

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released April 18, 2000, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Mark E. Miller at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 45% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 52% planted, 58% 1999, 63% avg. Corn 35% emerged, 38% 1999. Wheat 37% headed, 38% 1999, 40% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Warmer weather, much needed precipitation benefitted pastures, winter wheat, newly planted summer crops.

ARIZONA: Area continued to record well above average temperatures with no precipitation for the second week in a row. Warm weather helped to advance small grains heading, while the lack of rain has little impact on vegetables due to irrigation. Livestock was reported to be in fair condition for. Stock Water was reported as short to adequate, while Soil Moisture was reported as short. Insect damage was reported as none to light.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 12% short, 58% adequate, 30% surplus. Rice 10% planted, 6% 1999, 17% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 16% planted, 9% 1999, 18% 5 yr. avg. Corn 84% planted, 39% 1999, 65% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 50% headed, 34% 1999, 26% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Livestock good condition. The main farm activities: Row crop ground preparation, planting corn, rice, sorghum, spraying for wheat disease (stripe rust), fertilizing wheat fields, pastures, vaccinating cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was very active, early planted fields were emerging. Recent weeks of warm, sunny conditions have been optimal for cotton planting, emergence. Growers applied granular systemic insecticides at planting to protect young seedlings from aphid, lygus, mites. Many fields of alfalfa hay were cut and baled. The late week rain could create potential for mold. Alfalfa seed fields were irrigated. Field inspections for seed certification were underway. Some fields of other grain hay developed light aphid problems. Fields of sugar beets showed good growth, some early fields were harvested. Dryland wheat began to stress from a lack of moisture, but the rain should help. The last irrigation on heavy ground was starting in some irrigated wheat fields. Corn planting continued in many areas. A few corn fields were still being prepared for planting. Pre-plant field preparation of rice continued. Applications of fertilizer were expected to begin this week, water applied by the end of the week. Planting of safflower, sunflower continued in many areas. Weed control, fungicide applications continued in stone fruit, almond orchards. Nut trees, stone fruit trees, grape vines were leafing. Some early varieties of peaches, nectarines, apricots were undergoing fruit thinning. Grape growers were applying sulfur to control mildew and irrigating. Picking of grapefruit and lemon crops was active in southern area. The harvest of valencia oranges was active in the desert areas and just beginning in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of navel oranges continued. Beehives were moved into citrus groves in preparation for new crop citrus bloom. Minnesota tangelos were picked. Avocado set has benefitted from warmer temperatures. Strawberry picking was active. Planting of summer vegetables, melons was well under way. Harvest of leaf lettuce, broccoli, spinach, asparagus in the Stockton-Delta area remained strong. The head lettuce harvest continued. Growers were still putting in tomato, eggplant transplants. Seeded tomato fields were thriving. Onion, garlic fields were irrigated. Melon fields were planted. In some fields the seed had germinated, the

seedlings had emerged. Transplanting of tomatoes, melons, watermelons, peppers continued in Kern County. Carrots were planted. Some aphid, blight problems were reported in a few areas. The following vegetables were harvested this week: green, Napa cabbage, cauliflower, cilantro, zucchini, scallop squash, collard, mustard greens, green, red leaf lettuce, mushrooms, parsley, snap beans, peas, green onions, radishes, turnips. Livestock operators were looking to the skies in hopes of additional rain to improve grasses. Range, pasture were drying. Cows were calving. Sheep were doing well. Bees were active in apple orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. The Eastern Plains experienced low temperatures in the mid-twenties during the weekend. Otherwise, temperatures were seasonal for the remainder of the week in most areas of the state. Any additional moisture was limited to the mountain, front range areas. Spring barley 52% seeded, 51% 1999, 47% avg.; 19% emerged, 24% 1999, 19% avg. Dry onions 85% seeded, 81% 1999, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Sugar beets 57% planted, 56% 1999, 64% avg. Summer potatoes 57% planted, 42% 1999, 35% avg. Spring wheat 35% planted, 50% 1999, 37% avg.; 24% emerged, 23% 1999, 15% avg. Cows 76% calved, 78% 1999, 80% avg. Ewes 80% lambled, 73% 1999, 75% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 81% adequate, 19% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of spring 61% crops. Winter wheat 1% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent; 25% headed, 11% 1999, 9% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 52% 1999, 58% avg. Green peas 60% planted, 61% 1999, 55% avg. Snap Beans 11% planted, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Sweet corn 12% planted, 11% 1999, 8% avg. Field Corn 12% planted, 10% 1999, 5% avg. Peaches 88% bloomed, 92% 1999, 68% avg. Strawberries 53% bloomed, 29% 1999, 23% avg. Pasture feed 22% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Hay supplies 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate. Activities: Orchards being inspected for Plum Pox Virus, planting continues.

