in full bloom, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Cherries 97% pink, 100% 2000, 89% avg.; 94% full bloom, 100% 2000, 82% avg. Apples 87% pink, 98% 2000, 79% avg.; 85% full bloom, 98% 2000, 65% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn; ensiling small grains; fixing fences; trimming trees; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying fruit trees, alfalfa, weeds.

---

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 62% short, 22% adequate. Barley 88% headed, 94% 2000, 85% avg.; 32% turned color, 49% 2000, 25% avg.; 7% ripe, 24% 2000, 6% avg.; 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 36% turned color, 55% 2000, 36% avg.; 8% ripe, 21% 2000, 8% avg.; 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Rye 94% headed, 96% 2000, 93% avg.; 49% turned color, 47% 2000, 31% avg.; 4% ripe, 6% 2000, 4% avg; 6% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 40% planted, 64% 2000, 41% avg; 100% good. Cotton 21% planted, 28% 2000, 34% avg. Peanuts 15% planted, 44% 2000, 42% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 11% 2000, 10% avg. Winter Wheat 98% headed, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 44% turning color, 32% 2000, 25% avg.; 8% ripe, 7% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 94% 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 20% planted, 38% 2000, 23% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 10% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Grain hay 59% harvested, 56% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 44% good 2% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Apples 32% fair, 68% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 90% planted, 91% 2000, 79% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 99% planted, 99% 2000, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 96% planted, 96% 2000, 96% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 67% fair, 18% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 97% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg.; 9% fair, 53% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 90% planted, 86% 2000, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 44% good.

---

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Feed 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter rye 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 3% in boot, 30% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent, 8% boot. Spring wheat 54%

planted, 21% emerged. Barley 44% planted, 17% emerged. Oats 48% planted, 17% emerged. Corn 13% planted. Soybeans 2% planted. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Calving 87%. Cattle moved to pasture 38%. Sheep 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Lambing 89%. Before weekend rains arrived, producers made significant planting progress, with 54% of the spring wheat seeded, 48% of the oats planted. In addition to small grains, 13% of the corn, 2% of the soybeans were planted. Cattle, calves are moving out of muddy feedlots as pastures are slowly greening up.

---

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent; 86% headed, 91% 2000, 78% avg. Tobacco 7% transplanted, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 27% 1st cutting, 18% 2000, 10% avg. All other hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 18% 1st cutting, 10% 2000. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Dry conditions last week allowed producers across the Volunteer State to continue planting row crops at a record pace. Despite the excellent progress made, some producers have slowed or halted planting due to dry soil conditions. Other major agricultural activities taking place last week included: Harvesting hay, transplanting tobacco, treating fields for weeds, insects, planting sorghum. Weather conditions remained dry last week with only isolated showers, thunderstorms reported. Rainfall amounts are averaging well below normal Statewide, but producers are hoping for rain this coming week.

