

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Corn 86% planted, 89% 2002, 87% avg. 66% emerged, 66% 2002, 68% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 9% 2002, 9% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Thanks to favorable conditions many farmers are cutting hay. Pastures continue to improve with good growing conditions, fertilization. Planting of corn, cotton, peanuts remain on schedule.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. An unusually warm winter has been followed by a warm, dry spring. Temperatures in general have been above normal while precipitation has been below normal in many locations. Last week saw daytime high temperatures mostly in the sixties. Lows were in the twenties to thirties. Hay 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock conditions 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were near average for the week. Cotton 65% planted, 82% 2002, 74% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. With slight precipitation, range, pasture feeds have not improved.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 2% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 95% 2002, 95% 5-yr avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2002, 76% 5-yr avg.; Soybeans 24% planted, 19% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 11% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 70% planted, 81% 2002, 67% 5-yr avg.; 38% emerged, 61% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg.. Cotton 37% planted, 44% 2002, 29% 5-yr avg. Rice 87% planted, 79% 2002, 71% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, 57% 2002, 39% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 80% headed, 92% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Revisions: none CROPS: Producers were at full speed planting rice, cotton, sorghum, early season soybeans. Corn planting is approaching completion. Corn was being fertilized, sprayed for aphids. In the south central part of the state, the threat of fire blight in pear trees, whitefly infestation in ornamentals has been reported. Herbicides were being sprayed in rice, sorghum fields. Many rice fields were being flushed due to lack of rain. Most wheat fields were reported being past the stage for spraying. Strawberry harvest is almost complete, tomato field work is in full swing. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition with many herds being sprayed for ticks. Cull bulls, cows were being sold, calves were being weaned. Many pastures are being fertilized, being sprayed for weeds.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting resumed in some fields as growers faced a difficult choice between the hazards of late planting, soil temperatures being less than optimal. Most cotton fields planted earlier showed good emergence but slow growth due to cool temperatures. A few cotton fields will have to be replanted due to crusted or compacted seedbeds. Harvesting of wheat, barley, oats was expected to begin soon.

Good seed-head formation, signs of drying were evident in many fields. The on-again and off-again rainfall continued to benefit both dryland, irrigated small grains, although the recent rains, breezy conditions have caused lodging in several grain fields. Rust damage was also noted in a few wheat, oat fields. Winter forage was cut for silage, green-chopped. Fields of alfalfa for hay, seed were growing well. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, dried. Mold damage was a problem in a few alfalfa fields, but the quality of recently harvested alfalfa hay appeared mostly good. Planting of new corn fields continued, often following in fields where winter forage had been harvested. Previously-planted fields of corn were growing well. Steady growth continued in fields of sugar beets, with cultivation for weed control underway in some fields. Flooding of rice fields, subsequent planting began in a few locations, but rain slowed the preparation for rice planting in many areas. Sunflower planting was underway, but was delayed due to rainfall in some areas. Safflower planting was also slowed due to the wet weather. Sweet potato field fumigations, planting continued. Harvesting of spring potatoes was ongoing. Fruit thinning, fungicide applications continued in orchards as weather permitted. Growers continued to treat orchards for diseases, insect pests where necessary. Fruit set in mid-season stone fruit orchards was reported as light. Harvesting increased in the San Joaquin Valley as Earlitreat, May Snow peaches were picked, packed. The cooler weather, however, has hampered fruit growth, maturity of early apricots, peaches, nectarines. Quince, apple orchards were sprayed for codling moth in between storms. Moisture caused fruit cracking in some cherry orchards. Grape vineyards were cultivated, treated with fungicides, insecticides. Cool weather slowed cane growth somewhat. New canes were trained onto overhead trellises in a number of table grape vineyards. Strawberry fields were harvested despite the wet weather, but continued to produce an abundance of fruit for both commercial sales, roadside stands. Decay remained a worry for strawberry growers. Citrus bloom continued and appeared to be heavy. Orchards were hedged, topped as weather allowed. Persistent periods of rain slowed picking of both Navel, Valencia orange groves. Lemon harvesting continued but began winding down. Lemon, Navel fruit quality remained good. Bloom continued in olive orchards, appeared to be heavy. Almond, walnut, pistachio orchards continued to be treated to control insect pests, diseases. Walnut orchards were treated for blight and scale. Copper applications were also made in walnut orchards as a result of the rainy weather. Nuts were forming, growing in almond orchards. A moderate to heavy set was reported. Heavily laden branches were supported with props in some almond orchards. Cool spring temperatures have delayed melon development. Wet conditions slowed field work activities, delayed summer vegetable planting. Some fresh market and processing tomato transplants were being planted. Fields were cultivated, treated to control insect pests, diseases. The outdoor planting of mixed vegetables was halted due to wet conditions. Plantings of garlic, onions benefitted from the recent rains. Cucumbers were beginning to grow from beneath their caps. Sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, squash, cucumbers continued to show a slow but steady growth. Picking of zucchini, yellow squash was slowed due to wet conditions. Asparagus continued to be harvested in the Stockton Delta region. Radicchio harvest had begun. Watermelon harvesting began in the Imperial Valley. Harvesting of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage continued. The spring broccoli harvest was nearly finished. Broccoli fields were being disced, planted to corn or other crops. The following vegetables were also harvested: artichokes, basil, bok choy, carrots, celery, cilantro,

fava beans, green onions, parsley, peas, spinach. Continued rainfall has improved rangeland forage conditions. Cattle herds continued to experience good weight gains. Mild to cool temperatures have been good for milk production. Hives of leafcutter bees were placed in some seed alfalfa fields to aid pollination; honey bees foraged for nectar as weather conditions allowed

