

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Corn 96% emerged, 95% 1999, 5yr avg. not available. Corn silked 5%, 0% 1999, 5% average. Corn 18% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 29% good. Wheat 24% harvested, 1999, 5yr avg. not available. Wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 64%, 64% 1999, 65% average. Pasture feed 21% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Scattered showers fell across the state, however; drought conditions are still prevalent. Some row crop planting has been delayed due to a lack of adequate moisture.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Welcomed moisture fell across the Tanana Valley while the State's other agricultural areas stayed dry. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the fifties. Lows were mostly in the thirties, with most stations again reporting at least one night of frost. Heavy rains in the Delta Junction area helped improve moisture conditions. Farm work progress 2 days behind schedule. Barley 90% planted, 88% 1999, 95% avg. Oats 75% planted, 86% 1999, 93% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 49% 1999, 56% avg. Prospects for new feed growth on hay, pasture, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record well above average temperatures with very light precipitation during the week of May 28. Above average temperatures for the past month have previously helped crops mature, but an early summer may adversely affect latter crop development. Above average temperatures are also resulting in earlier than normal harvesting of fruits, vegetables, melons. Dry weather usually has little impact on crop conditions due to irrigation, but may have an affect on the wheat harvest as kernals are becoming too dry. Range, pasture conditions remain poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Rice 95% planted, 97% 1999, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 86% emerged 85% 1999, 85% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 90% 1999, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 86% emerged, 85% 1999, 83% 5 yr avg.; 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 97% 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 80% emerged, 82% 1999, 82% 5 yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair 60% good, 3% excellent. Soybean 48% planted, 46% 1999, 45% 5 yr avg.; 32% emerged, 28% 1999, 29% 5 yr avg.; Corn 100% emerged, 91% 1999, 96% 5 year avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent; Wheat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; Other Hay conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Livestock good condition. Soybean, cotton, sorghum planting continued. Rice planting near completion. Cotton, corn, sorghum were being cultivated. Wheat harvest had begun in southern counties. Soybeans, rice were being sprayed with herbicides to control weeds. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for thrips. Armyworms in some corn fields also required spraying. Due to rain last week, some cotton, soybean will be re-planted. Other activities included:

Harvesting hay, preparing harvest equipment for wheat, fertilizing, liming pastures, applying weed control in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: The hot weather, following the prior week's cool weather, provided for excellent growth, maturation of most field crops. Small grains were heading, drying in the sun. Some winter forage fields were cut for silage. A few dryland oat fields remained to be baled; crop quality was good, yields moderate. Growers stopped irrigating most wheat fields, as the crop was drying for harvest. Organic fertilizer was applied to some harvested fields. Some fields were being pre-irrigated in preparation for planting corn. Cultivation of corn, cotton, black-eyed beans continued. Early planted dry beans were emerging. Cotton was growing well in most areas. Some cotton growers were spraying for beet armyworm, mites, weeds. Alfalfa hay was in all stages of production. Alfalfa hay, alfalfa seed, sugarbeet fields were irrigated. Alfalfa seed was also being treated to control weeds, lygus, mites, armyworms. Sugarbeet harvest continued in many areas. Rice fields continued to emerge. Aerial herbicide applications continued. Occasional rice fields were sprayed for weevils. Growers were conducting normal cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Harvest of cherries continued. Weed control activities, fungicide application, irrigation of vineyards, orchards continued. Grape vineyards were treated for mildew, leafhoppers. Harvest of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the Coachella Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless were the main varieties moving. Harvest of apricots, freestone peaches, plums, nectarines was active. Later producing stone fruit varieties were thinned. Picking of grapefruit was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges progressed in the desert areas and in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges was winding down; growers remained concerned with fruit quality. Minneola tangelos were also picked. Strawberry harvest continued. Vegetable field work continued with warmer temperatures throughout the state. Asparagus harvest was nearly completed in the Sacramento Valley. Tomatoes, eggplant and peppers were blooming, setting fruit. Sweet corn was being planted, older fields were progressing normally. Planting of bell peppers, cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons continued. Some tomato fields were still being planted with transplants. Some garlic fields were sprayed to control rust in Fresno County. Field preparation for planting of onion, carrots continued. Harvesting of kabocha, summer, scallop, yellow, crookneck, zucchini squash continued. Melon harvest was about two weeks away in Kern County. Cilantro harvest began in Merced County. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: basil; broccoli; cabbage; carrots; chard; cucumbers; fava, green beans; mustard greens; leaf lettuce; lemon grass; mint; okra; red, yellow, white onions; parsley; peas; radishes; spinach, turnips. Most foothill pastures were dry in central, northern state, high temperatures accelerated the process. Cattle were being shipped from range land to market or summer pastures. Some disappointing cattle weight gains were attributed to the short winter grazing season in south-central state. Irrigated pastures in valley areas were in good condition. Hot weather slowed milk production. Beehives were being moved into seed alfalfa, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Mostly warm, dry through entire

week, with only isolated showers. Hot, dry winds over the weekend advanced winter wheat development, drew heavily on soil moisture supplies. Spring barley 98% emerged, 95% 1999, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets 94% up to stand, 79% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 92% emerged, 49% 1999, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 12% emerged, 1% 1999, 8% avg. Dry beans 22% planted, 19% 1999, 19% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Spring wheat 99% planted, 99% 1999, 96% avg.; 88% emerged, 91% 1999, 84% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 15% 1st cutting, 11% 1999, 9% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 85%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; 89% headed, 91% 1999, 90% avg. Barley 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 96% headed, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Snap Beans 50% planted, 62% 1999, 35% avg. Sweet corn 56% planted, 69% 1999, 65% avg. Field corn 93% planted, 91% 1999, 85% avg. Cucumbers 24% planted, 24% 1999, 24% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 70% 1999, 55% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 64% 1999, 55% avg. Cantaloupes 59% planted, 65% 1999, 55% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 21% 1999, 18% avg. Sorghum 38% planted, 24% 1999, 13% avg. Strawberries 31% harvested, 20% 1999, 23% avg. Pasture feed 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Hay 40% short, 60% adequate. Percent of 1st cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 52% cut, 75% 1999, 58% avg.; alfalfa 63% cut, 59% 1999, 50% avg. Activities: Wet, cool weather hampered field work for week. Some barley should be mature enough to harvest this week, if weather cooperates.