FLORIDA: Cool temperatures persisted with averages 1 to 6° below normal, major stations. Daytime highs 70s, 80s; nighttime lows 40s, 50s, 60%. Alachua, Hastings, Jacksonville, Ocklawaha, Okahumpka, Pensacola, Pierson, Tallahassee, Umatilla recorded at least one low in 30s. Low pressure systems crossing over southeastern States brought much needed moisture to many localities. Rainfall ranged from about 0.33 in. at Tampa to almost 3.50 in. at West Palm Beach with almost all localities recording measurable amounts. Moisture throughout State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate moisture. Frost in Panhandle and northern Peninsula burned corn, hayfields, pastures early in week. Sugarcane grinding complete. Field corn planting active. Farmers starting to plant cotton, peanuts. Tobacco transplanting active. Lack of rain, freezing temperature in north have increased wild fire index in some areas. Tomato, eggplant, blueberry picking started, West Central vegetable area. Strawberry picking nearly done, Plant city area. Major vegetables harvested: Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, endive, escarole, blueberries, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, radishes, snap beans, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, eggplant, watermelon. Irrigation continued citrus areas, rain began Friday and lasted through weekend. Bloom over, harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit, Temples,

Honey tangerines underway. Pasture feed 50% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Cattle 15% poor, 80% fair, 5% good. Statewide, pasture poor to fair. Cattle mostly fair. Panhandle: pastures poor to fair, dry conditions, cool temperature holding back grass growth, cattle condition fair to good. Cold snap burned Bermuda hayfields, pastures. North: small grain forage season about done; frosts nipped warm season forage. Central: poor range, grass condition due to dry soil condition. Southwest: brush fires bad; ranchers feeding supplemental hay.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 82% emerged, 83% 1999, N/A avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% planted, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 13% 1999, 6% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 75% transplanted, 84% 1999, 79% avg. Wheat 96% jointing, 97% 1999, 96% avg.; 88% boot, 87% 1999, 82% avg.; 66% headed, 69% 1999, 53% avg. Onions 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent; 6% harvested, 3% 1999, 6% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 76% planted, 80% 1999, 75% avg. Apples 8% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 64% blooming, 42% 1999, 66% avg. Peaches 23% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent; 91% blooming, 97% 1999, 99% avg. Despite scattered showers that occurred late last week, soils became drier. Land preparation for spring planting continued. Some newly transplanted tobacco was sandblasted from the storms on April 8, but their buds remained intact. The Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Index, cool soil temperatures delayed peanut planting. Wheat approached a critical stage where it needs rain. Some cereal leaf beetles were appearing in wheat. There was concern about fruit blotch on watermelons coming out of greenhouses. The April 8 storm brought frost, wind damage that diminished watermelon condition. The cool nights caused slight damage to apples, peaches. Some areas reported that pastures are doing well, while others reported declining pastures. Rye was being laid down for straw, cut for silage last week. Other activities included: Irrigating, side dressing tobacco.

HAWAII: Improved weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture during the week. Crops generally benefitted from partly cloudy to sunny skies. Rainfall was mainly light to moderate, limited to windward areas. Mandatory restrictions lifted for Upcountry areas of Maui island. Lighter winds also favored agriculture. Banana harvesting steady. Spraying increased after previous wet weather. Papaya harvesting also steady. Fields in fair to good condition. Head cabbage harvesting steady. Overall crop quality is good. Dry onion harvesting very active on islands of Maui, Oahu. Ginger root harvesting, planting activity interrupted early in the week due to heavy rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures in the mid to high 70's have allowed for rapid spring planting. Thunderstorms were reported towards the end of the week across most of the state. Field work in Northern Area was interrupted by thunderstorms, a snow storm towards the end of the week. Calving is 96% complete, 95% lambing. Hay, roughage supplies 12% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation supply 45% excellent, 38% good, 16% fair, 1% poor. Onions 75% planted, 94% 1999, 87% avg.; 28% emerged, 9% 1999, 19% avg. Dry peas 21% planted, 24% 1999, 15% avg. Oats 15% planted, 15% 1999, 19% avg. Lentils 7% planted, 0 1999, 2% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 4% 1999, 5% avg. Sugar beets 83% planted, 31% 1999, 52% avg.; 6% emerged, 2% 1999, 8% avg. Spring barley 10% emerged, 7% 1999, 8% avg. Spring wheat 16% emerged, 12% 1999, 13% avg. Activities: Planting sugar beets, spring wheat, spring barley, onions, potatoes, dry peas, lentils, oats, branding cattle, soil preparation, moving cattle, sheep to early spring pasture, applying fertilizer, irrigating.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 87% planted, 88% 1999, 64% avg. Alfalfa 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Dry weather across the state allowed farmers to set a new record for corn planted at this time of year. Planting progress varied widely across the state from 40% in the West Southwest district to two percent in the Northeast. Some farmers were reported to be finished with their corn planting, beginning to plant a few acres of soybeans while others were still waiting for warmer soils,