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Top soil 7% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal temps prevailed during the week with some areas receiving scattered light to locally heavy thunderstorms. Spring wheat 72% planted, 68% 2002, 69% avg.; 35% emerged, 36% 2002, 40% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 84% seeded, 90% 2002, 88% avg.; 50% emerged, 57% 2002, 55% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Sugar beets 74% planted, 83% 2002, 88% avg.; 35% up to stand, 12% 2002, 9% avg. Summer potatoes 66% planted, 66% 2002, 77% avg.; 21 emerged, 3% 2002, 10% avg.; 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes 16% planted, 22% 2002, 17% avg. Dry onions 98% planted, 93% 2002, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 29% planted, 62% 2002, 39% avg.; 4% emerged, 35% 2002, 13% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 4% 2002, % avg. Barley 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 29% headed, 95% 2002, 81% avg. Winter wheat 11% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; 5% headed, 48% 2002, 26% avg. Strawberries 54% bloomed, 63% 2002, 63% avg. Apples 82% bloomed, 93% 2002, 90% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 86% 2002, 95% avg. Snap beans 26% planted, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Sweet corn 30% planted, 43% 2002, 34% avg. Green peas 89% planted, 95% 2002, 88% avg. Potatoes 64% planted, 99% 2002, 89% avg. Watermelons 9% planted, 8% 2002, 12% avg. Cantaloupes 8% planted, 11% 2002, 12% avg. Hay supplies 12% very short, 49% short, 33% adequate, 6% surplus. Acreage prepared for spring 56% planting. Pasture feed 9% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 1st 10% cutting, 15% 2002, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st 4% cutting, 15% 2002, 8% avg. Warm days followed by cool nights, mingled with a few showers provided farmers the opportunity to plant field crops, vegetables. Small grains are beginning to head, are in fair to good condition. Farmers are beginning to cut other hay, hay supplies are mostly short to adequate. Peaches, apples are in full bloom

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 25% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature average 1 to 3^o. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; several reports of at least one 90^o. reading. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; many reports of at least one 50^o. reading. Rainfall range: traces to over 2.50 in.; a few localities recorded no measurable rain. Rain slowed cotton, peanut planting in some areas of Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Peanuts 10% planted, 27% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Hay baling active. Early planted corn emerged, making good stand with recent rains boosting growth, development. Wet vegetable fields curtailed some harvesting. Winter vegetable harvesting, Miami-Dade County, virtually finished for season. Vegetables available: Cabbage, cantaloupes, carrots, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons; light blueberries, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra. Warm, dry first, last of week with scattered rains at mid-week, citrus areas. A lot of sick trees are dying. Well-cared-for groves in very good condition, trees shedding some new crop fruit they cannot carry next season. Valencia harvest active. Grapefruit movement slowing as supplies run out. Temple harvest over; a few Honey tangerines still being picked. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, topping, cutting out dead trees, burning dead wood, some second sprays being applied. Pasture feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 25% fair 65% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: grass growing, ryegrass hay harvesting active. North, Central: pasture feed mostly fair, cattle in good condition; grass growing following timely rains, higher nighttime temperatures. South: pasture feed good, improved by light rains, warmer temperature. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good,

10% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 5% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; 19% planted, 22% 2002, 22% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 12% 2002, 7% avg; 2% emerged, 7% 2002, 3% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; 92% transplanted, 100% 2002, 96% avg. Wheat 97% boot, 97% 2002, 98% avg. Onions 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 26% harvested, 45% 2002, 34% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 11% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent; 92% planted, 98% 2002, 92% avg. Apples 34% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent; 89% blooming, 97% 2002, 96% avg. Peaches 20% fair, 80% good, 1% harvested, 0% 2002, 1% avg. The State experienced heavy thunderstorms late in the week. Dryer weather, early in the week, allowed farmers to catch up on planting. Late week rainfall varied from an inch or more. Wet field conditions prevented primary tillage of corn, made hay harvesting difficult. Recent rains slowed fieldwork, planting. Extension Agents recommended growers plant peanuts after May 1 to reduce Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Growers began sidedressing corn. Cattlemen vaccinated, wormed cattle. Pastures, hay fields were sprayed to control weeds. Onion harvesting continued. Activities: Preparing soils for planting, sidedressing tobacco with fertilizer, routine caring of livestock, poultry, cutting, baling hay as weather permitted.

HAWAII: Generally favorable weather prevailed throughout the State during the past week. East state banana harvest remained active. Lower Puna papaya orchards benefitted from adequate moisture, sunny, warm conditions. Vegetables remained in mostly fair to good condition with warm, sunny weather, heavy irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Irrigation Water Supply is 1% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 32% good and 2% excellent. Cool, wet weather conditions delayed fieldwork in many areas. Planting progress in Northern state continues to fall further behind the five year average for most crops due to wet and cool conditions. Rain showers have delayed the need for irrigation systems to be turned on. Hay, Roughage Supply 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Sugarbeets 72% emerged, 39% 2002, 48% avg. Oats 64% planted, 66% 2002, 59% avg.; 40% emerged, 34% 2002, 30% avg. Onions 93% emerged, 67% 2002, 87% avg. Dry Peas 31% planted , 67% 2002, 64% avg.; 10% emerged, 23% 2002, 23% avg. Lentils 23% planted, 57% 2002, 45% avg. Potatoes 34% planted, 40% 2002, 39% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2002, 2% avg. Dry Beans 3% planted, 12%, 2002, 3% avg. Winter Wheat 48% jointed, 29% 2002, 42% avg. Spring Wheat 1% jointed, 1%, 2002, 5% avg. Barley 1% jointed, 0% 2002, 4% avg. Activities: Caring for livestock, spraying insects, planting spring wheat, barley, oats, sugarbeets, potatoes, field corn, lentils, dry peas

