**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 69% dough, 83% 2004, 78% avg.; 32% dented, 64% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 74% blooming, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; 46% setting pods, 33% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. With the exception of the northeast, most of the state received sufficient rainfall. Showers were scattered, intermittent. There was sufficient sunshine in most areas for field activity and crop growth.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% ripe, condition 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Oats 15% turning color, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 60% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 97%, 2nd cutting of ALASKA: scattered, intermittent. There was sufficient sunshine in most areas for northeast, most of the state received sufficient rainfall. Showers were 76% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. With the exception of the northeast, most of the state received sufficient rainfall. Showers were scattered, intermittent. There was sufficient sunshine in most areas for field activity and crop growth.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 21% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn87% skipped, 66% previous week, 83% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.;35% dented, N/A% previous week, 46% previous year, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 98% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 87% bloomed, 77% previous week, 82% 2004, 3% 5 yr avg.; 67% setting pods, 55% previous week, 62% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 84% headed, 78% previous week, 96% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 47% coloring, 27% previous week, 59% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg. Cotton 95% setting pods, 88% previous week, 88% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 0% open, n/a% previous week, 0% 2004, 1% 5-yr avg. Rice 35% headed, 14% previous week, 47% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg; Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Hay-other: 14% very poor, 35% poor, 40% fair, 10% poor, 1% excellent. Hay-alalfa: 7% very poor, 48% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 23% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Spotty, sporadic rainfall left some areas of the state with no relief, while other areas have seen damage from heavy rains. Irrigation resumed in many area fields. Cooler temperatures helped rice pollination, helped slow disease advancement. Treatment for disease in soybeans, rice continued. Fungicides, insecticides were applied in soybeans, cotton, rice fields. Sudden death syndrome was found in some soybean fields. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows, feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures, hay. Pastures, forages greened up in areas that received rain, but more moisture is needed for continued growth. Hay supplies, pastures were short in dry areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice fields continued to thrive in the summer heat. The continued heat slowed growth in some alfalfa hay, cotton, corn fields. Cotton was blooming, bolls setting. Corn planting was complete. Some alfalfa hay fields were cut, wind rowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Wheat harvest was complete in Merced County. Wheat straw was baled. Sunflower harvest began in Glenn County. Chickpea harvest began in Sutter County, while dry lima bean planting concluded in Merced County. Cultivation, weed control, and irrigation continued in tree fruit orchards. Harvesting of Mission and Brown Turkey figs remained underway. Early pomegranate varieties were sizing well and beginning to color. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Overall, the quality of the harvested stone fruit was very good, with only some heat damage observed in more sensitive varieties. Among the varieties harvested were Elegant Lady and Zee Lady peaches; Friar and Flavorich plums; Dapple Dandy and Flavor Grenade pluots; and Grand Pearl and Kay Pearl nectarines. Some harvested tree fruit blocks were being topped, fertilized, and irrigated. Grape clusters continued to mature in some vineyards, while field crews continued to pick Flame Seedless, Red Globe, Champagne, Thompson Seedless, Black Emerald, and Fantasy grapes in other vineyards. Lighter exterior color of some harvested grapes was reported as a result of continued high temperatures. Blackberries were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley with good yields reported. Gala apple harvest began in parts of the San Joaquin Valley, some apple harvesting was beginning in areas of Northern State. Valencia oranges continued to be harvested at a slow pace, was estimated to be 55-60 percent complete. Some citrus houses suspended their operations due to slow movement. Sunburn damage due to extreme temperatures affected some younger citrus trees that lack canopy. Growers were monitoring, spraying for cucurbits, thrips, red mites in citrus. Olive orchard trapping, treatments were taking place for olive fruit fly. Almond hull split continued to be noted in many almond orchards. Water needs of walnut, almond, and pistachio groves were being closely assessed by growers in order to help with heat stress. Codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards. Broken limbs were reported in some walnut orchards in Yuba county due to the heavy crop. As a result of above normal temperatures, tomatoes were splitting and scalded. Some lettuce was also burned. Growers continued to irrigate broccoli. Tomatoes were being harvested, while those planted later in the season continued to mature. Green tomato harvest neared completion. Cantaloup, eggplant, gourds, green, string, and bush beans, honeydew, mixed melons, okra, peppers, pickling cucumbers, summer squash, sweet corn, and zucchini harvesting continued. Rangeland conditions were extremely dry due to hot weather, and the fire hazard was high. Higher elevation pastures were still in good condition in Tulare County, where cattle movement from lower pastures was complete. The heat was stressing cattle and has slowed down milk production. Beekeepers continued to move beehives to summer locations, such as the mountain forests for wild flowers. Bees were active in blooming vinesed fields in the Sacramento Valley.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate 0% surplus. State experienced some cooler weather with isolated rain showers at the beginning of the week, but the hot weather was back by week’s end. Dryland crops, rangeland continue
to suffer with above average temperatures. Spring wheat 70% turning color, 94%, 2004, 81% avg.; 15% harvested, 27% 2004, 27% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Spring barley 75% turning color, 96% 2004, 88% avg.; 8% harvested, 15% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 32% flowered, 44% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Dry onion condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 0% harvested, 4% 2004, 3% very good, 37% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2′ cutting 73%, 56% 2004, 59% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% short, 97% adequate. Subsoil 100% adequate. Field corn condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; 60% dough, 64% 2004, 37% avg.; 5% dent, 13% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent; 48% blooming, 53% 2004, 36% avg.; 20% setting pods, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2′ cutting 78%, 95% 2004, 88% avg. Other hay 3′ cutting 15%, 12% 2004, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3′ cutting 55%, 48% 2004, 37% avg. Peach condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Apple 8% harvested, 4% 2004, 8% avg. Apple condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 35% harvested, 58% 2004, 42% avg. Watermelons harvested 27%, 47% 2004, 27% avg. Cucumbers 65% harvested, 46% 2004, 40% avg. Lime beans 25% (Processed) harvested, 34% 2004, 10% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 41% 2004, 55% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 44% 2004, 37% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 27%, 2004, 30% avg. Tomatoes 36% harvested, 27% 2004, 20% avg. Cantaloupes 45%, 38% 2004, 28% avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 55% adequate, 25% surplus. Hot, humid conditions were replaced by rains late in the week. Corn around the state is progressing very well, placing it above the five year average. Soybeans 48% blooming, which is well above 36% five year average. Wet, humid conditions have prevented cut hay from drying properly. However, the third cutting of alfalfa hay is at 55% complete compared to the five year average of 37%.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 17% short, 59% adequate, 24% surplus. Rainfall range: none, Ft. Pierce to about 6.00 in. Carrabelle. Temperature average: major cities, normal to 4 deg. above. Daytime highs: 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Scattered showers brought welcomed rains to many Panhandle, central, northern Peninsula localities; drenched some Panhandle, southern Peninsula areas already swamped from prior rains. Peanuts 95% pegged. Hay baled haled due to wet conditions, central Peninsula. Tobacco harvesting expected to be completed next week, Hamilton County. Tobacco harvesting active, yields below average, due to prior wet conditions, Suwannee County. Extreme dry, humid conditions in some corn, other crops, showing severe drought stress, Jefferson County. Too early to determine if high temperatures, lack of rain, will affect yield of crops. Disease pressure increasing, some peanut fields, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Cotton good condition, Jefferson County. Some southern Peninsula vegetable growers delayed land preparations for fall crop planting due to threat of tropical systems. Muddy fields, Immokalee, slowed some field preparation for fall crop planting. Dade County growers cut okra. Predominantly hot weather citrus areas from the beginning week; cooling down over weekend. Temperatures in mid to upper 90s, all areas; Tavares recording highest at 98 degrees. Dryer than normal for first part of week; variable amounts of precipitation end of week; nearby areas may have received more than recording stations. Caretakers not receiving adequate rainfall used irrigation to keep trees from wilting. Overall trees look healthy. Practices continue including fertilizing, dead tree removal, young tree care, mechanical, chemical weed control, resetting of young trees. Summer sprays being applied to crops designated for fresh use. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north Florida: Pasture feed mostly good with limited pasture drought-stressed. Permanent pasture grass maturing, very few mole crickets, spittlebugs, armyworms reported. Central: warm season forage for hay, pasture in peak production, soil moisture limiting grass growth in some locations. Southwest: pasture condition good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 2% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 16% mature, 40% 2004, 46% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 2% harvested, 6% 2004, 8% avg. Hay 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 86% harvested, 88% 2004, 92% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 18% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 37% harvested, 50% 2004, 46% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 96% 2004, 91% avg. Cantaloupes 38%, 47% 2004, 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 27%, 56% 2004, 59% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent.

HAWAII: A high pressure system to the north of the state produced brisk trade winds which delivered some rainfall mostly over the windward side, as the leeward areas stayed sunny, dry. The banana orchards were in good condition, but spraying was necessary to prevent insect, disease damage. As a mixture of sun, rain were ideal conditions for the papaya orchards as they only observed further growth. The vegetable crops were in good condition overall. Head cabbage crop showed improvement in growth, production. There continued to be no harvesting of head cabbage on Oahu. Harvest of sweet corn increased as the crop grew. The cucumber crop was in good condition. Maui’s onion crop was in fair condition as decreased bulb size brought on by stressful growing conditions, led to a decrease in yields. The conditions for the papaya orchards were reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, lentils, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures this week were above average, a few scattered areas received moisture. Spring wheat harvest began in the southwest, south-central areas of the state. Winter wheat Condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; 97% turning color, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 73% turning color, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Barley 68% turning color, 79% 2004, 73% avg. Oats 2% Harvested for Grain, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Potato Condition 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 94% closing middles, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Dry Peas 9% harvested, 20% 2004, 24% avg. Lentils 1% harvested, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Mint–1′ Cutting Harvested 26%, 48% 2004, 41% avg. Alfalfa Hay–2′ Cutting Harvested 59%, 62% 2004, 66% avg; 3′ Cutting Harvested 6%, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures and ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, lentils, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. State farmers received rain, support from the Governor last week. Rain fell across the state, but was not enough to rescue crops from drought conditions. U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Mike Johanns, approved State Governor Blagojevich’s request for USDA assistance programs including low-interest emergency loans. Blagojevich’s request was based on reports from county FSA offices as well as conditions in the State Weather, Crops report. Farmers are concerned about corn ear size, as well as kernel size, weight. Soybean producers have found it necessary to spray for insects as they find infestations of aphids, spider mites. Oats condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats harvested reached 94%, compared to 71% 2004, 70% five-year average. Winter wheat is 100% harvested. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying insecticides, hauling water, hay to livestock, attending county fairs, and preparing equipment for harvest.
INDIANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Many farmers were spraying for aphids, spider mites. Rain helped crops, mostly in the central, northern regions. Very dry soil conditions remain a major concern in some areas. Precipitation was spotty and variable. Farmers remain concerned with pollination of corn, pod set in soybean fields. Reporters indicate potential yields will be reduced in some fields because of the dry conditions. Afternoon temperatures very hot early in the week. Winter wheat harvest virtually complete. Soybean growth, development have improved. Spraying for weeds in some soybean fields. Bailing of hay, straw continued. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 97%, 92% avg. Corn condition 45% good to excellent compared with 77% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in some fields. Soybean condition 52% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Pastures 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 2.57 inches. Livestock were under stress early in the week. Activities: Bailing hay, straw, scouting crops for insects, hauling grain to market, repairing, cleaning up equipment, irrigation of crops, mowing pastures, roadsides, attending county fairs, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

KANSAS:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 49% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate. Alfalfa cutting the main activity. Hay, forage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 73%, 57% 2004, 61% avg. Sunflowers 33% bloomed, 27% 2004, 43% avg.

KENTUCKY:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. The State had excessively hot, dry weather last week, which stressed crops. Rain is needed to maintain soybean, tobacco growth, quality. Crops are doing well in the parts of the state that received rain last week. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 47%, 2004, 61% avg.; 25% topped, 34% 2004, 36% avg. Dark tobacco topped 75%, 66% 2004, 65% avg. Pasture, hay conditions declined with the hot dry weather. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 21% good 2% excellent. Hay crops condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent.

LOUISIANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 9% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 99% dough stage, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 70% mature, 49% last week, 76% 2004, 72% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 56%, 35% last week, 50% 2004, 58% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 94% last week, 90% 2004, 91% avg. Rice 18% ripe, 4% last week, 39% 2004, 47% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% last week, 18% 2004, 25% avg. Sorghum 24% mature, 0% last week, 14% 2004, 30% avg. Soybeans 12% turning color, 6% last week, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Sugarcane 13% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 14% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 25% dough, 49% 2004, 33% avg.; 2% dent, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 1% very poor, 15% good, 14% excellent; 51% blooming, 63% 2004, 40% avg.; 13 setting pods%, 37% 2004, 19% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 81%, 73% 2004, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 15% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 3° cutting 61%, 48% 2004, 43% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; 12% harvested, 12% 2004, 5% avg. Peach condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Peaches harvested 30%, 31% 2004, 29% avg. Watermelons 25% harvested, 26%,2004, 20% avg. Cucumbers 79% harvested, 47% 2004, 50% avg. Lima Beans (Processed)62% harvested, 50% 2004, 29% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 53% 2004, 53% avg. Sweet corn 47% harvested, 70% 2004, 44% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 24% 2004, 48% avg. Tomatoes 22% harvested, 41% 2004, 30% avg. Cantaloupes 35% harvested, 49% 2004, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain late in the week provided some relief from scorching heat. Despite being below the five year average, corn is progressing nicely. Soybeans are now at 51% blooming, which is well above five year average of 40%. Plenty of sun around the state has allowed farmers time in the fields. As a result, hay harvest is still ahead of schedule compared to previous years.