FLORIDA: Hot, dry weather persists. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6° above normal at major stations. Daytime highs mostly 80s, 90s, with a few stations recording at least one temperature of nearly 100. Nighttime lows mostly 60s, 70s. Western Panhandle, some northern Peninsula localities recorded from traces to 3.00 in. rain. Miami, Homestead area received from 0.66 to 1.00 in. Most other localities recorded no measurable rain. Wildfire danger extremely high for most counties due to prolonged drought. Moisture mostly very short to short. Most farmers delaying planting of cotton, peanuts due to dry soil. A few farmers planting in dry soil, hoping for rain. Peanuts 72% planted. Irrigated tobacco in good condition. Corn starting to show drought stress even when irrigated. Some irrigation systems not able to keep up with demand. Some corn tasseling but without rain grain production will be lost. Sugarcane being irrigated, in good condition. Some wild fires on Peninsula due to lack of rainfall. Small grain harvest very active. Hot, dry conditions continue to stress vegetables. Harvesting of vegetables slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Major vegetables available: Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, blueberries, cucumbers, okra, squash, sweet corn, watermelons. Hot, dry all citrus areas, rain needed. Irrigation continues. Trees dropping little green fruit that cannot be carried next season. Some non-irrigated groves wilting, dropping leaves, little fruit. Valencia harvest slowing under hot sun. Pickers getting hard to find. A very few grapefruit crops remain, located on the lower east coast. Honey tangerine harvest about over. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair. Cattle 10% very poor, 40% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Statewide: condition of cattle decreased, pasture, range deteriorated. Panhandle, north, central: pasture condition very poor to poor due to drought; Ranchers feeding hay, monitoring water supplies. Southwest: pastures on some high areas dried up, grass dead; Cattle traveling to find water, grass. Ranchers beginning to cull cows, some calves marketed underweight.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 13% silked, 23% 1999, 15% avg.; 0% dough, 2% 1999, 0% avg. Hay 23% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 9% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 4% blooming, 7% 1999, 9% avg.; 0% pegging, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Sorghum 17% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 58% planted, 66% 1999, 64% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 37% harvested for grain, 45% 1999, 28% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 90%

harvested, 82% 1999, 91% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent; 7% harvested, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Rains fell over the northern part of the State last week. Southern counties received scattered showers. The State remained dry. Farmers planted despite dry soils. Irrigation continued. Crops showed stress. Corn needs rain. Thrips appeared on emerged peanuts. Some insecticides were inactive due to the lack of rain. Some cotton may need replanting. There were reports of pecans shedding nuts due to the dry weather. Peach quality was good. Cattlemen were irrigating pastures, feeding hay. Some farmers hauled water to livestock as ponds, streams dried up. Cattle herds were culled. Other activities included: Weed control, harvesting small grains.

HAWAII: Stable weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture. Mostly clear mornings followed by cloudy afternoons were a daily occurrence. Rainfall was very light, mainly concentrated in the higher elevations of windward areas. Irrigation was heavy in most areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly good condition. Disease remains a problem in isolated fields. Harvesting will be active. Head cabbage plantings continued to make steady progress. Warming temperatures hampered crop progress in the lower elevations. Dry onion harvesting has decreased. Overall quality remains good. Gingerroot harvesting continued.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm temperatures throughout much of the state allowed farmers to finish up small grain, most row crop planting. Prevailing warm temperatures continue to accelerate crop growth across the state. High levels of pests have been reported across the state. Cereal leaf beetles damaged spring wheat fields in Canyon County, some barley fields in Franklin County. Bannock County has experienced outbreaks of black grass bugs. Farmers are spraying insecticides in fields with the most damage. Irrigation supply 30% excellent, 48% good, 18% fair, 2% poor, 2% very poor. Dry peas 100% planted, 97% 1999, 85% avg.; 94% emerged, 79% 1999, 67% avg. Oats 91% planted, 85% 1999, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 61% 1999, 70% avg. Lentils 96% planted, 98% 1999, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 71% 1999, 59% avg. Corn 99% planted, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 78% emerged, 40% 1999, 56% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 88% 1999, 89% avg.; 41% emerged, 14% 1999, 22% avg. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 78 1999, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 30% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat 89% jointed; 59% booting; 15% headed. Spring wheat 49% jointed; 17% booting; 1% headed. Spring barley 52% jointed; 11% booting; 0% headed. Activities: Finishing seeding row crops, moving cattle, sheep to spring pasture, cultivating, fertilizing, irrigating, applying insecticides, herbicides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% percent short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 8 in., 4 in. 1999, 3 in. avg. Oats 29% headed, 20% 1999, 13% avg.; 12% filled, 8% 1999, 2% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 67%, 50% 1999, 26% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Red clover 42% cut, 37% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. The corn crop continues to develop ahead of normal. Thunderstorms throughout the state brought strong winds that caused concern over wind damage, in addition to welcome rains. Various insects in all crops continue to concern farmers, have led to some spraying or replanting. Other activities for last week included: Cultivating, side dressing corn, applying anhydrous ammonia, herbicides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain, wet field conditions. Recent showers, warmer weather have helped planted corn, soybeans get off to a good start this season. Precipitation of 0.6 to over 2.0 inches, some areas. Hail damage in a few fields. Temperatures averaged 3° below normal to 4° above normal. Corn planting nearing completion northern, central areas. Soybean planting one day behind record pace established in 1988. Soil crusting in some soybean fields. Application of chemicals continued. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Transplanting of tobacco 40%, 36% 1999, 19% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 30% complete. Livestock