ILLINOIS: Days Suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 97% seeded, 92% 2002, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Red Clover 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Showers across the state last week eliminated the dry, dusty conditions in the north but could further delay corn planting in central, southern areas. Rainfall totals by district ranged from 2.2 inches in the north to less than an inch in the central part of the state. Apple trees, other fruit trees were in full bloom as temperatures were less than 1^o cooler than normal in the north to 4^o warmer in the south. Activities: Mowing, spring tillage, hauling grain, applying chemicals, fertilizers

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 55% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn, soybean planting made good progress in the northern, east central regions. Corn planting 6 days ahead of average. Soybean planting 1 day ahead of average. Many fields of corn have emerged. Most of state received rain which slowed field activities. Very little damage from previous week's frost. Dry soil conditions reduced in most areas from rain last week, especially late weekend showers. Ponding in low lying areas of some fields. Temperatures averaged 2^o to 7^o above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.10 to 1.66 inches. Fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia were being applied on many fields. Farmers continued spraying chemicals for weed, insect control. Winter wheat 84% good to excellent compared with 66%

2002. Wheat 83% jointed, 91% 2002, 95% avg. Wheat looks good, growth, development improving. Hay supplies remain short, most areas. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving active. Lambing virtually complete. Pastures continue to improve and grow. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Tilling soils, planting major crops, moving grain to market, hauling manure, repairing equipment, purchasing supplies, cleaning fence rows, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus across state. During the past week, State improved its soil moisture levels while making gains on fieldwork when soil conditions allowed. Although the moisture was welcomed, soil moisture levels are now at the point where several days of drying weather would be favorable in order to continue fieldwork. Oat 98% seedlings, 93% last week 99% 2002, 74% emergence, 50% last week, but slightly below the 79% 2002. Corn 28% planting, 56% percent complete. This is slightly ahead of last year's progress of 50% complete, 50% 5-yr avg of complete. Corn 3% emergence, 5% 2002, 7% 5-yr avg. Soybean 4% planting, 6% 2002, 11% 5-yr avg. Pasture Range feeds 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 95% jointed, 81% 2002, 89% avg. Range, pasture 14% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities: Widespread showers improved the crop, pasture outlook in many areas but subsoil moisture remains very low in the Southwest portion of the State where dry conditions have caused some wheat failure

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 65°, 3° above normal. Rainfall Statewide was .92 in. Rain the beginning and end of the week somewhat hampered farmers efforts to work in the fields. Tobacco transplants emerged; less than 2 inches 41%, 2 to 4 inches 36%, larger than 4 inches 23%. Burley tobacco set 3% and dark tobacco set 1%. Winter wheat 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent; 50% headed. Corn 70% planted, 52% emerged, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent. Hay crops 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Nitrogen supplies generally adequate statewide with tightest supplies reported in eastern state

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 15% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 100% emerged, 91% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Cotton 15% emerged, 6% last week, 36% 2002, 30% avg. Planting of cotton made excellent gains but remained slightly behind last year's crop. Hay 1st 21% cutting, 11% last week, 27% 2002, 27% avg. Rice 27% fair 67% good, 6% excellent. Rice producers were applying herbicides, fertilizer. Sorghum 25% emerged, 9% last week, 44% 2002, 38% avg. Soybeans 19% emerged, 8% last week, 20% 2002, 22% avg. Spring plowing 95% plowed, 86% last week, 89% 2002, 93% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 2% planted, 0% last week, 7% 2002, 5% avg. Winter wheat 16% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 95% headed, 89% last week, 99% 2002, 99% avg; 34% turning color, 1% last week, 46% 2002, 63% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 12% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn 26% planted, 50% 2002, 38% avg.; 3% emerged, 18% 2002, 8% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Strawberries 84% bloomed, 82% 2002, 73% avg. Apples 84% bloomed, 95% 2002, 86% avg. Peaches 97% bloomed, 96% 2002, 95% avg. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 48% 2002, 39% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 94% 2002, 92% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 82% 2002, 95% avg. Barley 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent; 27% headed, 89% 2002, 80%