MICHIGAN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Subsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 75 inches, 57 inches 2004, 62 inches average. Barley 0% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 3% harvested. All hay 10% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 74%, 61% 2004, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 8%, 4% 2004. Dry beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 67% blooming, 35% 2004, 41% avg.; 25% setting pods, 9% 2004, 12% avg. Blueberries 45% harvested, 50% 2004. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest, with earlier sites completing 99% of the season. Second cutting of alfalfa near completion. Regrowth from second cutting improved from wet weather. Winter wheat harvest continued at a slow pace due to rainfall, wet fields. Oat harvest progress varied. Most areas harvesting, while fields in west central continued to turn yellow. Reports of armyworm northeast. Barley condition 8% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 3% harvested. All hay 10% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 74%, 61% 2004, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 8%, 4% 2004. Dry beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 67% blooming, 35% 2004, 41% avg.; 25% setting pods, 9% 2004, 12% avg. Blueberries 45% harvested, 50% 2004. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest, with earlier sites completing 99% of the season. Blueberry harvest extended southeast, with excellent crop. Harvest of Red Haven peaches continued southwest. In southeast, peach harvest continued. In west central, peaches looked good, with powdery mildew light. Grapes coloring southwest. In northwest, some grape varieties at berry touch. In west central, tart cherry harvest almost finished, with a few orchards near Lake Michigan still to be picked. Quality there excellent. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest, with earlier sites completing
harvest. Quality holding up well. In southeast, peas, sizing well. Vegetable crops progressed well after receiving cool temperatures, much needed rain throughout State. Carrot, onion crops continued to look good. Pepper harvest underway many areas. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkin plants beginning to color some areas. Snap bean plantings looked good and harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest continued and appeared to be plentiful due to warm temperatures. Squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest continued with some insect problems appearing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil e 4% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 91% turning ripe, 78% 2004, 89% avg. Barley 92% turning ripe, 56% 2004, 77% avg. Spring wheat 82% turning ripe, 54% 2004, 72% avg. Corn 26% milk, 8% 2004, 17% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Dry bBeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Canola 22% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Topsoil moisture supplies improved as a strong cold front early in the week brought much-needed rain, cooler temperatures. The small-grain harvest is underway, row-crop development continues well ahead of average. Strong winds in west-central, south-central parts of the State caused some lodging of corn, small grains, and scab was reported in some wheat-growing areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 70% dent, 82% 2004, 80% avg.; 7% mature, 27% 2004, 26% avg.; 60% silage harvested, 59% 2004, 49% avg.; 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 94% setting bolls, 90% 2004, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Rice 68% heading, 62% 2004, 64% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 60% turning color, 67% 2004, 59% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 93% setting pods, 94% 2004, 85% avg.; 7% turning color, 23% 2004, 12% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 74% harvested, 54% 2004, 66% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 94% harvested, 94% 2004, 88% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Warm weather and scattered showers have improved crop conditions throughout the state. The warmer temperatures have improved crop progress, especially of soybeans and rice. Hay harvesting has been affected by passing showers, but pasture growth has picked up in the last few weeks compared to earlier in the season. Insect presence on row crops is increasing and proper pesticide treatments are being applied where needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 55% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate. Drought conditions with high temperatures continued to stress crops, pastures in most of the State, as only a limited number of counties in the northwest, north-central, northeast districts received significant rainfall. Rain could still be of benefit for development of corn ears where the plants are not too advanced, but much of the earliest-planted corn as well as fields that are severely drought-damaged are beyond help. Farmers are cutting silage earlier than normal in the driest areas where the plants are rapidly deteriorating. Soybean growth has been retarded by the dry weather, the high temperatures are causing blooms to drop in some fields. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 98%, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 50%, 37% 2004, 37% avg. Other hay cut 98%, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Pastures 45% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 5% good. Many farmers are feeding hay or chopping corn to replace the reduction of pasture feed. Hay supplies 17% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.63 inch, ranging from 0.04 inch in the southeast district to 0.94 inch in the north-central, northeast districts, 1.48 inches in the northwest district. Atchison, Nodaway and Holt counties all received over 3 inches.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures, rainfall aided crop development, reduced stress on dryland crops in some areas. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, putting up hay, finishing wheat, oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 60° below normal, but highs above 100° were recorded in some areas. Beneficial rainfall was recorded early in the week across the southeastern portion of the state, the Panhandle, but was sporadic across the rest of the state. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for five of the eight districts, with the southeast district benefitting the most from the recent rainfall. Oats 94% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Dry beans 70% bloomed, 44% 2004, 70% avg.; 41% setting pods, 13% 2004, 32% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 95%, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting taken 23%, 9% 2004, 19% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures moderated somewhat as afternoon thundershowers passed across the State. Average temperatures were very near normal statewide. Thundershowers dropped significant precipitation in some areas, but very little in most. The west received the most precipitation with Reno recording .58 inch. Lightning started more range fires both in the north, the south with high winds, steep terrain making control difficult. Approximately 12,000 acres had burned by the end of the week. Rains hampered haying in some valleys. Second cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north. Native grass hay was being cut in the northeast with high yields reported. Grain hay was still being cut. Fall seeded grain was ripening for seed, grain harvest. Irrigation and weed control was ongoing. Livestock were being tended on good summer range. Video auctions of cattle were being conducted. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, tending livestock, marketing cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture feed 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested; 10% 2004; 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 96% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay: 45% harvested.
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, apple thinning, harvesting vegetables and planting fall vegetables. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in many parts of the state. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week, but by midweek fell to below normal, across most of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. There was a report of European corn borers in some northern corn fields. Field corn had begun to dough in the southern district. Soybean fields began to set pods in the southern district. Field crops rated in mostly good condition across the state. Harvest of broccoli, cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Potato harvest began in the northern, southern districts. Excessive rains may cause quality problems in central state. Lima beans were in full flower in the south. Vegetables rated in good to excellent condition. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Cranberries began to size. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Scattered mainly afternoon and evening thunderstorms provided some measurable precipitation at all but a few locations, but no stations reported as much as an inch of moisture. Red River (0.82 inches) reported the greatest total for the week. A cold front pushed south, west through state around mid-week and provided a couple of days relief from summer heat. Wind damage 16% light, 17% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 4% moderate. Farmers were busy weeding and spraying for grasshoppers. There is concern in Socorro county over low chile yields due to disease. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 92% of the third cutting complete. 45% of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 96% squared, 63% setting bolls. Cotton 70% silked, 13% doughed, 1% dented, with condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 20% headed, condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 100% pegged. Chile pod set 10% light, 90% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 18% excellent. Onions 95% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are hauling water for livestock, there is concern ranchers may have to start culling cattle herds if there is not some moisture soon. Cattle1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 35% poor, 44% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Rain showers were few and scattered. Crops were growing well. Corn 2% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 37% excellent. Winter wheat 54% harvested. Hay 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Oats 28% harvested. Due to the heat, growers were unable to do as much thinning on clusters as they wanted to do. In the Long Island fruit region, the East End continued to suffer from severe drought. In the Lake Champlain fruit region, apples were growing well, but small in size.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 6% very short, 18% short, 52% adequate, 24% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest and disease problems. For the second consecutive week extremely high temperatures were recorded across the state causing additional crop stress. The temperatures ranged from 92 to 105 degrees. Fortunately, thunderstorms brought some relief in most areas with amounts ranging from 0.19 to 3.68 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Below normal temperatures with showers, thunderstorms scattered over the central, eastern areas started out the week. The heat, humidity returned for the weekend, helping to advance crop development. Scab has shown up in wheat, barley fields across much of the state, but varies in severity by variety, planting date. Durum wheat 78% milk, 65% 2004, 68% avg.; 37% turning, 28% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2004, 1% average. Canola 56% turning, 37% 2004, 53% average. Dry edible beans 56% podding, 15% 2004, 46% avg.; 2% fully podded, 0% 2004, 4% average. Flaxseed 44% turning, 22% 2004, 25% average. Potatoes 68% rows filled, 68% 2004, 84% average. Sunflower 37% blooming, 7% 2004, 21% average. Dry edible peas 78% mature; 6% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible beans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater supplies 0% short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 98%, Other hay complete 81%. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 92% ripe, 86% 2004, 89% avg.; 51% harvested, 42% 2004, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 87%, 72% 2004, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 17%, 8% 2004, 14% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 62%, 51% 2004, 57% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 4% 2004, 5% average. Soybeans 96% blooming, 84% 2004, 81% avg.; 55% setting pods, 50% 2004, 37% avg. Corn 96% silked, 89% 2004, 80% avg.; 12% drought, 25% 2004, 15% avg. Summer apples 35% harvested, 46% 2004, 45% avg. Peaches 30% harvested, 39% 2004, 34% avg. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. The previous week was a slight relief from the hot temperatures, with most areas receiving much needed rain. The rain had a positive impact on crop conditions. Severe thunderstorms were reported during the early part of the week, some crops were knocked down due to the heavy winds in certain areas of the state. With the lower temperatures over the past week, livestock had some relief from the extreme heat. However, breeding problems are been reported. Activities Included: Spraying for soybean aphids, spider mites, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, and the start of tilling for summer seeding and fall crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 26% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 46 short, 38% adequate. Wheat 90% plowed, 87% last week, 88% 2004, 91% average. Oats 96% plowed, 90% last week, 90% 2004, 91% average. Rye 98% plowed, 96% last week, 92% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 28% good, 46% excellent; 94% silking, 91% last week, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 58% dough, 40% last week, 55% 2004, 54%; 17% mature, 11% last week, 21% 2004, 20% average. Soybeans
5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 60% blooming, 51% last week, 55% 2004, 59% avg., 36% setting pods, 23% last week, 35% 2004, 37% average. Peanuts 71% setting pods, 60% last week, 69% 2004, 64% average. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 93%, 85% last week, 92% 2004, 84% avg.; 4th cutting 27%, N/A last week, 10% 2004, 10% average. Other Hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 93%, 91% 2004, 44% 2004, 44% average. Watermelons 56% harvested, 51% last week, 75% 2004, 70% average. Livestock 2% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock: The heat stress on livestock was showing as livestock conditions declined over the week. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was also light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were $106.47 per cwt. than 800 pounds were $112.15 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were $106.47 per cwt.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.50. Soil 4% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 61°F at Caesars Head on the morning of July 30. For the week, the State average temperature was two degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.83 inches at the University of South Carolina in Columbia between 5:00 PM July 30 and 5:00 PM July 31. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 1.8 inches. Corn 93% doughed, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 34% matured, 42% 2004, 39% avg.; 38% good 2004, 44% good 2004. Soybeans 89% blooming, 96% 2004, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 7% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 97%, 71% 2004, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 48%, 21% 2004, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 47%, 23% 2004, 28% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 34% harvested, 51% 2004, 37% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent; 18% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying, mowing, making hay, harvesting apples, peaches, small grains, baling straw, and making machinery repairs

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Barley 89% turning color, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 49% ripe, 56% 2004, 67% avg. Oats 96% turning color, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 79% ripe, 66% 2004, 78% avg. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 82% ripe, 51% 2004, 70% avg. Sunflower 97% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Corn 92% tasseled, 77% 2004, 82% avg. Sunflower 20% blooming, 18% 2004, 21% avg.; ray flowers dry 1%, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; bracts yellow 0%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 32% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. 2nd cutting harvested 77%, 75% 2004, 75% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 9%, 7% 2004, 9% avg. Other hay harvested 88%, 81% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat harvest is winding down while harvesting of other small grains is in full swing. A few isolated showers improved soil moisture levels slightly but more moisture is needed soon to relieve row crops from heat stress. Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, hay harvesting, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Fall 8% plowing. Corn 78% silk, 78% 2004, 64% avg. Good week for field work. Scattered showers this week brought moisture to some areas of the state, while leaving others with no relief. With the continued warm weather, producers are hoping for a soaking rain to raise soil moisture levels. Corn 18% dough, 24% 2004, 20% avg.; height 80 inches, 79 inches 2004, 69 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Wheat harvested 92% complete, 87% 2004, 92% avg. Oats 87% turning yellow, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; 63% ripe, 48% 2004, 56% avg.; 35% harvested, 17% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 7% 2004, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 97%, 71% 2004, 77% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 48%, 21% 2004, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 47%, 23% 2004, 28% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 34% harvested, 51% 2004, 37% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent; 18% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying, mowing, making hay, harvesting apples, peaches, small grains, baling straw, and making machinery repairs

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 41% topped, 50% 2004, 48% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa
TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across many portions of the state were somewhat improved during the week as the result of a cool front that pushed south in mid week. Rainfall amounts were varied and scattered. Some locations received as much as six to seven inches of rain. Hail was reported in a few locations, and some crops were damaged. Crops in the path of these rains received much needed benefit; however range, pastures will benefit the most. In areas where precipitation was received, the crop condition improved dramatically. In northern locations, crops were wilting down in the heat of the day. In southern locations, crops were still stressed but for the most part, livestock is in good condition across the state. Many producers have completed tobacco topping, are preparing for tobacco harvesting. Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation continued in all areas where possible. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation continued in all areas where possible. Nut drop was reported as minimal in most areas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Thundery showers were reported over many areas during the week. Pasture improvement in these areas was noticed, but it will take a while to fully recover. Other areas remained dry and pasture feeds remained under severe stress. Runoff was sufficient in many areas where rains fell; however other areas received little to none, water shortages continued. Supplemental feeding remained necessary for many producers, herd reduction continued in a few locations. Haying operations resumed in a few locations after drying out became sufficient. In other areas that have remained dry, some producers were short of hay reserves, prospects for the short term were still bleak. Insect activity was on the increase in a few areas where large numbers of grasshoppers, some army worms were reported. The threat of range fires remained high in several areas as the dry trend continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 32% harvested, 42% 2004, 45% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 11% harvested, 9% 2004, 22% avg.; crop 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 14%, harvested (grain) 31% 2004, 34% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Oats 88% headed, 96% 2004, 93% avg.; harvested (grain) 5%, 12% 2004, 16% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 76%, 85% 2004, 84% avg. Corn 23% silked (tasseled), 59% 2004, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent; height 66 inches, 72 inches 2004, 69 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 70%, 84% 2004, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 9% 2004, 10% avg. Other hay cut 87%, 86% 2004, 89% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sheep, lambs condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 89% harvested, 86% 2004, 96% avg. Sweet cherries 96% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries 77% harvested, 90% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 11% harvested, 5% 2004, 5% avg. As July ended, weather conditions remained hot and dry. Weather reports showed last month as the second driest July recorded in history in the state, receiving only 0.01 inches of rain. Average rainfall for July is 0.72 inches. As in weeks past, irrigation remained a constant, necessary activity. Producers had a busy week as wheat, barley continued to be harvested and alfalfa was ripe, continued to be cut. Yields on dryland wheat reported heavier than normal averages; however yields on irrigated wheat, barley were reported as lighter than average. Farmers suggested these patterns were due to the wet spring and final irrigation being late in the season. Haying was reported as being well on the way. Corn growth continued well in many locations. Crops were damaged. Crops in the path of these rains received much needed benefit. A few locations after drying out became sufficient. In other areas that have remained dry, some producers were short of hay reserves, prospects for the short term were still bleak. Insect activity was on the increase in a few areas where large numbers of grasshoppers, some army worms were reported. The threat of range fires remained high in several areas as the dry trend continued.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. The week began with the Commonwealth battling very hot and humid temperatures. The average high for the state was 970, the average low was 65 degrees. The average temperature for the state was 78 degrees. This was 40 higher than the normal temperature for this time of year. Some areas of the state received rain showers. As a whole, the Commonwealth received .90 inches of rain. Many farmers were able to get out in the fields despite the hot, humid weather. Many farmers spent the week finishing hay harvesting. Vegetable harvesting is also in full swing. Corn, cantaloupes, watermelons, tomatoes, cucumbers are reported to be in abundance. Many producers have completed tobacco topping, are preparing for harvesting. There were some reports of heat-related problems in cattle, but for the most part, livestock is in good condition across the state.