moisture before planting any corn. Dry soils continue to be a concern. It was reported by one respondent that "a farmer was heard to say the other day that the seed bag instructed him to store in a dry, cool place".....so he planted it. Other farmers stated that it is drier now than it was in 1983 with some older farmers saying this weather pattern is very similar to 1954! Other activities last week consisted: Hauling water, preparing equipment for planting, replanting vegetable crops in the north where some were frozen.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Some areas received precipitation. Central, southern counties received the most. However, soils remain dry over most of the state. Farmers are planting corn earlier than normal because of the concern over possible drought. Preparation of fields for planting corn, soybeans continued. Corn fields planted are mostly in the southwest, central regions. A few soybean fields are planted. Application of fertilizer, nitrogen, chemicals continued. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 65% jointed, 44% 1999, 31% avg. Pastures continue to improve. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Hay supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers continue to purchase supplies. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving, lambing remain active. Major activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, selling grain, ditching, seeding oats, hauling manure, feeding, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil very short 34%, short 42%, adequate 24%, surplus 0%. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Cool temps., scattered showers, snow mixed with rain. Corn 2% planted, 1% 1999, 0% avg. Oats 89% planted, 82% 99, 44% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Fertilizer applied (including fall applications) 80% complete. Seedbed preparation (including fall preparation) 73% complete. Range, Pasture feed, 6% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat across the State is rated in mostly good condition. Wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Wheat jointing 81%, 72% 1999, 56% avg. Wheat freeze damage 2% moderate, 9% light, 89% no damage. Wheat wind damage 1% moderate, 10% light, 89% no damage. Greenbugs, Army cutworms, aphids continue to be reported, with some spraying necessary. Disease pressure remains minimal with reports of tan spot, wheat streak mosaic, barley yellow dwarf. Corn 20% planting, 7% 1999, 7% avg. Corn 2% emerged, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Spring oat 100% seedings, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Producers move cattle, calves to summer range with adequate growth. Range burning continues as weather permits.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Near normal temperatures of 55° s combined with light rain throughout State. About 92% of tobacco transplants sown, 90% in 1999, 89% avg. Tobacco 68% emerged, 63% 1999, 56% avg. Corn planting slowed by cooler, damp conditions. Winter wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Average height of alfalfa 11 inches. Barley 1% v. poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Damage to peaches moderate after frost. Cattle in good shape. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 8% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 96% planted, 92% 1999, 92% avg.; 79% emerged, 75% 1999, 80% avg. Corn planting edged closer to completion. Hay 3% 1st cutting, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Rice emerged made good progress. Soybeans 3% planted, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 10% emerged, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Spring plowing 83% plowing, 78% 1999, 78% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent. Wheat 9% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; 96% headed, 97% 1999, 81% avg.; 33% turning color, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 1% very

poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Percent of acreage prepared for planting of 42% spring crops. Winter wheat 15% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Barley 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent; 24% headed. Rye 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent; 5% headed. Potatoes 85% planted, 73% 1999, 79% avg. Green peas 84% planted, 81% 1999, 55% avg. Tomatoes 7% planted, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Sweet corn 16% planted, 15% 1999, 13% avg. Field Corn 6% planted, 7% 1999, 8% avg. Apples 42% bloomed, 18% 1999, 25% avg. Peaches 74% bloomed, 65% 1999, 53% avg. Strawberries 52% bloomed, 21% 1999, 26% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay supplies 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate. Activities: Wet, rainy conditions throughout the state, planting continues.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 20% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 7° below normal across the State. Precipitation amounts ranged from one-tenth to seven-tenths inches with the heaviest rain in the Upper Peninsula. Planting of oats, alfalfa, sugar beets continued. The earlier frosts inflicted injury to buds. Tested buds showed partial bud damage mainly on sweet, tart cherries. Buds were taken at 5 feet from the ground. The latest warm weather "re-started" the vegetation growth, about 2 weeks ahead of normal. Other activities included: Broadcasting fertilizer, hauling manure, spraying, tillage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 17% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 26% ground prepared, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Soybeans 8% ground prepared, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Green peas 18% planted, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Potatoes 4% planted, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% exc. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 8% exc. Planting was slowed by the low soil temperatures and long awaited precipitation. Temperatures statewide averaged 5.9 degrees below normal for the week. Precipitation was received in most areas of the state, however the moisture content was sparse and not adequate to affect subsoil moisture. Statewide average precipitation was 0.44 inch, 0.10 inch below normal. The low soil temperatures and dry conditions prompted a large number of producers to wait until the crop insurance coverage dates before planting.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 54% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 81% planted, 68% 1999, 75% avg.; 68% emerged, 43% 1999, 46% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Rice 3% planted, 18% 1999, 34% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 14% 1999, 24% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 8% 1999, 9% avg. Wheat 99% jointing, 93% 1999, 92% avg.; 87% heading, 62% 1999, 43% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 47% planted, 37% 1999, 41% avg. Blueberries 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10 excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cold, wet conditions across most of the state continue to delay spring planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. The Bootheel had the least amount of days with 4.9. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated at 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. By the end of the week 75% of the ground had been worked at least once for spring crops, Planting corn was the main farming activity throughout the State. excluding no-till, compared with 61 normally. The northern third of the state was the driest with 80% or more in very short to short. The highest ratings were in the Bootheel with 98% adequate to surplus. Fifty-three percent of the corn was planted, ahead of the 16% 1999, three weeks ahead of normal. The Bootheel, southwest districts reported over 80% planted. Winter wheat 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. The west-central, east-central, southwest, Bootheel districts reported the best conditions with nearly 70% or more in the good to excellent category. Pasture, range 10% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.27 inch.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. The weather was cooperative for fieldwork at the beginning of the week. However, many areas of the state received rain, snow showers toward the end of the week which halted all types of fieldwork. In these cases, producers won't be able to get into their fields for a few days but the moisture was very much needed, welcomed. Fieldwork in progress 37% none, 37% just started, 26% well underway. Winter wheat emergence was 1% still dormant, 18% greening, 81% green, growing. Wind damage to winter wheat 64% none, 28% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Freeze, drought damage to the winter wheat crop is minimal 59% none, 30% light, 11% moderate, 0% heavy. Oats 12% planted, 5% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 1% emerged, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sugar beets 28% planted, 17% 1999, 10% avg. Corn 6% planted, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Dry 5% beans, 0% 1999, 0% avg. There are reports of cutworms being found, becoming a problem, but the extent has not yet been determined. As a result of the continued fairly mild conditions, livestock is reported to be in very good condition. Calving, lambing is making good progress as few problems have occurred and death losses are minimal. Calving 80% completed, 80% 1999, 81% avg. Lambing 67% completed, 56% 1999, 60% avg. Producers are continuing to give supplemental feed to meet nutritional needs. At the end of the week, 90% of the cattle, calves. 80% of the sheep, lambs were receiving supplemental feed. There is a concern of a shortage of water for livestock as a result of below normal precipitation. There are some reports of ponds, reservoirs being either low or empty due to a lack of snowfall, runoff.

NEBRASKA: Topsoil moisture supplies, as well as subsoil moisture supplies, were mostly short to very short. Temperatures across the State averaged near normals in the Panhandle, 2° below normals for the remainder of the State. Precipitation ranged from traces to 1 inch, 69 hundredths at Orchard. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 14% jointed, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Oat seedings were 91% complete, compared to 69% 1999, 46% avg.; 39% emerged, 31% 1999, 12% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 57% good, 16% good, 1% excellent. Corn planting 4% complete, 1% 1999, none avg. Pasture, range 21% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, ahead of 1999 85%. Producer activities included: Crop planting preparations, livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures cooled somewhat with the arrival of widespread rains, but remained near or slightly above normal. Over one-half inch of precipitation fell in the East, with rain in the valleys, snow in the mountains. Mountain snowpack was at or slightly above normal East, but still well below normal West. Irrigation water supplies remained mostly adequate. Small grain planting progressed, was approaching completion in some areas. Additional field preparation, cultivation was undertaken. Spring wheat, barley emergence became more evident. Potato planting was underway. Mint root seeding continued. Weed control efforts remained intense. Pasture, range prospect improved in response to the timely rains. Calving, lambing continued. Branding, movement to Spring range continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Field preparation, grain planting, potato planting, mint seeding, weed control, branding, working cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures were below normal for the week. Wet April thus far. Farmers tending livestock, assisting spring calving, repairing machinery, preparing fields for spring planting. Fruit growers pruning trees. Manure spreading by dairy farmers continues. Garden centers starting sales of spring plants.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged below normal. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.53 inches North, 0.87 inches Central, 1.24 inches South. Cumulative rainfall for the year 2000 continue to show below average rainfall amounts. In the past 30 days, recent rains have pushed southern areas to above normal precipitation levels. Peach trees are past bloom, in between petal fall stage, shuck split stage. In Southern Area apple trees are starting to bloom. Harvesting of asparagus, cilantro, kale, arugula, leeks, parsley, radishes, spinach, dandelions, swiss chard. Some harvesting of boston lettuce reported. Planting continues for potatoes, cabbage, endive, escarole. Planting under plastic of tomatoes, peppers, squash.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 39% very short, 27% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal across the eastern plains, in the far west, while readings in the northern mountains, in the central areas along the Rio Grande, into south central areas of the state were 3 to 6° warmer than normal. Several periods of showers were noted across the northern mountains, northeast plains, while most other areas remained dry. Main farm activities during the week were: Planting chile, cotton, corn. Planting of oats, potatoes were evident in Northwest. Land preparation for spring planting continued where actual planting had not begun. Some crop damage was reported due to rabbits, quail caused by the lack of vegetation in non irrigated areas. Onions remained in mostly good to excellent condition. Chile was 84% planted, was in fair to excellent condition. Irrigated wheat was in fair to good condition, while the dryland wheat was mostly poor to fair. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Cattle continued in fair to good condition, while sheep were in poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed conditions were 16% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 17% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.5. Soil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture feed poor, beginning to green up. Spring plowing active as conditions permit. Major farm activities included: Repairing fences, machinery maintenance, caring for livestock, pruning fruit trees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work were 4.3 compared to 5.0 last week. Heading into the middle of April, The State had another week of widespread precipitation. This makes five consecutive weeks of Statewide rainfall. The moisture continues to leave the soil in good shape for the planting season with the current rating of 0% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Despite the rain, farmers were able to make large gains in corn planting as percent planted jumped from 15% to 40%. Between rains, farmers continue to prepare fields for cotton, now peanuts, sweetpotatoes. Other activities included applying: Herbicides, fertilizer, scouting for pests, equipment maintenance, tending livestock. Cereal leaf blight continues to be a nuisance in wheat.