avg. Tomatoes 35% planted, 38% 2002, 39% avg. Hay supplies 24% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay 1st 9% cutting, 12% 2002, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st 10% cutting, 9% 2002, 6% avg. Acreage prepared for spring 56% planting. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 4% headed, 51% 2002, 28% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco 3% transplanted, 16% 2002, 6% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 18% 2002, 15% avg. Cantaloupes 21% planted, 22% 2002, 26% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 21% 2002, 20% avg. Warm days allowed more farmers to plant corn, green peas, potatoes, sweet corn. Small grains are beginning to head, are in fair to good condition. Hay supplies are short to adequate while pasture feed is mostly good. Peaches, apples, strawberries are in full bloom.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1.0% very short, 12% short, 61% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 35% planted, 25% 2002, 67% avg.; 1.0% emerged, 13% 2002, 46% avg. Oats 68% planted, 58% 2002, 74% avg.; 14% emerged, 32% 2002, 47% avg. The past week rainy, warm across State. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 2° above normal State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from none Upper Peninsula to 1.98 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. In Upper Peninsula frost is still coming out of ground, pasture feeds not good because of frost. Calving of beef cows, lambing still in progress. Warm weather over past week allowed a lot of fieldwork to progress. Recent rains have improved soil moisture conditions. The wheat crop continued to grow, looked good. Wheat fields still at a Feekes' growth stage of 5. Corn, soybean planting continued southeast, west central Lower Peninsula. Corn field conditions have been very good for planting. Oat planting continued west central, southeast, central. Sugarbeet planting conditions very good. The earliest planted fields had good emergence. Alfalfa overall survived winter very well. Pasture, alfalfa conditions have improved with rain. Tree planting has begun northwest part of Lower Peninsula. Manure is still being applied, along with lime, fertilizer. There was scattered fruit loss to frost last week southwest, west central Lower Peninsula. Apples beginning to bloom southwest, early pink southeast, tight cluster west central. Flower set appeared heavy. European red mites scarce. Spotted teniform leaf miners prevalent south. Oriental fruit moths caught a few traps south. Apricots blooming west central. Peaches blooming southwest, early pink southeast. Trees appeared healthy. No peach leaf curl observed. Tart, sweet cherries bloom southwest. Sweet cherries southeast, on Ridge nearing bloom. In west central, sweet cherries ranged from bud burst to first white bud. Tart cherries bud swell southeast, bud burst west central. Growers protecting against cherry leaf spot southwest. Japanese plums west central open cluster to white bud, European plums green tip to bud burst. Pears at white bud southeast, bud burst west central. Pear psylla adults flying across State. Eggs easily found northwest. Blueberry bud burst continued. Mummy berry trumpets continued to be observed. Growers southwest began spraying for mummyberry. Strawberry flower buds emerging from soil southwest. Vegetable growers last week continued to plant onions, celery, sweet corn, peas, potatoes, cabbage, carrots. Growers southwest laid plastic. Asparagus harvest began southwest. Frost west central Saturday morning may delay asparagus harvest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 90% ground prepared, 66% 2002, 66% avg. Soybeans 37% ground prepared, 21% 2002, 30% avg. Potatoes 55% planted, 34% 2002, 37% avg. Sweet corn 17% planted, 11% 2002, 15% avg. Green peas 46% planted, 41% 2002, 41% avg. Canola 39% planted, 5% 2002, NA% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 1% 2002, 5% avg. Sunflowers 5% planted, 1% 2002, 4% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Planting activities began full force last week. Temperatures in the 50's and 60's this past week allowed growers to continue with planting activities throughout the week. The statewide average temperature was 50.5 degrees, 0.1° above normal for the week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2002, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 90% 2002, 86% avg. Cotton 64% planted, 51% 2002, 39% avg.; 30% emerged, 25% 2002, 18% avg. Rice 69% planted, 70% 2002, 71% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2002, 40% avg. Sorghum 70% planted, 54% 2002, 60% avg.; 49% emerged, 35% 2002, 37% avg.

Soybeans 68% planted, 52% 2002, 44% avg.; 48% emerged, 32% 2002, 28% avg. Wheat 96% heading, 97% 2002, 91% avg.; 7% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Hay 50% harvested (cool season), 44% 2002, 32% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 90% planted, 87% 2002, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Warm, windy conditions allowed rapid progress in planting for cotton, rice, soybeans.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Substantial rainfall delayed fieldwork throughout the State but planting progress is still within a normal range of recent years. Ground worked at least once for spring crops 73%, 75% 2002, 75% avg. Corn planting ranges from about 33% northeast to 95% west-central, southwest, southeast districts. Sorghum planting most advanced southwest, southeast at over 30%, some central, northern counties still just beginning. Soybean planting in the main cropping districts ranges from 4 to 9%, southeast district most advanced. Wheat crop most advanced in the southeast at 54% headed, little or no heading in northern counties. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Water levels in ponds improved but some reporters indicated more run-off is still needed. Rainfall averaged 1.78 inch, ranging from less than 1.25 inch northwest, southwest districts to 2.35 inches southeast. Tornado activities of May 4 damaged buildings, trees in many extreme western counties. Some hail reported but crop damage was minimal

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat has broken dormancy and 0% still dormant, 2% greening, 98% green, growing. Barley 55% planted, 34% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 22% emergence, 7% 2002, 20% 5-yr av. Corn 35% planted, 17% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Dry bean's 23% planted, 16% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Oats 32% plantings, 26% 2002, 41% 5-yr avg, 7% emergence, 13% 5-yr avg f. Potatoes 8% planted, 5% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 57% planted, 35% 2002, 56% 5-yr avg.; 12% emergence, 3% 2002, 19% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 87% planted, 76% planting, 87% 5-yr avg.; 13% emergence, 22% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 90% open, 3% difficult, 7% closed, with range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Currently, 53% of cattle, sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 92% and 77% complete, compared to 93% and 80% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 33% planted, behind 52% 2002, 44% average. Sugar beets 83% planted, 91% 2002. Wheat 61% jointed, ahead of 31% 2002, 41% avg. Oats 94% planted, 96% 2002, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 80% 2002, 71% average. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent, below year ago, average. Wheat 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent

NEVADA: Storms continued to pass through the State bringing widespread rains with snow at higher elevations. Precipitation totals for the week exceeded one inch in some localities. Accumulated snowpack in the western mountains exceeds normal, while Central, eastern state snow accumulations remained somewhat below normal. Temperatures averaged a few degrees below normal. Widespread rains improved range, pasture feeds with cattle being turned out on the range. Forage growth remained slow due to cool weather. Surface irrigation water supplies remained very short for the Lovelock valleys where irrigation commenced. Spring grain seeding advanced, was nearing completion in central, eastern state. Potato planting was slowed by rains. Sprinkler irrigation of recently planted onions continued. Garlic growth, condition good. Alfalfa, other hay growth slowed by cool weather with crop condition good. Activities: Calving, branding, lambing, field preparation, spring grain seeding, irrigation, equipment maintenance, weed spraying, fence repairs, crop marketing, ditch burning.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2002, 5% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 10% planted, 60% 2002, 45% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% planted, 30% 2002, 50% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats: 0% planted, 5% 2002, 10% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 5% 2002, 10% avg. Field Corn 5% planted, 5% 2002, 5% avg.; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 10% 2002, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Apples: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Peaches: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Pears: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Warmer temperatures with some precipitation helped thaw out the ground, moving most field crop farmers closer to planting. Most crops' planting schedules remain behind normal for this region. Activities: Planting early vegetables, sweet corn under plastic, field corn, potatoes; spreading lime, manure; prepping seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; pruning; plowing; tilling; discing; fixing fences

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Top soil 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Activities: Ground preparation, spreading manure, planting vegetables, fertilizing, liming, harvesting spring vegetables. There was small amounts of rainfall during the week. Average weekly temperatures were above normal, but fell below normal over the weekend in most areas of the state. Small grains, hay condition was rated fair to good across the state. In southern state there were some reports of weevils, aphids on alfalfa hay fields. Corn, soybean planting began in central and southern counties. Lettuce harvest started in southern counties. Asparagus harvest activities continued. Cabbage planting was mostly completed. Strawberries were starting to bloom in the north. In the south, strawberries were in full bloom, with harvest beginning in some fields. Peaches were in full bloom in northern locations. Apple buds began blooming in northern areas, heavy apple bloom was reported in southern orchards. Blueberry bloom set was reported heavy. Blueberry bushes were sprayed for mummy rot. Grape vines were sprayed for black rot

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 54% short, 16% adequate. State experienced a fairly normal spring week with temperatures within a few degrees of normal at most locations. Temperatures hit the 90s at some of the lower elevation stations of the southeast, with Roswell topping out at 97° on the 3rd. Typical, spring, breezy conditions prevailed during the week, with gusty winds common during the afternoons. Precipitation was spotty, light, confined to the north on the 4th. Wind damage 22% light, 14% moderate, 3% severe. Damage was primarily to chile and cotton. Farmers spent the week preparing land, irrigating, planting crops, spraying for insects, cutting alfalfa, wheat for hay, silage. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to good condition, with 56% of the first cutting complete. Corn 54% planted, 20% emerged. Cotton 63% planted. Total winter wheat 54% headed, with conditions almost unchanged at 27% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair, 11% good. Lettuce progress jumped to 30% harvested, conditions remain listed as fair to excellent. Chile planting was almost finished at 95% complete, with conditions reported as mostly fair to good. Onions were still in fair to excellent condition. Pecans are looking good, are catkinning out. Ranchers spent the week calving, hauling water, supplementing feed. Many were deepening their wells, reducing herds as the drought situation gets worse. Livestock conditions showed some improvement, but mostly because of the culling off of poorer doing animals. Cattle 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range desperately need moisture. 30% very poor, 40% poor, 27% fair, only 3% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.1. Soil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture feed 40% poor, 40% fair, 20% good. Fieldwork began to pick up during the early part of the week, but was slowed on 1st and 2nd due to widespread thunderstorms, rain. Oats 57% planted, 54% 2002; 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Corn 14% planted, 8% 2002; soil temperatures still too cold in most areas. Some potato planting occurred. Sweet cherries

budburst to early white bud. Tarts at bud burst. Scattered frost damage to Lake Erie Concord vineyards. Onion planting in Orange County neared completion.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work . Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Ideal spring temperatures blanketed the State during the week, fostering good growing conditions for field crops. Severe storms in the southern mountains brought hail and strong winds, but caused minimal crop damage. Most of the remaining areas of state enjoyed a second week of drier weather. Good progress was made planting tobacco and corn. Some farmers with saturated fields are considering planting their remaining corn acreage in soybeans or cotton. Disease, insects continue to be reported in tobacco greenhouses, small grains. Activities for the week included land preparation, fertilization; planting corn, cotton, tobacco; hay making; picking strawberries, applying pesticides.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation enabled producers to make good progress planting crops. Durum wheat 24% planted, 6% emerged or beyond. Canola 29% planted, 3% emerged or beyond. Flaxseed 14% planted, 1% emerged or beyond. Potatoes 18% planted, 2% emerged or beyond. One percent of the sunflowers were planted. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain, concentrate 7% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Calving 90% complete. Lambing 93%, shearing 95% complete. Fourteen percent of the pastures, ranges were still dormant. Pasture, range feeds 14% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Day suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 83% planted, 10% 2002, 28% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2002, 4% avg. Soybeans 41%, planted, 5% 2002, 15% avg. Sugarbeets 99%, 28% 2002, 42% avg. Oats 99% planted, 59% 2002, 82% avg.; 57% emerged, 27% 2002, 59% avg. Winter Wheat 78% jointed, 73% 2002, 82% avg.; 2% headed, NA 2002, NA avg. Potatoes 55% planted, 38% 2002, 43% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Apple 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Peach 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15%. Farmers across the state of state participated in a planting marathon which saw five year averages of many crops surpassed. Producers planted large amounts of corn, sugarbeets. Growers also drilled soybeans and are just about finished planting the oat crop. The spring rains during the week were greatly appreciated by many in the farming community but more is needed in some locations. Vegetable producers planted tomatoes, sweet corn, onions, green beans. Fruit producers report trees are in full bloom in many locations.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate. Winter Wheat 13% soft dough, n/a last week, 10% 2002, 10% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 82% jointing, 73% last week, 77% 2002, 83% avg.; 38% headed, 17% last week, 28% 2002, 47% avg. Corn 93% seedbed prepared, 91% last week, 90% 2002, 96% avg.; 58% planted, 45% last week, 84% 2002, 84% avg.; 35% emerged, 24% last week, 43% 2002, 36% avg. Sorghum 48% seedbed prepared, 46% last week, 54% 2002, 56% avg. Soybeans 65% seedbed prepared, 60% last week, 67% 2002, 69% avg.; 25% planted, 18% last week, 29% 2002, 27% avg. Peanuts 79% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 84% 2002, 79% avg. Cotton 88% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 89% 2002, 85% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 46% first cutting, 26% last week, 25% last year, 38% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 1st 16% cutting, 9% last week, 9% 2002, 14% avg. Watermelons 61% planted, n/a last week, 38% 2002, 47% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Activities: Were rated as none to moderate with flies,