Activities Included: Spraying sweet corn for insects, bird control, scouting corn, soybeans, bush hogging pastures, field borders, and even vacationing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 107 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 39 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; 40% harvested. Spring Wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Barley condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 100% headed, 22% harvested. Potato condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent; 29% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent; harvested for silage 10%. Dry peas 57% harvested. Dry edible beans 10% harvested; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Processing green pea 100% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 2nd cutting 88%, 3rd cutting 17%. Hot, dry conditions were experienced in most areas in the state. Warm temperatures aided grain maturity and helped harvest to progress rapidly. Above average yields for winter wheat reported in many counties. Harvesting on potatoes, dry edible peas, dry edible beans, corn harvested for silage were underway. However, dry conditions caused spot fires to occur on wheat lands. Range, pasture feeds 11% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Dry conditions allowed hay cutting to go on without interruption. Some hay fields showed signs of heat stress. The hot, dry weather required a higher level of irrigation for vegetable, fruit crop areas. Stone fruit harvesting, grape thinning continued in Benton County. Early peach harvest began. Apricot picking and blueberry harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 2004 10% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn conditions 4% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent; 85% silked, 85% in 2004, 67% 5-yr avg.; 7% doughing, 22% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent; 93% headed, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats e 44% harvested for grain, 46% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 24% fair and 75% good; 76% blooming, 75% 2004, 57% 5-yr avg.; 30% setting pods, 65% 2004, 30% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 28% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 1% topped, 7% in 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 38%, 37% 2004, 38% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 9% harvested, 33% 2004, 5-yr avg available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay and harvesting peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. The rains kept coming, indeed. Rain’s Too Late for Some? Last week’s scattered rains were surely helpful; however, more is still needed in many areas. Many fields across the state have rebounded well from June, July’s dry weather. Although, the lack of moisture may have been too much for too long for some fields. Seasonal insects are very active. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inches in Milwaukee to 1.53 inches in La Crosse. With scattered showers all week, temperatures across the state averaged slightly below normal. Low temperatures were reported in the high 40’s, high temperatures reached 97. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. The average height of corn was 76 inches, in step with 2004 74 inches, 5-year average of 75 inches, 75% silked, well ahead of 2004 37% 53% 5-yr avg.; is beginning to show evidence of the5% dough stage, higher than 2004 0 percent, 2% 5-yr average. Lack of moisture has resulted in uneven field heights in many areas. It may be too late for corn on marginal soils. Farmers have begun spraying for Armyworms, as their damage has become increasingly widespread. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent; 85% blooming, greater than 2004 56% 65% 5-yr avg.; 51% setting pods, double 2004 26%, 23% 5-yr average. Recent rains have helped soybean progress. Two-spotted Spider Mites, Aphids are still evident in soybean fields. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 45% harvest for grain is ahead of schedule, ahead of 2004 22% 26% 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest is also progressing quickly, at 70% complete, well ahead of 2004 44, 46% 5-yr average. Reports indicate test weights are below average in some areas. Hay 2nd cutting hay complete 85%, ahead of 2004 68% 77% 5-year average. Quality continues to surpass quantity. Second crop yields and third crop regrowth vary, depending on moisture, soil quality. Leathopper populations remains steady, despite many farmers spraying. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Recent rains have helped pasture feeds, but still leave a lot to be desired. Fruits and vegetables are slower than normal. Sweet corn harvest has begun in many areas. Pumpkins, squash are looking good. The summer raspberries are almost finished, having yields slightly lower than average. Blue mold has been identified by several tobacco producers.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Barley 76% turning color, 2004 79%, 79% 5-yr ave.; 53% mature, 45% 2004, 49% 5-yr avg.; 19% harvested,18% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Oats 65% turned, 56% 2004, 52% 5-yr avg.; 41% mature, 33% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg.; 22% harvested, 10% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 81% turning color, 65% 2004, 59% 5-yr avg.; 41% mature, 40% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg.; 22% harvested, 8% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 72% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 76% 2004, 79% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 57% tasseled, 54% 2004, 72% 5-year average. Corn 29% silked, 4% 2004, 31% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 69% bloomed, 55% 2004, 72% 5-yr avg.; 52% setting pod, 14% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 88% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 17%, 15% 2004, 24% 5-year average. All other hay cut 67%, 45% 2004, 61% 5-year average. Cattle condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Calf condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 5% fair, 95% good. Lamb condition 5% fair, 95% good. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. For the week ending Friday, July 29th, temperatures ranged from 2.4 degrees above normal in Saratoga to 3.6 degrees below normal in Casper. The high temperature was 103 in both Torrington and Wheatland and the low was 31 in Jackson. Eastern Wyoming received mostly above normal precipitation. Torrington reported the most precipitation with 2.21 inches, Newcastle reported 1.83 inches, 1.33 inches in Casper, and 1.23 inches in Douglas.