NORTH DAKOTA: The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 17th. This compares to 1999, start of April 22nd and the five-year average of April 27th. A winter storm over most of the state last week slowed fieldwork. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 4% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Up to 10 inches of snow was reported in some areas. 1% of the durum wheat crop was planted, compared to 0% 1999, a five year average of 0%. Cattle 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Calving 78% complete. 95% of the cattle were receiving supplemental feed. Sheep 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 74% good,, 13% excellent. Lamb 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Lambing was 83% complete, shearing was 90% complete. 84% of the sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Hay, roughage supplies were 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies were 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture, range 4% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, ranges 78% open and 86% dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 53% planted; 65% 1999; 46% avg. Oats 26% emerged; 28% 1999, 14% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 27% 1999, 11% avg. Sugar beets 9% planted. Tobacco beds seeded 69%, 82% 1999. Tobacco beds having plants up 25%; 31% 1999. Winter wheat jointed 36%, 29% 1999, 17% avg. Apples green tip 75%; 67% 1999. Apples in full bloom 19%. Peaches in green tip 72%, 70% 1999. Peaches in full bloom 44%; 44% in 1999. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Apples 4% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Activities throughout the state include applying: Anhydrous ammonia, fertilizer, lime; hauling manure, plowing, chiseling, discing, applying pre-emergence herbicides, burning brush, clearing fence rows, equipment maintenance, preparation, installing tile, moving grain, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, planting grasses, legumes, marketing grain, top dressing