ticks the major problem reported. Cattle auctions reported a slight increase in marketings from last week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week and averaged \$83.65 per cwt. The average price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$76.05 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 69% planted, 67% previous week, 86% 2002, 88% 5 -yr avg.; 47% emerged, 44% previous week, 68% 2002, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 90% planted, 88 % previous week, 99 2002, 76% 5- yr avg.; 62% emerged, 52% previous week, 91% 2002. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 56% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Trend of cool temperatures, wet conditions continued throughout State, though somewhat less so than previous week. Field work, planting continued to be delayed as a result, but vegetable, grain crops benefited from rain. Several counties experienced heavier precipitation over weekend. Total April rainfall reported at 0.5 inches above average in Harney County. Those pasture, range feeds below normal more affected by cooler temperatures than precipitation. The Dalles reported 55 growing degree days, 34 above normal. Coastal area weather stations reported as much as 1.76 inches of precipitation, south central stations all reported air temperatures below normal. Spring planting continued State wide as weather permitted. Rain east of Cascades improved outlook for field crops but also slowed spring planting. In Sherman County, winter wheat crop expected to be shorter than normal but should have average or better yields. Cheat grass started to head out, cereal rye in boot stage. In Wasco County, alfalfa in bud stage, first hay cutting expected soon. In Willamette Valley areas, winter wheat still showing stress because of too much water, especially in low areas of fields. Grass seed fields doing well with extra water. Drier conditions needed to complete spring planting. In Lane County, peppermint fields being burned for rust control. In Marion County, growers finishing up with fertilizer, herbicide applications on grass seed fields, wheat fields. Hop yards being strung, rust sprays being applied to mint fields. In Washington County, crimson clover showing bud, red clover, alfalfa growing rapidly. Vegetable growers another week behind due to cool, wet weather. Processed vegetables, cole crops estimated to be four weeks late in Willamette Valley areas. Rhubarb harvest underway. In Jackson County, most onion fields seeded, most sweet corn planted on well drained fields. In Deschutes County, showers had delayed some potato planting; however, Morrow County potato planting mostly finished, emerging. Shipments of balled, burlaped , container material slowing down. Greenhouses shipping bedding plants to retail outlets; however, home gardeners slowed down with too much rain. Spring plant sales going strong with five or six major sales last weekend in Portland area. Christmas trees budding. Most fruit trees in Clackamas County past full bloom. Strawberry bloom developed slowly. Lane County apples, pears, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries in full bloom. Washington County growers dusted, flailed hazelnuts. Some growers applied their final Eastern Hazelnut Blight spray in Yamhill County. Wasco County cherries developing rapidly. Jackson County orchardists completed petal fall sprays. In eastern state, livestock condition good to excellent. Branding, turnout underway. Range conditions limited somewhat by lower temperatures. In western state, livestock appeared in good condition. Dairies a month late getting green chop started due to wet fields, some dairy pastures too wet for grazing. Beef cows out on drier pastures but some concern to damaging grass on saturated soils. Supplemental feeding continued. Pasture, range feeds below normal in coastal areas due to cool temperatures, rainfall.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 10% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring 63% plowing, 73% 2002, 66% avg. Corn 26% planted, 28% 2002, 24% avg. Barley 33% heading, 62% 2002, 49% avg. Winter wheat 14% heading, 9% 2002, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Oats 79% planted, 69% 2002, 73% avg.; 35% emerged, 53% 2002, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 29% planted, 29% 2002, 29% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Planting oats, corn, potatoes; harvesting rye; plowing fields; hauling manure; spreading lime, fertilizer; spraying fields; repairing equipment,fences; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 80% planted, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 64% emerged, 98% 2002, 89% avg.; 3% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 18% 2002, 12% avg. Sorghum 35% planted, 49% 2002, 44% avg.; 100% fair. Cotton 10% planted, 28% 2002, 23% avg. Peanuts 12% planted, 37% 2002, 29% avg. Winter wheat 94% headed, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 9% turning color, 59% 2002, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Barley 86% headed, 95% 2002, 80% avg. Barley 5% turning color, 35% 2002, 26% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Rye 86% headed, 97% 2002, 92% avg.; 14% turning color, 46% 2002, 34% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Oats 85% headed, 98% 2002, 94% avg.; 9% turning color, 46% 2002, 36% avg.; 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% planted, 28% 2002, 24% avg. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 98% 2002, 95% avg.; 14% poor, 44% fair, 42% good. Grain Hay 30% harvested, 48% 2002, 46% avg.; 24% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent. Apples 100% good. Snapbeans 90% planted, 93% 2002, 83% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Cucumbers 99% planted, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 63% fair, 37% good. Watermelons 89% planted, 93% 2002, 95% avg.; 7% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 99% planted, 95% 2002, 94% avg.; 62% good, 38% excellent. Cantaloups 81% planted, 83% 2002, 87% avg.; 47% fair, 53% good. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 20% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 4% very poor, 21% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent; 14% boot, 1% 2002, 19% avg.; 4% boot, 1% 2002, 6% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2002, 3% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Calving 85% complete. Lambing 89% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 28% complete. Calf deaths 26% below avg.; 73% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 22% below avg.; 78% avg. Recent rains have improved the spring outlook for most crops as producers continue to move ahead with spring planting. Activities: Maintaining fences, working cattle, field preparation, planting small grains, row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 2% short 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 99% jointed, 99% 2002, 100% avg.; 68% headed, 75% 2002, 81% avg.; 5 poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Apples 97% blooming or beyond, 94% 2002, 98% avg. Peaches 96% blooming or beyond, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st 10% cutting, 6% 2002, 11% avg.; 1 poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 1st 7% cutting, 5% 2002, 7% avg.; 1 poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Cotton planting was in full swing this past week, despite occasional showers, thunderstorms. Corn planting was in line with a year ago, continues to surpass the normal pace. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, applying fungicides, insecticides to crops. Temperatures averaged above normal across the State for the week, while rainfall amounts were quite variable. The assessment of hail, wind damage to crops, structures from the severe weather experienced on Sunday evening, May 4, are not yet known. The first cutting of both alfalfa, other hay were underway last week. The recent moisture has aided pasture growth. Some producers were concerned about the hay crop becoming too ripe, losing quality before it can be harvested.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Hot, windy, dry conditions dominated most areas of the state, with the exception of afternoon thunderstorms, showers in parts of the Low Plains, Cross Timbers, North Central state. Isolated areas reported heavy rainfall, hail. Small tornadoes were reported across the Plains, with some minor damage reported. Rain was also received in parts of South state. In most areas of the State, soil moisture continued to be depleted as constant dry winds blew for most of the week. Planting of spring crops continued where conditions allowed, but some producers were waiting for rain before planting. Small grains continued to develop, mature under less than ideal conditions. Planting activities were increasing for cotton, sorghum in northern areas. In the southern regions