---

**TEXAS:** Conditions remained mostly open and warm across the state during early week however, by mid to late week thunderstorms with heavy rains produced some localized flooding across portions of the Plains, Edwards Plateau, Central, East and South state. Land preparation, planting, cultivation activities continued intermittently across the state as weather conditions allowed. Prior to the most recent rains, crops in many areas were suffering from a lack of adequate surface soil moisture caused by continued high winds, lack of seasonal rainfall during the past several weeks. Watering to aid in the emergence of recently planted crops was widespread across the state. Recovery of summer pasture forages remained slow with the absence of moisture, high winds. Hay baling efforts continued across the state as conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding of livestock was not required in most areas however, rain was needed to prevent further feeding. Some pastures, earlier planted crops continued to suffer from the expanding armyworm infestations. Planting of sunflowers continued across the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Growth, development progressed across the state as warmer temperatures, stronger winds continued to quicken maturity. Rust remained a problem for many growers as the result of the wet spring however, rain was needed to sustain further development. Larger than normal amounts of wheat, oats continued to be cut for hay in many locations. Some hail damage was reported during late week. Green bug, army worm infestations continued to increase, cause further damage in varied locations. Harvest began for some producers in isolated Southern locations. Statewide wheat 58% of normal compared with 40% 2000. Wheat Harvested, Published 1%, 2000 1%, Average 1%. Corn: Planting and land preparation continued across the Plains. Lack of adequate moisture, strong winds continued to stress, damage some corn fields in central, southern, eastern locations. Some corn had reached the silking stage of development in southern areas, lack of moisture has reduced the yield potential for some producers in the same areas. Leaf curl remained widespread as rain was needed in these areas to sustain further development. Chinchbugs remained a problem for some producers. Statewide corn 73% of normal compared with 85% 2000. Corn Silked Published 9%, 2000 9%, Average 3%. Cotton: Land preparation, limited planting continued across the Plains as soil temperature was improving. Planting moved forward across Central state, Edwards Plateau in early week however, some delays occurred in late week as the result of rain showers. Moisture was needed on earlier planted cotton across Central state as well as the Coastal Bend, South state as some fields were undergoing severe stress. Thrips continued to damage some cotton in isolated locations. Cotton Squaring Published 5%, 2000 2%, Average 1%. Sorghum: Planting, land preparation continued to move forward in portions of Central, East state as well as areas of the Plains. Earlier emerged sorghum was making fair to good progress in most locations however, signs of moisture stress were becoming more noticeable in many areas. Heading began in some Southern locations. Statewide sorghum 69% of normal

compared with 77% 2000. Peanuts: Planting, land preparation continued across the state with only minor delays in late week. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained favorable. Rice: Planting was nearly completed, flushing, flooding was underway for some producers. Weed control was also being applied where necessary. Normal progress, development continued on earlier planted fields. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting activities continued in central, southern areas, began in isolated areas of the Plains. Earlier planted fields were beginning to flower in some locations with good stands reported. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvesting continue for greens, cabbage, carrots, zucchini, other cool season vegetables. Onion harvest continued at a rapid rate. Potato harvest continued with favorable yields being reported. Planting of cucumbers was mostly completed. Irrigated watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress, dryland melons, cantaloupes continued to suffer with moisture stress. Some melons were being harvested. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvesting remained active for carrots, cabbage harvest was mostly completed. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting was mostly completed and earlier planted fields made fair progress however, moisture stress was evident. Planting of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers continued. Cucumber pickles continued to show good development. Spring onion harvest moved ahead. East state earlier planted vegetables made good progress with the continued sunshine, planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. Land preparation moved forward for sweet potato production. High Plains land preparation continued, earlier planted potatoes, carrots made good progress. Onions continued to progress rapidly. Watermelons planting began in some locations. Pecans: Fertilizer, zinc applications continued in varied locations. Tent Caterpillars continued to cause damage in some locations, the first Case Bearer sprays were applied as high numbers were caught in pheromone traps. Fruit set continued in Southern locations. Some damage was reported from hail, high winds during late week. Peaches: Fruit setting continued across the state however, some orchards were damaged by hail during late week. Good growth, development continued for most growers. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions continued to improve for most livestock across the state. Supplemental feeding of hay continued only for a very few producers however, native pastures continued to suffer from lack of moisture in many areas. In some Southern locations pastures are in bad shape. High winds, lack of moisture have caused some producers to buy more hay to supplement their herds, hauling water will begin soon if rain does not come soon. Pasture seeding, grass sprigging slowed as surface moisture was not adequate in many locations. Haying operations continued across the state. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers.

---

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 81% emerged, 84% 2000, 78% avg. Barley 78% emerged, 83% 2000, 74% avg. Oats 69% planted, 81% 2000, 68% avg.; 55% emerged, 47% 2000, 38% avg. Corn 36% planted, 50% 2000, 32% avg. Alfalfa height 9 inches, 10 inches 2000, 8 inches avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 71% 2000, 39% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep sheared 90% on range, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Ewes lambing on 78% range, 80% 2000, 80% avg. Apples 94% full bloom or past, 86% 2000, 74% avg. Pears 88% full bloom or past, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Major farm activities included: Planting small grains, corn, and irrigating crops. Branding calves, moving cattle to summer range will begin soon. Cricket bait is being applied in infested areas.