remain in mostly good condition. Major activities: Applying anhydrous ammonia, cutting, baling hay, cultivating, scouting fields, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate. Corn 99% emerged, 76% 1999, 72% avg. Scattered showers across the state on Friday, very beneficial. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 62% 1999, 68% avg. Soybeans 87% emerged, 19 1999, 26% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Oat 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 82% headed. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 17% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock mostly doing well, some cattle culling in dry areas.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures in the 90's & 100's accelerated wheat maturity. Wheat 46% turning, 14% 1999, 13% avg. Wheat 6% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 97% 1999, 94% avg. Corn 100% planted, 92% 1999, 90% avg. Corn 94% emerged, 68% 1999. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 59% planted, 25% 1999, 32% avg. Sorghum 33% emerged. Sorghum 2% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 30% 1999, 45% avg. Soybeans 62% emerged, 13% 1999. Soybean 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. 1st cutting alfalfa 85%, 64% 1999, 48% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 54% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 14% surplus. The week was mostly wet for the western, central parts of the State, with some severe weather in the middle portions of the State. The eastern portions of the State continued to be dry, although some showers did help. There is a continued concern with army worms, other insects in corn fields, especially no-till corn. Burley 59% set, dark tobacco 58% set, both behind 1999, but ahead of the average. Minimal reports of insects, diseases in the tobacco. Set tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat was lodging in some areas due to rain, hail. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Grain sorghum 47% planted. Barley 7% harvested.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 25% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent; 45% silked, 17% 1999, 13% avg. Cotton 4% squaring, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Hay 63% first cutting, 71% 1999, 61% avg. Hay harvest continued. Peaches 7% harvested, 11% 1999, 6% avg. Rice producers continued applying herbicides, top dressing with fertilizer. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; 88% emerged, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowing, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 42% 1999, 28% avg. Sweetpotato planting made excellent progress. Wheat 76% harvested, 65% 1999, 50% avg. Wheat producers were harvesting. Livestock 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Vegetables 11% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring crops 91%. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 7% turned, 13% 1999, 10% avg. Barley 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent; 22% turned, 33% 1999, 24% avg. Rye 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Tomatoes 69% planted, 88% 1999, 84% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 85% 1999, 74% avg. Field Corn 88% planted, 92% 1999, 87% avg. Cucumbers 54% planted, 54% 1999, 59% avg. Snap beans 53% planted, 42% 1999, 66% avg. Cantaloupes 75% planted, 87% 1999, 80% avg. Soybeans 26% planted,

31% 1999, 23% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 26% 1999, 21% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 85% 1999, 80% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 28% 1999, 29% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Hay 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Percent of 1st cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays 40% cut, 50% 1999, 38% avg; alfalfa 63% cut, 65% 1999, 51% avg. Activities: Wet, cold weather during week held up crop planting, some parts of state reported hay crops laying in fields a number of days.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. All Hay 1st cutting 7%, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Asparagus 75% harvested, 59% 1999, 48% avg. Corn 84% planted, 91% 1999, 80% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 84% 1999, 83% avg. Potatoes 64% emerged, 45% 1999, 40% avg. Wet weather. Lower Peninsula, above normal precipitation, while Upper Peninsula remained below normal. Heavy, rainfall caused some erosion to fields last week. Midweek, favorable dry conditions allowed some producers to plant. Cold weather, rainfall latter part of week limited field work. Corn maturity is between V2, V3, but cool weather has slowed growth. Soybeans planted starting to emerge. Winter wheat heading rapidly. Weevils continue to cause problems alfalfa because harvest delayed by weather. Sugarbeets looking fair to good, need to be sprayed, cultivated. Oats, barley good condition. Asparagus harvest completed on many fields, weed control applied. Cool temperatures have continued to slow growth. Cabbage made progress with cooler weather. Early planted potatoes continued to emerge. Carrot emergence good and planting after rain delays. Sweet corn growth slowed, plants yellow due to cool temperatures. Tomato planting is nearly done, planted fields looking good. Pepper transplanting with little growth observed due to cool temperatures. Squash planting, early planted peas looking good with some new growth. Some early plantings of snap beans have begun but may have to be replanted because of rain. Wet weather has orchard operators spraying fungicides when possible. Fruit crop maturity about two weeks ahead of normal. Apples progressed to 18 mm fruit Southwest, 12 mm West Central, Northwest. Tart cherries ranged from 14 mm fruit Southwest to 8 mm Northwest. Sweet cherries Southwest 18 mm fruit, 16 mm fruit West Central, 12 mm fruit Northwest. Apricots had 21 mm fruit, plums 18 mm fruit, peaches 18 mm fruit, pears 21 mm fruit. Blueberries remained early green fruit stage while strawberries reached red colored fruit stage. Fall raspberry canes reached 12 inches while summer raspberry canes full bloom. Concord grapes first bloom, white varieties 10-16 inch shoots.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring Wheat 12% jointed, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Oats 19% jointed, 5% 1999, 8% avg. Barley 11% jointed, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Corn 9% cultivated, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 2% cultivated, 0% 1999, NA% avg. Green peas 96% planted, 84% 1999, 87% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 69% 1999, 63% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 58% 1999, 61% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 39% 1999, 43% avg. Alfalfa 29% 1st cutting, 23% 1999, 12% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. The effects of the frost, hail in the middle of May are starting to become apparent. Corn growth was stunted across the central third of the state, however in most areas replanting has not been necessary as the corn is recovering with new growth. Soybeans have been replanted in many areas of the state. The Central, South Central, Southwestern Districts experienced high winds on Wednesday, May 24; many stands were damaged by blowing soil.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 15% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 97% 1999, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 86% 1999, 87% avg.; 2% squaring, 1% 1999, 3% avg.; 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rice 83% emerged, 93% 1999, 94% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 97% planted, 96% 1999, 91% avg. Soybean 85% planted, 83% 1999, 79% avg.; 77% emerged, 71% 1999, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 70% mature, 64% 1999, 54% avg.; 14% harvested, 28% 1999, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% planted, 29% 1999, 19% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 83% 1999, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Hay (Cool