of the state, planting activities continued to wind down, cultivation activities were underway. Insect, disease problems were reported in some areas during the week. Many producers continued to bale wheat for hay or remove cattle as forage supplies decreased. Pasture feeds varied across the state, ranging from poor in western areas to good in southern areas. Livestock continued to be in good condition in most areas of the state. Small Grains: Growth, development of small grains continued in areas where rains had fallen. In drier areas, yield potential was decreasing with the lack of moisture. Baling of small grains, cutting wheat for silage continued to be active in many areas. Wheat 49% of normal compared with 45% 2002. Corn: Planting of corn was very active on the Plains, was mostly complete in other areas. Most of the planted acreage was progressing well, but was in need of rainfall. Producers were side dressing corn with fertilizer, cultivating for weeds. Despite good corn stands, moisture will be critical within the next weeks. Corn 75% of normal compared with 70% 2002. Cotton: Planting activity was beginning in more areas of the Plains, still was making progress in central areas. Producers continued to pre-water, apply herbicides. Some light insect problems were reported in the Coastal Bend area. Moisture shortages continued to be a concern in most areas. Sorghum: Land preparations continued in the Plains, Central state. Planting was active in Central, North Central state. Some dryland locations were too dry, planting will be on hold until rain is received. Planting was nearly complete in southern, central areas. Sorghum 79% of normal compared with 57% 2002. Peanuts: Planting was underway in some areas of the High Plains, south state. Land preparations, field work continued in other areas. Rice: Planting, emergence made progress during the week. Growth, development were considered mostly normal in earlier planted fields. Rice 86% of normal compared to 88% 2002. Soybeans: Land preparation, pre-watering remained active where possible. Planting continued in some locations. Planting in some dryland locations will be slow until moisture is received. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley harvest of carrots, cabbage, potatoes, onions continued. Some whitefly spraying of watermelons, cantaloupe was reported. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area planting continued but was winding down for some vegetable crops. Onions were approaching maturity, harvest was expected to begin within the next week. Green beans were blooming. Carrot, cabbage harvest continued. Some watermelon fields were having problems with whiteflies. In Trans-Pecos region, pecan orchards required heavy irrigation. Applications of zinc were in progress in a few locations. Onions were progressing well. Conditions were windy, dry. In East state, spring vegetable, watermelon planting continued. Watermelons continue to make good progress with warmer weather. Some melons were showing signs of wind damage. Strawberry harvest was about complete. Vegetables, fruits were making fair to good growth with only light insects, disease pressure. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds showed improvement in some areas that received additional rainfall. However, high winds, warm temperatures slowed recovery in other areas. Livestock conditions remained good in most areas. Supplemental feeding was necessary for livestock in some areas. Flies, lice continued to cause problems. Livestock coming off of small grain pastures were showing fair to good weight gains. Ranchers were busy moving, marketing, working livestock

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3.0% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2.0% surplus. Subsoil 8.0% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Stock Water Supplies 9.0% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 1.0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate. Barley 85% emerged, 53% 2002, 68% avg.; 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Cattle/Calves cows calved 92%, 94% 2002, 94% avg. Cattle/calves 1.0% very poor, 6.0% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Corn 29% planted, 23% 2002, 24% avg. Oats 83% planted, 65% 2002, 67% avg.; 53% emerged, 46% 2002, 41% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 31% 2002, 29% avg. Ewes Lambled on Range 77%, 82% 2002, 79% avg. Sheep Sheared on Range 83%, 91% 2002, 89% avg. Sheep 3.0% very poor, 5.0% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, and 6.0% excellent. Spring Wheat 85% emerged, 63% 2002, 73% avg.; 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 3.0% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 7.0% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 1.0% excellent. Activities: Planting corn, spraying for pests, tending to livestock. Showers fell on central, eastern state over the weekend with some areas receiving as much as 1.0 inch of rain. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to low 50s, high temperatures were between the low 50s and upper 70s. Small grains continued emerging from fields and farmers sprayed for army cutworms, Mormon crickets. The cool weather has slowed the growth of small grains, alfalfa.