---

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Corn for grain 73% planted, 45% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 4% fair, 56% good, 40% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 1% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 43% transplanted, 12% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 7% transplanted, 2% 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 29% transplanted, na 2000, 2% 5-yr avg. Sun 9% transplanted, na 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 42% planted, 15% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Cotton 70% planted, 39% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Apples 2% poor, 48% fair, 50% good. Peaches 11% poor, 60% fair, 29% good. Dry, warm temperatures during the week allowed farmers to make excellent planting progress. As a result most crops are a

few days to two weeks ahead of normal. Lack of rain, warmer than normal temperatures for the second consecutive week has caused the growth of pastures, forage crops to decline. First hay cutting is in full swing, however, yields are reported as being low. Tobacco transplanting was well underway, progress was above average for this time of year. Other activities for the week included: Vegetable planting, staking tomatoes, spot weed, grass treatments, monitoring irrigation systems.

---

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work averaged 5.4. Topsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 81° in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 25° in Deer Park, Ellensburg. Mild temperatures coupled with timely precipitation helped to improve spring seeded cereals, winter wheat condition. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 91% planted, 96% 2000, 88% avg.; 67% emerged. Potato planting was underway on the western side of the state. Potatoes 84% planted, 98% 2000, 91% avg.; 32% emerged. Pasture growth improved last week however, producers continued to worry about short hay supplies. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Fruit trees were in post bloom stage with mild temperatures producing adequate pollination conditions. Chemical thinning, fire blight protection kept apple growers busy. Raspberry growers were cane burning. Garbanzo bean planting was underway while sweet corn planting continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Retail nurseries reported strong sales for vegetable transplants. Tulip growers finished topping plants.

---

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate. Producers continued to prepare cropland and plant crops. Rain is badly needed as pastures, hay fields are showing signs of stress. Wheat 7% poor, 63% fair, 30% good, 1% headed, 17% 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay 15% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring 75%, Planting, 76% 2000, 76% 5-yr avg. Corn 38% planted, 42% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Oats 65% planted, 84% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2000, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 15% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 98% seeded, 100% 2000, 100% 5-yr avg. 90% emerged, 97% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg. Apple 75% fair, 25% good. Peach 80% fair, 20% good. Cattle 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; Percent 92% calved, 90% 2000. Sheep 37% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; Percent 95% lambled, 97% 2000. Hay, Roughage 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed Grain 3% short, 97% adequate. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, planting, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, turning cattle out to pasture, planting crops.

---

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, and 36% surplus. After several days of warm, sunny weather, farmers continued planting oats, corn in southern state. Northern state was experiencing cool, wet soil conditions, when last week's rain added to the problem. Southern state farmers, with more favorable soil conditions, spent long hours planting corn, oats trying to catch up with previous years. Progress is hindered due to the continual cycle of dry, wet soil conditions throughout the state. If this weather cycle continues, late May will see first crop hay ready for harvest, spring planting not completed. Several northern state locations reported soils too wet for tillage, even before the rains fell again last week. Pasture feeds improved greatly with the warm, sunny weather.

---

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 42% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 5% jointed, 11% 2000, 8% avg. Barley 83% planted, 86% 2000, 84% avg.; 45% emerged, 62% 2000, 57% avg. Spring wheat 54% planted, 59% 2000, 61% avg.; 12% emerged, 20% 2000, 27% avg. Oats 41% planted, 67% 2000, 60% avg.; 9% emerged, 35% 2000, 22% avg. Sugarbeets 86% planted, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Corn 22% planted, 41% 2000, 38% avg. Spring 93% calves born, 95% 2000, 94% avg. Farm flock ewes 93% lambled, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Farm flock sheep 94% shorn, 95% 2000, 95% avg. Range flock ewes lambled 35%, 55% 2000, 44% average. Range flock sheep shorn 80%, 82% 2000, 77% avg. Calf losses 20% light, 80% normal. Lamb losses 5% light, 94% normal, 1% heavy. Stock water 5%, very short, 28% short, 67% adequate. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 29% good. Third storm in three weeks hits

southeast Wyoming. Northern areas reported some sugarbeet losses due to freeze.