Season) 87% harvested, 84% 1999, 76% excellent.; (Warm Season) 14% harvested, 17% 1999, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Weather conditions were hot, dry throughout most of the state. Insects are becoming a problem in many parts of the state. Winter wheat harvest has begun in some parts of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 20 % very short, 27 % short, 49 % adequate, 4 % surplus. Temperatures were normal to 7° above normal across the State. Rainfall varied from 1.6 inches to 1.97 inches across the northern, western third of the State. The central, east-central, south-central districts received from 2.46 inches to 2.79 inches while the Bootheel received 4.65 inches of rain. The widespread rainfall renewed topsoil moisture supplies and revived crops and grasses but did little to replenish subsoil moisture, stock ponds.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 31% very short, 50% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 95% planted, 81% 1999, 85% avg. Oats 74% emerged, 54% 1999, 60% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beets 99% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Sugar beets 94% emerged, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 73% 1999, 84% avg. Corn 73% emerged, 46% 1999, 54% avg. Dry beans 82% planted, 71% 1999, 74% avg. Dry beans 44% emerged, 27% 1999, 33% avg. Potatoes 64% planted, 57% 1999, 59% avg. Potatoes 7% emerged, 6% 1999, 8% avg. Winter wheat 32% in boot, 0% 1999, 7% avg. High winds in many areas of the state prevented spraying for weeds, aphids, placed additional stress on crops. Calving, lambing are nearly complete, death losses are minimal. Calving 99% completed, 98% 1999, 99% avg. Lambing 95% completed, 87% 1999, 91% avg. Cattle, calves moved to 75% summer ranges, 73% 1999, 73% avg. Sheep, lambs moved to 68% summer ranges, 55% 1999, 64% avg. Water supplies, the quality of existing reserves is still a concern for livestock producers. Pasture, range conditions are quickly deteriorating because of the lack of moisture.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated mostly short to adequate with subsoil moisture supplies mostly short to very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 5° above normals. Precipitation was widespread across the State ranging from traces to over two inches in the northeast. Corn 96% emerged, 70% 1999, 67% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 61% 1999, 58% avg.; 71% emerged, 15% 1999, 23% avg.; 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 81% planted, 33% 1999, 46% avg.; 43% emerged, 8% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 83% headed, 43% 1999, 33% avg.; 12% turning color, 0% 1999 and avg. Oats 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 62% harvested, 22% 1999, 9% avg.; 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent.. Pasture, range 16% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Other producer activities included: Spraying for insects, cultivating, haying, irrigating crops.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained very high early in the week, averaged well above normal throughout the week.. High temperatures exceeded 100° on several days in Las Vegas. Some light precipitation fell across most of the north; Ely received nearly an inch of rain. Irrigation water supplies were reported to be getting short in parts of Elko County, but were generally adequate elsewhere. Crops responded favorably to the higher temperatures. Spring grain planting complete. Corn, tender vegetable planting continued. Alfalfa hay harvest intensified. Onions, garlic advanced. Potato planting near complete. Weed, insect control active. Pasture, range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range in the Ely area benefitted from the timely rains. Calving, lambing generally complete. Movement to mountain allotments continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, irrigation, potato planting, weed, insect monitoring, control, working livestock, gopher control.

NEW ENGLAND: : Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.2. Topsoil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 1% short, 58% adequate,

41% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Maine potatoes 60% planted, 95% 1999, 70% avg. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 60% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 90% planted, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; 65% emerged, 75% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine 85% planted, 95% 1999, 75% avg.; 20% emerged, 60% 1999, 45% avg.; condition fair. Barley in Maine 85% planted, 95% 1999, 80% avg.; 25% emerged, 60% 1999, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Silage corn 30% planted, 80% 1999, 60% avg.; 15% emerged, 60% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 50% planted, 70% 1999, 55% avg.; 30% emerged, 50% 1999, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Shade tobacco 55% planted, 80% 1999, 60% avg. Broadleaf tobacco 15% planted, 15% 1999, 15% avg. First crop hay 5% harvested, 20% 1999, 10% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition good to fair. Peaches Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition fair to good. Pears: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition fair to good. Strawberries Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set below avg to avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries: Full Bloom Stage to Petal Fall Stage, fruit set avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom Stage to Full Bloom Stage, condition good to excellent. Cool rainy conditions continued to slow fieldwork. Major farm activities: Chopping haylage, planting field corn, planting vegetables, ornamental crops, applying herbicides to first planted crops, harvesting asparagus, radishes, rhubarb,