An irrigation meeting in Rich county reported that only two canals will be carrying irrigation water this year. Weber county expects to run out of irrigation water in late July. Livestock continued to be in good condition however more moisture is needed to improve the outlook for summer. Rich county reported that in order to improve the condition of the range, cattle will be moved onto summer ranges a week late and will be moved off early this year. Ranchers in Beaver county have expressed concerns about grazing on federal lands.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Corn 49% planted, 71% 2002, 55% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged for Grain, 57% 2002, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 5% 2002, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 27% headed, 66% 2002, 13% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Greenhouse Tobacco 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Flue Tobacco 11% transplanted, 20% 2002, 16% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 5% transplanted, 2% 2002, 2% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Tobacco 5% transplanted, 4% 2002, 6% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 10% planted, 35% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg. Cotton 26% planted, 47% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Apples 43% fair, 57% good. Peaches 11% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Favorable weather across much of state early in the week allowed producers to continue with their spring activities. By the end of the week, showers moved across the state, which slowed or stopped fieldwork progress. Despite the good weather early in the week, land preparation, seeding were generally one to two weeks behind normal. Some producers have started cutting first crop hay. Planting of corn, cotton continued while planting of soybeans, peanuts was just starting. Activities: Scouting small grains for insects, disease, fence building, tending cattle, sheep

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.7. Topsoil 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% short, 91% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 78° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 31° in Colville and Pullman. Winter wheat 3% headed, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 96% planted, 70% emerged, 38% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Barley 97% planted, 67% emerged, 31% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Spring planting of cereal, pulse crops neared completion across the Palouse in spite of showers during the week. Some producers in the northeast were having to reseed due to the heavy rain. Potato planting was nearly complete in Adams County, while Kittitas County was just beginning. In the west, christmas tree growers were finishing up planting, applying fertilizer. Potatoes 88% planted, 32% emerged. Corn 67% planted, 10% emerged. Dry peas 73% planted. Dry edible beans 35% planted. Processing green peas 84% planted. Alfalfa 1st 8% cutting complete. Hay, other roughage 7% short, 93% adequate. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 67% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Dairy producers harvested green chop from rapidly growing forage fields in the west. Spring range conditions in the central region were considerably improved with the recent rains. In Grant County, hail around the Royal Slope area caused damage to the fruit crop while hail in Douglas County around the Bridgeport area did not generate any damage reports. Sweet corn planting was underway in Grant, Kittitas Counties. Asparagus harvest continued in Adams, Walla Walla

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus 65% adequate, 35% surplus 2002. Intended acreage prepared for Spring 65% planting, 62% in 2002, 67% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 14% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate. Feed grain 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate. Corn 18% planted, 33% 2002, 24% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged. Soybeans 1% planted, 10% 2002, 4% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent, 1% headed, 26% 2002, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 67% planted, 70% 2002, 61% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged, 40% 2002, 27% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 100% beds seeded, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged, 96% 2002, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay 1%

poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Apples 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent; 92%, calved, 92% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Sheep, Lambs 5% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 93% lambed, 95% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Light frost in some areas, no damage evident. Pastures, meadows growing fast. Planting is still behind; however, preparations underway.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. It was a very busy week for state's farmers. Conditions around the state seemed to be tailored for what needed to happen. Farmers took advantage of dry conditions early in the week to complete many spring activities. Tractors were running night, day in most areas. Precipitation midweek slowed progress in southern state, but producers were more than happy for the rain, a short break. Northern state was dry for most of the week, soils were worked for long hours. The soaking rains late in the week will insure germination of newly planted crops, boost alfalfa and winter wheat growth. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Pasture growth has lagged behind normal, but should improve quickly with warmer temperatures. Temperatures for the week were near normal for this time of year, but cool nights have slowed growth.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 58% short, 18% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 21% jointed, 8% 2002, 5-yr avg. Barley 82% planted, 84% 2002, 82% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged, 44% 2002, 50% 5-yr avg. Oats 55% planted, 37% 2002, 49% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 10% 2002, 17% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 69% planted, 26% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 15% 2002, 22% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 78% planted, 68% 2002, 86% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged, 9% 2002, 21% 5-yr avg. Corn 21% planted, 24% 2002, 28% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate. Range, pasture feed 12% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 18% good. Spring 91% calves born, 92% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg. Calf 21% losses light, 78% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock 94% sheep shorn, 93% 2002, 5-yr 93% avg. Farm flock ewes 94% lambed, 91% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg. Range flock 83% sheep shorn, 67% 2002, 73% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 38%, 43% 2002, 40% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 19% light, 81% normal. Weekly temperatures averaged below normal in most of the State. About half of the stations received above normal precipitation. All stations received some precipitation. The heaviest moisture fell in Kaycee with 2.37 inches. Yearly precipitation totals remained above normal in eastern areas, two inches or less below normal in other areas