wheat, seeding peppers, culling unproductive livestock, buying seed. Recent rains have helped pastures recover. However, growth is still slow in many areas due to cold temperatures. Poor pasture conditions were reported in some central counties. Frost damage was reported in apple, peach orchards in southern portions of the state. Maple syrup producers in some northern areas suffered an estimated 75% reduction in sap yields. Livestock are reported in good to excellent condition, although hay supplies are running low in some areas. Calving, lambing are progressing normally throughout the state. Routine livestock activities such as tagging, selling calves were reported throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 96% jointing, 92% 1999, 85% avg.; 27% headed, 16% 1999, 10% avg. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 75% jointing, 80% 1999, 54% avg.; 13% headed, 16% 1999, 8% avg. Corn 78% seedbed prepared, 89% 1999, 88% avg.; 30% planted, 22% 1999, 19% avg. Sorghum 34% seedbed prepared, 48% 1999, 34% avg.; 3% planted, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Soybeans 60% seedbed prepared, 43% 1999, 44% avg.; 9% planted, 9% 1999, 6% avg. Peanuts 48% seedbed prepared, 62% 1999, 50% avg. Cotton 71% seedbed prepared, 82% 1999, 64% avg. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; Livestock 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; Cattle marketings steady to \$1.00 per cwt. higher.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley 89% planted, 65% 1999, 62% avg. Barley 60% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 81% planted, 71% 1999. Winter wheat 33% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 25% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Activities: Winter wheat looks good, barley is fair to good condition across state. In Umatilla County cereal crops under irrigation look good but dryland fields beginning to look water stressed. Some mildew seen on grass seed crops. Conditions excellent for planting, field preparations. A heavier than normal insect pressure anticipated due to mild winter. In Mid-Columbia basin, Northeast spring grains being planted. In Kalamath basin spring field work, planting continued. Sugar beets 2% planted. In Willamette Valley most field tillage stopped mid-week by rain. Clover growing rapidly, grains doing well. Grass seed sprayed for broad leaf control. Wholesale nurseries active in moving containers, balled, burlapped material into trade channels. Greenhouses moving bedding plants to retail outlets for spring planning. Retail outlets selling Easter Lilies. Local tulip growers having open houses to look at blooming tulips, to sell bulb orders for next fall. Some fields in western areas of the state still too wet for vegetable planting, others in high-gear early in week. Rhubarb growth well underway, some counties reporting near harvest; leeks also in harvest stage. Sweet peas, garlic doing well in Washington County. In eastern area potato planting season reported in every stage from field preparation in Baker County to planting winding down in Umatilla County, all stages in between. Malheur County seed potatoes being cut, prepared for planting next week; onions emerged, looked good. In Klamath County, vegetable fields being fumigated. Asparagus harvest very good in Umatilla County due to low wind damage this year. Fruit: Tree fruit, berry crops put on a spurt of growth with warmer temperatures prior to rain. Most fruit orchards in mid to full bloom. Early strawberries beginning to bloom. Hazelnuts leafing, catkins gone. Blackberries leafing out, buds forming. Cranberries in various stages of early development from cabbage head to roughneck depending on age of bed, cultivar. A few cranberry beds being planted. Livestock in excellent condition with calving winding down. Eastern ranchers branding calves, starting to turn cattle out onto lower level pastures. Western ranchers finishing up lambing, also working with young calves. All parts of state report pastures in excellent condition, dry enough to turn cattle out to graze. Most Eastern pastures received welcome rain last week.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Plowing 44% complete, 40% 1999, 38% avg. Oats 28% planted, 33% 1999, 33% avg. Oats 11% emerged, 13% 1999, average not available. Wheat crop 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Oat crop 5% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa, alfalfa mixtures stand 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Timothy

clover stand 6% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 84% pink, 44% 1999, 37% avg.; 72% full bloom or past, 12% 1999, 19% avg. Cherries 62% pink, 30% 1999, 33% avg.; 15% full bloom or past, 12% 1999, 19% avg. Apples 11% pink, 20% 1999, 19% avg. Activities include: Spring plowing; Planting oats, alfalfa, sweet corn, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides, pruning trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil moisture 26% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Barley 30% headed, 21% 1999, 20% avg.; 10% turned color, 1% 1999; 7% fair, 51% good, 42% excellent. Cantaloupes 69% planted, 40% 1999, 60% avg.; 2% poor, 38% fair, 60% good. Corn 92% planted 76% 1999, 80% avg.; 43% emerged, 53% 1999; 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 7% planted, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Cucumbers 73% planted, 64% 1999, 65% avg.; 14% fair, 86% good. Grain Hay 19% harvested, 20% 1999, 17% avg. Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oats 56% headed, 44% 1999, 41% avg.; 12% turned color, 4% 1999, 1% avg.; 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 7% planted, 6% 1999, 5% avg. Peaches 18% fair, 42% good, 40% excellent. Rye 55% headed, 38% 1999, 36% avg.; 8% turned color, 4% 1999, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 65% planted, 51% 1999, 52% avg.; 100% good. Sorghum 20% planted, 18% 1999, 8% avg. Soybeans 5% planted. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Tobacco 30% transplanted, 44% 1999, 43% avg. Tomatoes 82% planted, 60% 1999, 72% avg; 100% good. Watermelons 85% planted, 78% 1999, 73% avg; 7% poor, 40% fair, 53% good. Winter grazings 1% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 45% headed, 38% 1999, 35% avg.; 3% turning color, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Winter Wheat boot 0%, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Winter rye 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; boot 0%, NA% 1999, NA% avg. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle 5% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent; moved to pasture 11%. Sheep 3% fair, 61% good, 36% excellent. Lambing 71%. Calving 63%. Calf deaths 45% below avg.; 54% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 48% below avg.; 52% avg. Strong winds mid-week followed by cold, wet weather Thursday through Sunday brought fieldwork to a halt. Areas received precipitation in the form of rain, hail, sleet, snow, freezing rain this week. Soil conditions are still too dry for germination, delaying planting in many areas.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 18% surplus. Tobacco 92% seeded, 92% 1999, 94% avg.; 82% plants up, 71% 1999, 74% avg. Wheat 95% jointed, 80% 1999, 85% avg.; 13% headed, 10% 1999, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent. Apples 89% blooming or beyond, 57% 1999, 77% avg. Peaches 98% blooming or beyond, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 3% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Rain showers moved across the area last week bringing most field activities to a standstill. The moisture was a welcome sight to many areas still recovering from last summer's drought. Corn planting was delayed due to wet field conditions, cotton growers continued to wait for warmer soil temperatures. Many wheat growers are concerned that last week's soggy conditions could lead to disease problems in the coming weeks. Fungicides are currently being applied. Some disease problems in tobacco plants have been reported, growers are taking corrective measures. Other field activities last week included: Fertilizing, spraying herbicides on pastures, applying burn-down chemicals, plowing under winter cover crops.