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 19% short, 38% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 66 % planted. Sweet corn crop condition was rated good to excellent in most localities. Wet fields limited or halted field work in some fields. Strawberry harvest extended past normal due to cool conditions in most localities. Cool weather also enhanced spring lettuce, spinach crop condition as harvest continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.90. Topsoil 65% very short, 20% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Record-breaking heat gripped much of the state during the week. Temperatures hit 100° at many locations in the south. The statewide average for the week was 8° above normal. One storm system produced thunderstorms around mid-week, mainly over the northeast quarter. Tucumcari managed to pick up 1.66 inches of rain from the storms. Hot, dry winds persisted during the week accelerating the maturity of dryland wheat. Planting, irrigating were the main farm activities during the week. Onions are good to excellent with 12% harvested. Chile is in mostly good condition. The irrigated wheat crop remained in fair to good condition, while dryland wheat remained in the very poor range. Wheat 99% headed. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to good condition. The 2nd cutting has commenced across the state. Planting of both corn, cotton is nearing completion and peanuts 82% planted. Ranchers are still busy branding calves, hauling water, supplemental feeds to maintain the herds. Cattle, sheep conditions were basically unchanged from the previous week. Pasture, range feed continue to decline, were reported as 34% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.3. Soil moisture 12% adequate, 88% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 8% fair, 29% good, 61% excellent. Hay 84% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa ready, but wet fields have delayed harvest. Oat 19% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Oats 83% seeded, 99% 1999, 84% average. Some stands thin due to crusted soil. Wheat 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Headed out, looking good. Corn 42% planted, 89% 1999, 66% average. Crop exhibits slow growth. Hudson Valley apples in poor to fair condition as result of hail damage. Peaches, pear, cherries in fair condition - also some hail damage reported. Lake Ontario region fruit crops in good condition. Spray thinning has begun on apples. Cabbage planting on hold due to sticky fields. Some sweet corn processors shifting acres to other states due to hold-up in New York. Strawberries need warmer temperatures as harvest nears.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work dropped to 4.9 compared to 6.5 the previous two weeks. Warmer weather returned to the state following a front that brought severe weather the previous weekend. Strong thunderstorms moved through the State and were a mixed bag of beneficial rainfall for some parts, but high winds with damaging hail for other widely scattered areas. However, the rains were encouraging as statewide soil moisture levels rebounded and are 6%

very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton, peanut, soybean plantings were the major activities during the week, with all three meeting or exceeding five-year planting completion averages. Only isolated areas still have corn to plant, flue-cured tobacco to set. Other activities included: Sweetpotato, sorghum planting, burley tobacco setting, continued hay cuttings, preparation for small grain harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall statewide aided crop growth, development. More moisture is needed in the central, eastern portions of the state. Durum wheat 90% planted, 45% 1999, 63% avg.; 68% emerged, 23% 1999, 32% avg.; 5% jointing, beyond, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Canola 98% planted, 59% 1999; 89% emerged, 33% 1999; 23% rosette, 9% 1999. Dry edible beans 82% planted, 31% 1999, 43% avg.; 25% emerged, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Flaxseed 96% planted, 51% 1999, 48% avg.; 79% emerged, 27% 1999, 25% avg. Potatoes 97% planted, 76% 1999, 77% avg.; 32% emerged, 19% 1999, 14% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 35% 1999, 44% avg.; 56% emerged, 3% 1999, 13% avg. Sunflowers 69% planted, 20% 1999, 30% avg.; 17% emerged, 2% 1999, 7% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 12% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 5% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oat spraying was 34% and 45% complete respectively. 97% roughage requirements were furnished by pasture. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 1% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0 days. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 34%, 50% 1999.; 24% avg. Corn 90% emerged, 92% 1999, 52% avg. Oats 19% headed, 22% 1999, 6% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 21%, 38% 1999, 17% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 97% 1999, 87% avg. Processing tomatoes 51% planted, 79% 1999, 62% avg. Soybeans 82% planted, 96% 1999; 59% avg. Soybeans emerged 72% 1999, 31% avg. Strawberries 12% harvested, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 27%, 36% 1999. Winter wheat 99% headed, 91% 1999, 49% avg. Winter wheat 6% turning, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Oats 0% very poor; 1% poor; 18% fair; 66% good; 15% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Seeding CRP ground; clipping seed heads in pastures; spraying herbicides; repairing equipment; planting grasses, legumes; spraying weeds; spraying orchards; mowing fence rows, waterways; maintaining fences; spreading manure; mowing hay for haylage; hauling grain; planting and seeding vegetables; discing and chiseling; moving grain. Throughout the state, heavy rains caused delays in hay, corn production. Reported insects include aphids in wheat, European corn borer, slugs, tent caterpillars, spittle bugs, ticks, black cutworms in corn, wireworms, grubs, seed corn maggots, bean leaf beetles. Alfalfa weevil continue to damage crops, affect yields. Livestock were reported healthy, in good condition. Face flies continue to affect sheep and cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 95% soft dough, 75% last week, 75% 1999, 59% avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent, 92% headed, 84% last week, 97% 1999, 86% avg.; 72% soft dough, 51% last week, 64% 1999, 47% avg.; 4% harvested, n/a last week, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed, 100% last week, 100% 1999, n/a avg.; 90% soft dough, 71% last week, 88% 1999, n/a avg.; 3% harvested, n/a last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent, 93% emerged, 89% last week, 99% 1999, 94% avg. Sorghum 87% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 87% 1999, 77% avg.; 37% emerged, 11% last week, 5%

1999, 10% avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent, 88% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 91% 1999, 88% avg.; 68% planted, 47% last week, 38% 1999, 47% avg.; 57% emerged, 31% last week, 25% 1999, 25% avg. Peanuts 3% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent, 98% seedbed prepared, 97% last week, 97% 1999, 95% avg.; 57% emerged, 36% last week, 52% 1999, 28% avg. Cotton 100% seedbed prepared, 99% last week, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 65% emerged, 38% last week, 40% 1999, 27% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 95% first cutting, 89% last week, 91% 1999, 84% avg.; 22% second cutting, 8% last week, 3% 1999, 6% avg. Other Hay 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 58% first cutting, 51% last week, 45% 1999, 42% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 92% last week, 99% 1999, 81% avg.; 30% running, 24% last week, n/a 1999, n/a avg; Livestock 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder cattle prices \$1.00 to \$2.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 17% headed, Barley 1% poor, 17% fair, 47% good, 35% excellent. Winter wheat 40% headed, 18% 1999, 34% 5 avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Range, pasture 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Alfalfa, grass hay being cut, baled statewide. Some got wet in Willamette Valley in Union County. More rain is needed in Morrow County. In Sherman, Wasco area spring tillage, fertilizing continued. In Willamette Valley Fall seeded grains nearly all headed, growing well. Spring seeded grains also growing well. Red, crimson clovers headed out. Meadow foam fields in full bloom. Fungicide applications being made for rust control in grass seed fields. Spring planting of grass seed nearly completed field corn planting continued. Nurseries, greenhouses are winding down with spring activities. Planting continued in nursery field operations, while movement of plant material to local, distant markets continued, but has slowed. Aphids reported in some Easter lily fields. In North Willamette Valley, green beans, sweet corn for processing continued on schedule in Clackamas County, some Washington County growers still planting sweet corn. Green peas filling pods, salad vegetables in all stages from planting to harvest. Potatoes, onions emerged. Jackson, Josephine Counties reported truck gardens all in & growing; pickling cucumbers emerging, sweet corn growing well. In Eastern State, Lake County reported it too early to plant vegetables. Hood River reported start of June drop for pears in addition to clusters thinning out. Northwest region reported strawberries began to ripen. Marionberries in full bloom while apples, pears began to size. Hazelnuts formed, sprayed for leaf curl. Southwest coastal areas reported active bees in some cranberry fields in bloom. Nearby Josephine county reported grape, walnut bloom. Pears, apples may have a light set. Livestock condition mostly good. Cattle movement on to ranges underway in most eastern counties. Range, pasture feed is mostly fair to good. Morrow, southeast Malheur counties, in particular, need more moisture to sustain grass growth.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Soil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Rain throughout the week slowed much field work. Poor week for field work. Spring 93% plowing, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Corn 82% planted, 90% 1999, 78% avg.; 72% emerged, 70% 1999, average not available. Soybeans 50% planted, 63% 1999, 48% avg.; 39% emerged, 42% 1999, average not available. Oats 94% emerged, 94% 1999, average not available. Potatoes 90% planted, 89% 1999, 76% avg. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 42% 1999, 24% avg. Barley 96% heading or headed, 92% 1999, 88% avg.; 40% turning yellow, 22% 1999, 13% avg. Wheat 94% heading or headed, 70% 1999, 65% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Oat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 42% complete, 44% 1999, 31% avg. Timothy clover 1st 13% complete, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 10% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing, planting oats, potatoes, corn, soybeans, vegetables, fixing fences, machinery maintenance; spreading lime and fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock, cutting hay, making hay, haylage, filling silos, applying pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate. Apples 4% poor, 87% fair, 9% good. Barley 100% turned color, 85% 1999.; 83% avg.; 93% ripe, 53% 1999, 47% avg.; 33% harvested, 16% 1999; 17% avg.; 8% fair, 49%

good, 43% excellent. Cantaloupes 98% planted, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 6% poor, 42% fair, 52% good. Corn silked 5%, NA 1999, NA avg.; 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 31% good. Cotton 80% planted, 86% 1999, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor 45% fair, 39% good. Cucumbers 3% poor, 25% fair, 72% good. Grain Hay 93% harvested, 88% 1999, 86% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Oats 99% turned color, 92% 1999, 92% avg.; 91% ripe, 63% 1999, 66% avg.; 46% harvested, 34% 1999, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested, 7% 1999, 7% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 86% planted, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 8% poor, 55% fair, 37% good. Rye 99% turned color, 94% 1999, 91% avg.; 85% ripe, 60% 1999, 63% avg.; 32% harvested, 20% 1999, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; 35% fair, 65% good. Sorghum 80% planted, 69% 1999, 50% avg.; 100% good. Soybeans 39% planted, 28% 1999, 29% avg.; 31% emerged, 23% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 62% 1999, 57% avg.; 18% poor, 63% fair, 19% good. Tobacco 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 1999, 98% avg.; 11% poor, 38% fair, 51% good. Winter grazings 20% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 80% 1999, 92% avg.; 85% ripe, 45% 1999, 59% avg.; 13% harvested; 12% 1999, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 81%adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% veryshort, 21% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 79%adequate, 10% surplus. Winter rye 2% poor, 8%fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Winter rye boot79%, 62% 1999, 45% avg. Winter rye 40% headed, 6%1999, 10% avg.; 83% boot, 76% 1999,41% avg. Spring wheat 25% boot, 2% 1999, 6% avg. Barley 6% boot, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 14% boot, 2%1999, 6% avg. Corn cultivated once 3%, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 9% harvested, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Other hay 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 21%excellent. Cattle 6% fair, 67% good,27% excellent. Calving 97% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 83% complete. Sheep 6% fair,65% good, 29% excellent. Lambing 97% complete. Corn height 5%, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Timely rains, favorable temperatures, soil moisture are pushing seeding, crop progress, all well ahead of 5-year average. Reports of alfalfa weevi lactivity continue. Many producers are responding with insecticides or early harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Tobacco 56% transplanted, 64% 1999, 54% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 90% turning color, 79% 1999, 64% avg.; 4% ripe, 9% 1999, 6 avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 75% first cutting complete, 86% 1999, 77% avg. Other hay 64% first cutting complete, 65% 1999. A series of upper level disturbances brought showers, thunderstorms to much of the State last week. Rainfall amounts averaged above normal statewide, with some areas of Middle state picking up over six inches of rain. Wet field conditions put a stop to most field activities during the latter part of last week, some locations reported crop damage due to the heavy rains. With early forecasts calling for mostly dry weather across the State this week, farmers hope to get planting, hay harvest back on track. Thrips are becoming a major problem in many cotton producing areas, producers have been forced to spray numerous times.

TEXAS: Thunderstorms produced rains upward to four inches, some hail in portions of the Plains. Considerable crop damage was received in some locations as a result of the high winds, hail. Elsewhere temperatures remained high causing continued stress to planted crops, pasture. Land preparation, dryland planting moved ahead slowly in the plains where showers fell. In some areas all planting was still on hold while producers waited for sufficient moisture. Haying operations continued where possible but dry conditions was stressing uncut fields. In general most crops were stressed by high temperatures, lack of moisture. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas, vegetables

continued to make progress however some stress continued as a result of low moisture levels. Field Crops: Small Grains: Combining of wheat, oats continued in some southern, central areas, began in a few locations on the Plains. Yields were below average in many locations as a result of dry conditions. Statewide wheat condition was rated at percent of normal compared with percent 1999. Wheat Harvested, Published 7%,1999 6%, Average 5%.Corn: Planting was completed in the High Plains. Cultivation continued where needed, irrigated corn made good progress across the state. High winds with hail caused some damage to young plants in a few locations. Statewide corn 85% of normal compared with 81% 1999. Corn Planted, Published 99%, 1999 98%, Average 98%. Silked Published 45%,1999 35%,Average 22%. Dough Published 16, 1999 11%, Average 5%. Cotton: Cotton planting continued in the plains. However some cotton planting was on hold in portions of the Low Rolling Plains as sufficient moisture was not available. Squaring continued in fields in southern areas of the state. Some damage occurred to young cotton plants from thrips, grasshopper populations continued to expand. Statewide cotton 66% of normal compared with 79% 1999.. Squaring, Published 10%, 1999 59%, Average 59%. Setting Bolls Published 3%, 1999 0%, Average 1%. Rice: Rice fields continued to be flooded. State wide rice 89% of normal compared with 91% 1999.Sorghum: Planting was active on the Plains areas. Some plantings may follow cotton, wheat if they fail. In other dry areas, planting may be delayed until sufficient moisture is received. Irrigated acres were making good progress in all areas. Heading continued in southern areas. Statewide sorghum 74% of normal compared with 78% 1999. Turning Color, Published 9%, 1999 3%, Average 3%. Peanuts: Some land preparation and planting continued to advance in southern and central areas but was nearing completion on the Plains. Emergence of non-irrigated peanuts was slowed in some areas but irrigated peanuts were emerging well. Wind burn was evident on younger plants across the state. Statewide peanut 70% of normal compared with 77% 1999. Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible. Planting remained mostly completed along the upper Coast, South Central State. Earlier planted beans were progressing well in portions of the Plains that received recent rain fall. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, water melon, cantaloup harvest remained very active, harvest continued for greens, carrots, beans, peas, potatoes. Onion harvest was mostly completed with only a few remaining fields to harvest, however prices were unfavorable. Stress from lack of moisture continued to cause concern from producers. San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of onions, carrots continued and green beans and peas made good to average progress. Chili peppers made good progress. Strong winds and high temperatures continued to stress fields where irrigation was limited. East State, planting continued for peas, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants. Sweet potato planting continued in the dryer areas, harvest continued where possible for onions and cauliflower. Insect and disease pressure continued to increase as a result of the high temperatures, humidity levels. High Plains, carrots, onions continued to make good progress but damage to young plants resulting from high winds, heavy rains in some locations remained a problem. Peaches: The first sprays continued in parts of the Plains, fruit setting of later varieties continued in central, southern areas. Harvest continued to expand with early varieties in central locations, was completed in southern locations. Insect pressure continued to increase. Pecans: Nutlet development continued in most areas. Zinc applications continued to be applied by producers in southern, central areas, spraying for pecan nut case bearers continued in portions of these same areas. Production in some areas may be affected by recent high winds and hail. Range, Livestock: High winds, hot temperatures continued to slow recovery across the state. The Trans-Pecos regions remained mostly void of favorable moisture, recovery was limited in some other areas of the state. Movement of cattle became necessary in some locations as pastures began to dry up, hay supplies were limited. Grasshopper populations were affecting pasture regrowth in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed 15% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Average alfalfa height 20 inches, 15 inches 1999, 16 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 23%, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 92% planted, 76% 1999, 82% avg.;59% emerged , 37% 1999, 18% avg. Winter wheat 14% headed, 12% 1999, 15% avg. Oats 93% planted, 98% 1999, 91% avg.; 71% emerged, 82% 1999, 72% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 1999, 79% avg. Drybeans 10% planted, 9% avg. Ewes lambbed on range 97%, 100% 1999, 100% avg. Cattle moved to summer range 50%, 52%

1999, 50% avg. Sheep moved to summer range 45%, 48% 1999, 45% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Irrigating crops, moving livestock to summer ranges. Alfalfa weevils are very severe this year, more Russian wheat aphids, cereal leaf beetles are being seen than in the past five years. Mormon crickets, grasshoppers are continuing to infest cropland, rangeland, are causing considerable damage. Storms brought much needed moisture to some areas, hail, wind damage to other areas.