TEXAS: Cool temperatures continued to slow crop development across the state, land preparation remained slow as light to moderate rain showers fell in many locations. Some areas were still void of any moisture while streams overflowed their banks in portions of East Area. Cattle movement continued, supplemental feeding remained necessary in the drier areas, water available for livestock stock remained critical in these

same areas. Land preparation continued in most areas, some growers began watering to help prevent the soil from blowing. In areas where rains continued, supplemental feeding continued to decline, available stock water began to return to more normal levels. Some hay fields were being baled in a few areas. In the Rio Grande Valley, Winter Garden areas, vegetables continued to make good progress. **Field Crops:** Small Grains: Conditions for small grains remained varied across the state. Many remaining fields of wheat, oats were being baled for hay where the weather permitted. Heading continued on the Plains, however in many cases the only grain that will be combined will come from fields where irrigation was possible. Statewide wheat 39% of normal compared with 63% 1999. Corn Planting remained active on the Plains, North Central. Some planting was on hold in the High Plains as growers were waiting for drying conditions. Cultivation continued in southern areas, the Rio Grande Valley where some early corn was beginning to tassel. Statewide corn 79% of normal compared with 77% 1999. Emerged, 54% Published, 49% 1999, Average NA. Cotton: Some early cotton reached the pinhead square stage in southern areas while some replanted cotton was emerging. Good stands occurred in areas where soil moisture, temperature were adequate. Moisture will be needed in a few areas before planting can begin while some other areas need to dry before planting can begin. Rice: Most fields were off to a good start as the stand counts were favorable with the aid of recent rains, flushing, however growth was slowed due to the continued cool weather. Rice 74% of normal. Sorghum: Planting continued to move northward as weather conditions allowed. A few fields have headed in southern areas. Cultivation continued where necessary, however some progress was slowed due to wet fields. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 80% of normal compared with 76% 1999. Peanuts: Land preparation continued in the growing areas, planting has started in South. Planted 2% Published, 2% 1999, 1% Average.

Soybeans: Land preparation remained active where possible, and planting continued along the upper Coast and South Central Texas. Most stands remained favorable. Published 35%, 1999 22%, Average 18%.

Commercial Vegetables Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley, harvest continued for greens, carrots, onions, cabbage, began for beans, peas, potatoes. Available soil moisture was a concern to some growers, insect pressure continued to increase in most areas. San Antonio-Winter Garden, melon planting remained active, re-planting was winding down in areas where earlier storm damage occurred. Harvest continued active for cabbage, carrots, broccoli. Planting of green beans, peas, chili peppers remained active. East Area, growth progress was slowed in most areas as the temperature remained cool wet. Some insect pressure occurred, harvest continued for broccoli, onions, cauliflower. High Plains, land preparation remained active with the aid of recent rainfall. Home gardens were making good progress. Peaches: the first sprays were beginning in parts of the Plains, fruit setting continued in central, southern areas. Some potential fruit loads appeared less than normal possibly the result of the lack chill hours.

Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward, applications of zinc continued to be applied by producers in southern areas.

Range and Livestock: Green-up of range, pasture continued in most areas of the state, however in the Trans Pecos area almost nothing is green. Some producers in these areas that have held on to livestock are now considering liquidation. Planting of new grass continued in other locations where soil moisture, temperature was adequate. Supplemental feeding continued to decline and virtually stopped in the wetter areas. In a few areas grasshopper populations were continuing to expand.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent; freeze damage 88% none, 9% light, 3% moderate. Fall barley 4% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; freeze damage 80% none, 14% light, 6% moderate. Pasture, range 8% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 70% planted, 73% 1999, 75% avg.; 30% emerged, 37% 1999, 35% avg. Barley 70% planted, 74% 1999, 74% avg.; 32% emerged, 37% 1999, 36% avg. Oats 31% planted, 34% 1999, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 62%, 20% 1999, 34% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 53%, 6% 1999, 9% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 75%, 50% avg. Apples full bloom or past 22%, 5% avg. Pears full bloom or past 32%, 4% 1999, 29% avg. Cows calved 79%, 80% 1999, 78% avg. Ewes lambed: on farm 81%, 87% 1999, 80% avg.; on range 42%, 45% 1999, 43% avg. Sheep sheared on farm 75%, 79% 1999, 74% avg.; on