VIRGINIA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 10% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Pastures 61% 1999, 41% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent, 68% transplanted, 86% 1999, 71% 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor 10% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Corn for Grain 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent, 85% planted, 95% 1999, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 32% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent, 93% transplanted, 97% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 11% fair, 74% excellent, 46% transplanted, 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 95% transplanted, 71% 1999, 57% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 22% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent, 90% planted, 98% 1999, 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent, 98% planted, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Apples 16% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Peaches 13% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Weekend rains fell over much of the Commonwealth. Rainfall helped to improve topsoil moisture conditions, gave much needed moisture to crops that were recently planted. Corn, peanuts, cotton planting are now lagging slightly behind the five year average. Tobacco producers progressed with transplanting during the week after the weekend rains of May 20 relieved dry soil conditions but were again slowed due to widespread rain over the May 27 weekend. Some producers applied post transplanted herbicides while others began cultivation. Most hay producers have completed their first cutting, although there were a few reports of cut hay being rained on over the weekend. The beginning of the small grain harvest is about a week or two away due to the wet field conditions. The potato crop is reported as progressing nicely due to good weather conditions. Other activities for the week included: Scouting for insects, diseases in crops, planting vegetables, staking tomatoes, spraying potatoes, peppers, harvesting cabbage, strawberries, cultivating, applying herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.09. Topsoil 25% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus; subsoil moisture 33% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; irrigated 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Headed 45%, 13% 1999, 33% Avg. Winter wheat crops experienced more stress due to dry conditions brought on by constant winds, but a wet weekend was helpful. Dry conditions were a strong concern. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 62% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Emerged 100%, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; headed 2%, 0% 1999, 4% avg. Barley dryland 1% poor, 48% fair, 51% good; irrigated 100% good. Emerged 100%, 98% 1999, 93% avg.; headed 4%, 0% 1999, 3% avg. Dry, cool conditions were putting stress on cereal crops across the state. However, no major crop damage was reported. Potatoes 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Emerged 98%, 68% 1999, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay, first cutting, 40% complete. Hay, roughage 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Range, Pasture 12% poor, 38% fair, 50% good. Vegetable planting continued in western state with producers rushing to take advantage of the few sunny days last week to plant. Sweet corn planting continued as well as the asparagus harvest. Christmas tree growers continued applying insecticides for aphids, adelgids. The first cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Cherries have dropped in various areas of the state which was unusual. Berry set for strawberries was prolific in parts of the state. Livestock producers were indicating the need to change pasture lands more frequently.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% excellent. Rainy weather conditions disrupted farm activities but improved crop, pasture feeds. Intended

Acreage Prepared for Spring 91% Planting, 97% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg. Wheat 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; Wheat 89% headed, 88% 1999, 77% 5-yr-avg. Hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; Hay 1st cut 21%, 29% 1999, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Corn 88% planted, 94% 1999, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 88% 1999, 52% 5-yr avg. Oats 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent; 90% Planted, 98% 1999, 93% 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged, 84% 1999, 80% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted 41%, 36% 1999, 31% 5-yr avg. Apple 7% poor, 63% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Peach 8% poor, 67% fair, 25% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain 5% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate. Hay, roughage 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat n:5% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Hoping for warmer temperatures, State farmers got just what they wanted last week, only to see temperatures dip during nighttime hours. Crops throughout the state had to contend with scattered frosty conditions. Sunshine returned to much of the state last week, aided crop emergence. The month of May saw near record planting paces for the corn, soybean, oat crops. First crop hay harvest progressed rapidly last week. First cutting of hay: 23% 2000, 19% 1999, 11% 5-year average. Hayfields flattened by the previous week's storms were some of the first to be harvested last week. Alfalfa weevils have been active in some areas to the point of spraying being necessary. Comments from reporters noted that there were adequate supplies of hay stored from the previous crop season. Winter wheat 86% in good-to-excellent condition. Winter wheat condition slipped mostly due to damage from storms. Strawberry, fruit producers in northeastern areas of the state experienced frost last week. Since these fruits were in different stages, the amount of frost damage has yet to be determined.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 86% emerged, 80% 1999, 83% avg.; 34% jointed, 34% 1999, 27% avg.; 2% boot, 6% 1999, 3% avg.; 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats 70% emerged, 56% 1999, 60% avg.; 2% jointed, 12% 1999, 12% avg.; 6% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 65% emerged, 62% 1999, 63% avg.; 9% jointed, 26% 1999, 15% avg.; 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 81% jointed, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; 22% boot, 14% 1999, 20% avg.; 15% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 91% 1999, 87% avg.; 25% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 88% 1999, 92% avg.; 77% emerged, 59% 1999, 62% avg.; 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 28% planted, 39% 1999, 41% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 1999, 6% avg. Range flock ewes lambled 92%, 78% 1999, 73% avg. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 27% short, 73% adequate.