range 50%, 56% 1999, 54% avg. Major farm, ranch activities included: Spring planting, spring tillage, spraying fruit, shearing sheep, finishing lambing, calving. Some counties reported that dry weather is beginning to effect some crops.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoils 17% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 4% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Corn for Grain 18% planted, 19% 1999, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Barley 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 6% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 56% good. Apples 19% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Statewide average temperatures were below normal last week. Precipitation across the Commonwealth was slightly less than normal for the week, but variable for each locality. Rains helped pastures, hay fields green up but warmer weather is needed for growth. Many producers are moving their livestock to pasture which is early for this time of year. Many farmers are still concerned about depleted ground water supplies going into the growing season. Land preparation continues, while planting of corn, vegetables remains a major activity. Other activities for the week included: Cultivation, herbicide application to potatoes, bedding sweetpotatoes, scouting fields for cereal leaf beetles, diseases, laying plastic mulch for vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.67. Topsoil 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat dryland 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Precipitation was beneficial for the winter wheat crop. Reports of physiologic leaf spot, barley yellow dwarf virus were showing up in some fields in far eastern area. However, growers did not expect them to cause severe problems because of the good condition of the crop. Spring wheat dryland 1% poor, 73% fair, 26% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 67%, 62% 1999, 53% avg.; emerged 31%, 29% 1999, 27% avg. Barley, dryland 1% poor, 69% fair, 30% good; irrigated 100% good. Planted 51%, 46% 1999, 41% avg.; emerged 15%, 16% 1999, 16% avg. A continuation of the warm weather enabled growers to plant both cereal grains last week. Showers late in the week were also beneficial for topsoil moisture. Potatoes 10% fair, 90% good. Planted 58%, 31% 1999, 33% avg.; emerged 25%, 0% 1999, 6% avg. Hay, roughage 100% adequate. Range, pasture 18% poor, 29% fair, 53% good. Spring planting continued across the State. First cutting of asparagus of the season was being cut, while hybrid poplars, pome fruits were leafing out. Apple growers were applying scab sprays, grafting trees while blueberry growers were applying fungicides. Daffodil, tulip fields were in bloom with reports of daffodil yields being higher than average. Pastures were improving due to the warm weather, cattle were grazing spring ranges.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers took advantage of the mostly open weather to continue planting, field activities. Wheat 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 34% good. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 57%, 62% 1999, 57% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% planted, 10% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg. Oats 60% Planted, 41% 1999, 37% 5-yr avg. Oats 18% emerged, 17% 1999, 17% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 94% seeded, 75% 1999, 75% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 46% emerged, 13% 1999, 42% 5-yr avg. Cattle 5% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 85% calved. Sheep 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent; 93% lambled. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. Activities: Field preparation, planting, calving, lambing, general maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 15% very short, 55% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring tillage 37% 2000, 18% 1999, 8% 5-year avg. Dry conditions allowed field cultivation to progress quickly. Some were waiting to finish soil preparation just prior to planting to conserve soil moisture. Alfalfa, winter wheat continued to green up, but need warm weather, more moisture to promote growth. A few reporters noted that a little corn planting has started in southern

areas. Many producers are hoping to start in the next week or two, if the weather is favorable. Potato planting has started in most of the central sands areas. Some farmers have started planting peas, sweet corn. Cranberries look good in Wood County, but are still dormant. Many farmers continued to haul manure, apply nitrogen and fertilizer.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 52% short, 42% adequate. Barley 58% planted, 67% 1999, 64% avg.; 20% emerged, 18% 1999, 10% avg. Oats 30% planted, 32% 1999, 23% avg.; 0% emerged, 4% 1999, 2% avg. Spring wheat 33% planted, 38% 1999, 31% avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 1999, 5% avg. Sugar beets 57% planted, 29% 1999, 24% avg. Winter wheat in mostly fair to good condition with some light wind damage and no freeze damage. Spring calves 80% born, 77% 1999, 78% avg. Farm flock ewes lambled 81%, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Farm flock sheep 80% shorn, 84% 1999, 86% avg. Range flock ewes 30% lambled, 16% 1999, 17% avg. Range flock 52% sheep shorn, 44% 1999, 45% avg. Calf, lamb losses light to normal. Livestock in mostly good to excellent condition. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus.