Released August 30, 2005, 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 Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn: 99% drought, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Corn 93% dented, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 58% mature, 75% 2004, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% 95% avg.; 86% settling pods, 77% 2004, and 77% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 24% 2004, and 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, and 25% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, and 32% excellent. Although, dry in some spots, soil moisture is mostly adequate and crops continue to progress well. Growers are waiting to see the effects of Hurricane Katrina.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 50% harvested. 2004 80% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5 year average is 20% harvested. Oats 30% harvested, 2004 40% of the crop was harvested at this time, the 5 year average is 25%. Potatoes 10% harvested. Late blight has been reported in several more fields in the Mat-Su Valley. Hay 2nd cutting complete 60%, however rain has hampered harvest in many areas. Activities Included: Harvesting barley, oats, hay, potatoes and vegetables, weed control, baling straw, equipment repair, and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of August. Precipitation was reported at thirteen of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches in Phoenix and Winslow to 2.44 inches in Tucson. Cotton bolts have set on virtually all of the cotton acreage. Bolts have opened on forty percent of the acreage, eighteen percentage points behind last year and twenty percentage points behind the five-year average. Cotton condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil: 38% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% drought, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 97% dented, 93% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg.; 81% matured, 59% previous week, 92% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 35% harvested, 14% previous week, 41% 2004, 37% 5-yr average. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 99% previous week, 99% 2004, 99% 5-yr avg.; 96% settling pods, 93% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg.; 36% yellowing, 24% previous week, 31% 2004, 16% 5-yr avg.; 22% shedding, 15% previous week, 20% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; 15% matured, 9% previous week, 15% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg.; 7% dented, 2% previous week, 8% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 97% coloring, 94% previous week, 94% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 63% mature, 38% previous week, 69% 2004, 69% 5-yr avg.; 11% harvested, 3% previous week, 29% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg. Cotton 42% bolls open, 18% previous week, 13%, 2004, 24% 5-yr avg. Rice 98% headed, 93% previous week, 92% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 28% ripe, 14% previous week, 0% 2004, 16% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 1% previous week, 3% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg. Corn 99% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 26% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Hay-Other: 26% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Hay-Alalfa: 16% very poor, 52% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 32% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Dry, hot conditions continued. Some rain fell but more is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops were irrigated. Non-irrigated crops were in poor condition. Rice irrigation in some areas ended in preparation for harvest. Corn harvest started. Pesticides were applied to control worms in soybeans, and bollworm larvae in cotton. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons, peaches, muscadines, and table grapes. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures and hay. Hay supplies and pastures were short in dryer areas. Some areas that received rain saw pastures improve.

CALIFORNIA: Rice was forming seed heads and maturing, while growers continued to dry fields in preparation for the upcoming harvest. Cultivation and land preparation for upcoming planting was ongoing in harvested wheat, barley, and oat fields. Cotton was generally doing well in the hot weather; although in Merced County, boll count and boll weight was reported as low due to excessive heat. Insecticide applications on cotton and corn were winding down. Field corn was being harvested for green chop and stored for silage production. Sudan hay and silage harvest continued. Sweet potato, safflower, and vineseed harvest was ongoing. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, and baled. Other fields were irrigated. Lettuce grown for seed was maturing well and harvest had begun. Table grape harvest continued; Flame Seedless, Autumn Royal, Princess, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal, Red Globe, Kyoho, and Crimson Seedless varieties were harvested. Zante Currant grapes were on trays, and some trays were being rolled. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins continued cane cutting, while other growers began laying Thompson Seedless grapes on trays for drying. Many grape growers began picking for wine and bulk juice production. Harvesting of stone fruit continued; Prima 23 and Snow Giant peaches; Howard Sun and Rosemary plums; Flavor Grenade pluots; and August Fire and August Red nectarines were among the varieties harvested. Recently harvested stone fruit was showing some internal damage due to the hot weather, which reduced pack-outs. Some stone fruit growers continued summer pruning following harvest, and most growers were treating for spider mites. A few orchards were removed following harvest, and the trees were stacked for disposal. Apple harvest was ongoing with Granny Smith and Royal Gala varieties being picked. Prune harvesting was coming to its end in most areas; good yields were reported from most growers in the San Joaquin Valley, while poor quality and low yields were reported from growers in northern counties. Fig harvest continued. Harvest of early pomegranate varieties began. Citrus growers were showing steady growth, and some growers were dusting to protect trees and fruit from sunburn. Some Valencia orange groves with small and poor quality fruit were picked for juice processing. Growers were preparing for the upcoming Navel orange harvest. Olive fruit fly control application in olive orchards continued. Kiwifruit growers applied fertilizers and micro nutrients through drip line irrigation systems to reduce heat stress and fruit drop on kiwifruit vines. Almond harvest was well underway across the State with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Later maturing orchards were treated with herbicides to clear weeds prior to harvest. Other nut orchards were being cultivated and irrigated, and orchard floors were prepared for harvest. There was some cleanup of broken limbs in walnut orchards. Growers took advantage of the warm and mild weather and began preparation for planting some crops while continuing to harvest other crops. Fall spinach was planted. Ground preparation for strawberry and lettuce planting began. Broccoli had...
emerged and was growing well. Harvesting continued for cantaloupe, cucumber, bell pepper, eggplant, green beans, honeydew, pickling summer squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini. Rangeland conditions remained very dry, and very few livestock remained in those fields. Most livestock were in irrigated pastures. Rangeland in the upper elevations in Tulare County was still in decent grazing shape. The heat continued to stress livestock and slow milk production. Sheep continued to graze in old grain fields, fallow land, and harvested melon fields in Fresno County. Bees were working in blooming vineyard fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, and 4% surplus. The State average for hay and pasture feed scattered showers across the state for the second straight week with some areas reporting slightly above average amounts of precipitation. Temperatures were recorded above the statewide average. Harvesting of spring barley, dry onions, and summer potatoes is well underway throughout the state. Spring wheat 50% harvested, 64% 2004, 65% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 64 harvested, 69% 2004, 81% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 5% harvested, 4% 2004, 10% avg. Sunflowers 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry bean 97% flowered, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 7% cut, 4% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Dry onion 23% harvested, 44% 2004, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Summer squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini. Rangeland emerged and was growing well. Harvesting continued for cantaloupe, cucumber, bell pepper, eggplant, green beans, honeydew, pickling summer squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini. Rangeland conditions remained very dry, and very few livestock remained in those fields. Most livestock were in irrigated pastures. Rangeland in the upper elevations in Tulare County was still in decent grazing shape. The heat continued to stress livestock and slow milk production. Sheep continued to graze in old grain fields, fallow land, and harvested melon fields in Fresno County. Bees were working in blooming vineyard fields.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 25% harvested for grain, 47% 2004, 52% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 11% harvested for grain, 18% 2004, 14% avg. Apples 6% harvested, 17% 2004, 67% good, 10% excellent; 8% harvested, 19% 2004, 19% avg. Hay 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Peanuts 0% dug, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 92% harvested, 90% 2004, 87% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. High temperatures, scattered rainfall marked the final full week of August. The hay crop continued to experience reduced quality due to rain, and spittle bugs. Cotton farmers sprayed for worms and stink bugs this week. Some peanuts were reported as showing Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus symptoms and were treated with pesticides. Cotton emerged and was growing well. Harvesting continued for cantaloupe, cucumber, bell pepper, eggplant, green beans, honeydew, pickling summer squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini. Rangeland emerged and was growing well. Harvesting continued for cantaloupe, cucumber, bell pepper, eggplant, green beans, honeydew, pickling summer squash, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini. Rangeland conditions remained very dry, and very few livestock remained in those fields. Most livestock were in irrigated pastures. Rangeland in the upper elevations in Tulare County was still in decent grazing shape. The heat continued to stress livestock and slow milk production. Sheep continued to graze in old grain fields, fallow land, and harvested melon fields in Fresno County. Bees were working in blooming vineyard fields.

HAWAII: Trade winds were light to moderate throughout the week, which resulted in sunny, warm weather across the state. There were few showers in the windward and mountain areas, but leeward areas remained dry. At the end of the week, an upper-level low pressure system brought some showers across the state. Banana orchards were in good condition, as was fruit development. The Big Island’s ginger root crop made good progress as it benefited from the warm weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 57% short, 33% adequate. Fruit harvest in the Treasure Valley continued this week. Apple harvest is underway, peach harvest is nearing completion, the plum and prune harvest is halfway through. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion, some dryland producers have begun planting winter wheat for harvest in 2006. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 91% 2004, 94% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 40% excellent. Oats – 54%
Harvested for Grain, 58% 2004, 52% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 11% 2004, 12% avg. Potato condition 22% fair, 55% good, and 23% excellent. Potatoes 26% vines dying/killed, 41% 2004, 32% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Dry Beans 7% harvested, 9% 2004, 12% avg. Dry Peas 72% harvested, 89% 2004, 80% avg. Lentils 66% harvested, 89% 2004, 80% avg. Mung-1st Cutting Harvested 82%, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay—2nd Cutting Harvested 97%, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 3rd Cutting Harvested 51%, 56% 2004, 55% avg. Cutting Harvested 6%, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excel lent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle and sheep graze summer pastures and ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good to excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting crops, irrigating, and spraying fungicides and insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 29% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate. The state averaged 0.6 inches of precipitation but southern state received more rain than other areas. Although the corn crop condition in Illinois is mostly poor, the corn progress has nearly caught-up to speed with last year. Farmers are concerned with the possibility of corn aflatoxin from the new corn crop as a result of high-temperature stress and water deficiency associated with the drought conditions this summer. Soybean crop development is superseding previous years. Activities Included: Mowing ditches and waterways, cutting, baling hay, preparing machinery, grain handling equipment for harvest, cleaning bins, chopping silage, and culling livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain showers remain spotty. Soybeans will still benefit in the areas that did receive precipitation. Third cutting of alfalfa hay 84% complete, 76% 2004, 76% avg. Corn condition is rated 41% good to excellent compared with 78% a year ago. Corn is starting to mature especially in the southwestern portion of the state. Corn mature at this time 8%, 13% 2004, 9% avg. Harvesting of corn for silage continues. Soybean condition is rated 51% good to excellent compared with 72% a year ago. Pastures 14% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pastures have improved in areas that have received recent rainfall and temperatures averaged 3° below to 4° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were in the mid-80’s to low 90’s during most of the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.52 inches. Major activities include baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and waterways, working on harvest equipment, and attending outlook meetings and field days.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures remained below normal this past week with precipitation also below expected levels in most areas. Reports 2-3 weeks of drought have dried up and browned vegetation in many areas. Soybeans began turning yellow last week with some reports of leaves dropping. Over half the state corn crop has reached the dent stage, 5% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans began turning yellow last week with some reports of leaves dropping. Over half the state corn crop has reached the dent stage, 5% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans began turning yellow last week with some reports of leaves dropping. Over half the state corn crop has reached the dent stage, 5% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95% complete, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 36% complete, 43% 2004, 42% avg. Sunflowers 93% bloomed, 83% 2004, 94% avg. Sunflowers 39 ray flower dry, 32% 2004, 50% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 28% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Weekend showers fell over most of the State, bringing much needed precipitation. It was enough to prevent further decline in most crop conditions. Tobacco condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, and 10% excellent. Burley cut 38%, 52% 2004 and 44% avg. Dark tobacco cut 29%, 45% 2004, and 36% avg. Moisture has slowed down the process of housing tobacco. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Hay crops condition 21% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Rains helped to green up pastures. Rains continued to benefit soybean pod fill. Corn harvest has begun.

LOUISIANA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 37% short, and 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; dough 79%, 92% 2004, 81% avg.; dent 38%, 68% 2004, 51% avg.; mature 13%, 21% 2004, 23% avg.; harvested for silage 8%, 34% 2004, 22% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; blooming 88%, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; setting pods 68%, 85% 2004, 72% avg.; turning color 1%, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 15% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 43%, 63% 2004, 52% avg.; 4th cutting 4%, 8% 2004, and 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 87%, 85% 2004, and 81% avg.; 4th cutting 30%, 22% 2004, and 27% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent; harvested 45%, 28% 2004, and 20% avg. Peaches harvested 84%, 82% 2004, 83% avg. Watermelons harvested 75%, 79% 2004, 71% avg. Cucumbers harvested 88%, 72% 2004, 73% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 70%, 63% 2004, 45% avg. Snap beans harvested 92%, 92% 2004, 80% avg. Sweet corn harvested 85%, 98% 2004, 84% avg. Potatoes harvested 78%, 80% 2004, 89% avg. Tomatoes harvested 73%, 75% 2004, 71% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 82%, 80% 2004, 80% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, and 7% surplus. Weather conditions last week were dry with lots of sunshine which allowed farmers to cut and bale hay. Alfalfa hay is 86 percent complete for the 3rd cutting and 30 percent complete for the 4th cutting. Fruit and vegetable harvest progressed at a normal pace with watermelons, cantaloupe, peaches and potatoes making the most progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 22% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans turning 14%, 3% 2004, 7% avg. Potatoes harvested 19%, 16% 2004. All hay 9% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting hay 95%, 85% 2004, 91% avg. Third cutting hay 58%, 34% 2004, 35% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans turning 38%, 28% 2004, 31% avg. Dry beans drooping leaves 7%, 0% 2004, 4% avg. Apples harvested 6%. Blueberries harvested 93%, 91% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.12 inches in central Lower Peninsula to 1.18 inches in eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in eastern Upper Peninsula to 3 degrees below normal in northeast, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula. Recent precipitation light but generally helpful. There reports of short soil moisture across State. Temperatures below average for most of State. Many areas received rains although locally some areas remained dry. Corn continued to advance maturity, ahead of normal. Farmers beginning to open fields by chopping corn silage. Some seed corn harvested. Soybean fields varrying with soybean aphid declining rapidly. The third cutting of alfalfa continued with decent yields for many. Fall seedings being made at this time. For sugarbeets, dry soil moisture could impact yield soon. Reports of Cercospora leafspot remained high. Dry bean harvest
underway for early planted fields including Light Red Kidney and Cranberry beans. Later planted beans still very green. Wheat field preparations making progress. The harvest of early season apples continued. McIntosh harvest will begin late this week in southwest. The warm weather this season has caused much concern about late season insect pests such as European corn borer and dock sawfly. Grape veraison complete in southwest; grape berry moth egg hatch increased. Veraison began northwest, where many vineyards have been netted for bird management. In southwest, peach harvest underway in portions of the state. Shadet Tobacco: 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: New maize planted, 15% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent. Proso millet 3% harvested, 2% 2004, 35% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 5% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, and 40% excellent. Oats 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats: 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 30% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested; 30% 2004; 30% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: 30% harvested, 40% 2004, 45% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested; 30% 2004; 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats: 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 35% harvested, 30% 2004, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: New Hampshire and Vermont condition excellent/good and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn: 65% harvested, 65% 2004, 65% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 85% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco: 80% harvested, 65% 2004, 80% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 99% harvested, 95% excellent, with stock ponds in many areas still having low water levels. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.53 inches, ranging from 0.62 inch in the southwest district to over 2.5 inches in the west-central and central districts. Pettis County recorded the most rainfall for the week, at 5.36 inches, followed by Cooper, Morgan, Benton, Miller and Johnson, all over 4 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 31% adequate, surplus, below last year’s 44% and the five-year average of 20%. Subsoil 29% adequate, surplus, compared with 31% last week, ahead of last year’s 25%, and ahead of the five-year average of 13%. Temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 90s to lows in the 40s with moderate precipitation. Thompson Falls had the highest temperature of 99 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 22 degrees. Golden Butte received the most moisture last week with 1.16 inches of precipitation. Spring wheat is 71% harvested, 46% last year. Durum wheat is 94% turning, 70% 2004, harvested 51%, 12% 2004. Barley 70% harvested, 58% 2004. Oats 82% harvested, 46% 2004. Dry bean harvest is 9%, 0% last year, with condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, and 6% excellent. Hay 2” cuttings 70% for Alfalfa, 70% 2004, 60% for Other hay, 50% 2004. This week’s range and pasture feed conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed conditions are ahead of 2004 conditions of 20% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Ranchers are beginning to move cattle and sheep from summer ranges.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: 30% harvested, 40% 2004, 45% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested; 30% 2004; 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats: 30% harvested, 20% 2004, 20% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 35% harvested, 30% 2004, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: New Hampshire and Vermont condition excellent/good and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn: 65% harvested, 65% 2004, 65% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: 80% harvested, 80% 2004, 85% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco: 80% harvested, 65% 2004, 80% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 99% harvested, 95% excellent.
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable 6.5. Topsoil 55% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting and baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables. Irrigation water supply was rated 70% short and 30% adequate. Temperatures were above normal during the week. Third cutting of hay continued. Harvest of cantaloupe, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Soybean was rated in mostly good condition. Aphids leaf disease was reported in some soybean fields in the central district. Disease problems continued to be a problem in some pumpkin fields in the central and southern districts. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in mostly good condition. Apple harvest continued in light volume. Peach harvest continued across the state and was rated in good to excellent condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition. In the central district, livestock producers were providing supplemental feeding due to inadequate pasture condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Hit and miss thunderstorms produced measurable rainfall at most locations last week, although the northwest corner of the state was dry. Alamogordo (2.35”) and Los Alamos (2.31”) both measured over two inches, while other locations in the southeast picked up 1 to 2 inches. Temperatures for the week were close to normal statewide. Silver City has quit reporting rainfall and that data should not be used. Wind damage was 8% light, 18% moderate and 1% severe. Hail damage was 1% light. Farmers were busy harvesting green chile, corn silage, carrots and alfalfa. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 85% of the fourth cutting complete and 33% of the fifth cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 88% setting bolts and 16% bolts opening. Corn was in fair to excellent condition with 92% doughed, 53% dented and 11% mature. Corn silage was 27% harvested. Sorghum was 89% headed, 10% colored and 3% mature with correlations 57% poor, 46% fair, 7% good and 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition and was 80% planted. Chile was 39% harvested and was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Apples were 25% very poor, 27% poor, 13% fair and 35% good. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Rangeland has improved with the rainfall received this week and cattle and sheep are looking good. Cattle was reported as 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good and 20% excellent. Sheep was 4% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 51% good and 19% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 39% good and 5% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Pasture feeds 20% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 14% good. Winter wheat 99% harvested compared to 97% last year. The weather was great despite the need for a little rain. Continued dry weather helped with the dry hay harvest but hurt corn yields. Oats 95% harvested compared to 72% last year. Corn 13% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, and 24% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. In the Long Island fruit region, veraison really progressed in the early part of the week for grapes. There was still no rain, but growers were hopeful of a few expected showers this week. In Suffolk County, sunny dry weather continued to be the predominant weather pattern.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 76%, 52% 2004, 64% avg.; 4th cutting 10%, 5% 2004, 10% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 54%, 26% 2004, 34% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 7%, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Corn in dough 91%, 90% 2004, 84% avg.; dent 48%, 47% 2004, 36% avg.: mature 1%, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Cucumbers harvested 61%, 60% 2004, 69% avg. Peaches harvested 81%, 87% 2004, 84% avg. Summer apples harvested 81%, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Potatoes harvested 29%, 46% 2004, 42% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 36%, 21% 2004, 13% avg. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions 14% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 19% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Soybean conditions 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Most regions of the state are still short in moisture, even though most areas received some rain this week. Crop weather reporters indicate that corn has quit growing in the southwest, however soybeans could still benefit from rain. Operators continue to report problems with aphids throughout the state. Reporters in the Northeast indicate that soybean infestation numbers are reducing and producers have finished spraying for aphids. Gray leaf spot and northern corn leaf blight reported on corn, but these are of no economic consequence to the corn crop. Sweet corn, melons, cucumbers and other vine crops are fine, however pumpkins could be ripening too early. All vegetable crops could use more rain, trickie irrigation is insufficient for proper yields. Activities included: Spraying for soybean aphids, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, harvesting of potatoes, other vegetables, attending state and local fairs, tilling for summer seeding, fall crops, harvesting of corn silage and preparing for harvest by doing equipment maintenance and cleaning grain bins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 16% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 51% seedbed prepared, 33% last week, 61% last year, 54% avg.; 2% planted, n/a last week, 3% last year, 2% average. Oats 50% seedbed prepared, 34% last week, 44% last year, 43% average. Rye 42% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 100%
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 50% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 53% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 91% harvested, 81% previous year, 86% previous year, 91% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 95% previous year, 95% previous year, 98% avg. Barley 94% harvested, 85% previous year, 81% previous year, 81% avg. Range, pasture & rangeland: 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Weather: High temperatures decreased slightly from last week in most areas of the State, ranging from sixty-eight degrees in Crescent City to ninety-eight degrees in Ontario. Primarily, low temperatures were in the thirties, forties except for in the SW Valleys, Portland, Astoria/Clsatop where low temperatures in the fifties were recorded. The average temperature for thirty-two of the weather stations is at or above average. Not much precipitation last week. Currently, there are two active, large wildfires burning in Oregon according to the National Interagency Fire Center. One is burning eight miles north of Cave Junction; it is about 60 percent contained. The second fire is burning seven miles north of LaPine; it is 90 percent contained. Field Crops: Another relatively warm, dry week across the state allowed producers to finish harvesting what was left of their small grain, grass seed crops. Many winter wheat growers would like to see some rain so that soil moisture conditions improve, they can seed their 2006 crops. Second cutting, & third cutting in some areas, of alfalfa & other hay was being put. Vegetables: Farmer’s markets continued to have a plentiful supply of fresh corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, summer squash, onions, green peppers, new potatoes. Green bean harvest was ongoing in volume. Sweet corn for processing was nearing harvest stage in Washington County. Potatoes were 90% harvested, 20 percent down in southern state. Red, white onion harvest was about 50% complete in the eastern part of the State. Fruits & Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley blackberries, blueberries, peaches, some early apples, pears were picked. Grape set has been good, free of diseases in Polk County. Some growers applied a final fribertworm spray on a low volume, but good sized hazelnut crop. Hazel nut blanks continue to drop throughout the Valley. Southern Willamette Valley peach, blueberry, blackberry harvest was nearly complete. Summer pear harvest continued in mid-Hood River Valley orchards, began in the upper valley. Fruit growers in the lower valley prepared for winter pear harvest. Southern State Bartlett pears were picked; yields are lower due to the poor pollination weather, hail damage during spring months. Some peaches & plums were picked. Fire moved through some vineyards in Josephine County. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Summer maintenance activities, repotting of flowering plants, thinning of the nursery industry. Greenhouses were getting ready for fall decorative plants, fall mums, winter pansies are showing up at retail nurseries. Iris growers were finishing harvest, shipping plants to retailers. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Cattle throughout the State were in mostly good conditions. Sprin calves were looking good. Irrigation of pastures is ongoing where water is available. Dryland pastures were mostly in fair to poor condition, with many areas providing supplemental feeding.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 5% seeded, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; blooming 96%, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; ray flowers dry 34%, 18% 2004, 45% avg.; bracts yellow 17%, 6% 2004, 24% avg.; mature 0%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Soybeans mature 0%, 0% 2004, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 31% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Corn silage harvested 12%, 6% 2004, 13% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 15%, 14% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 97%, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 38%, 48% 2004, 49% avg. Other hay harvested 100%, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Last week brought mild weather to much of the state, with most areas also receiving precipitation. This precipitation helped to increase soil moisture levels in several areas, as well as improve row crop conditions throughout the state. Activities included: Haymaking, harvesting, moving hay, irrigating, wrapping up small grain harvest, harvesting of silage, preparing for row crop harvest, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 39%
short, and 46% adequate. Tobacco 88% topped, 91% 2004, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Burley Tobacco Harvested 37%, 44% 2004, 40% avg. Air-Cured Tobacco Harvested 42%, 54% 2004, 50% avg. Fire-cured Tobacco Harvested 45%, 43% 2004, 45% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Beneficial showers finally arriving over the weekend for the State’s crops and pastures. Tobacco growers neared completion of topping the crop with harvest slightly behind schedule. Producers took advantage of the hot dry weather to harvest hay, though the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress in several areas, however other fields were too far along in development to end. Earlier rainfall across the Plains and North Central areas helped soybeans, cotton, peanuts. Many producers were able to discontinue irrigation and prepare to plant fall crops were other activities. Northern counties reported harvesting variation in the field’s stages of development. A few short showers occurred. Hay producers were baling hay in areas where earlier rainfall was received. In many of the areas, livestock tanks and water reservoirs were filled to capacity by the rains. In areas that remained dry, pastures continued to suffer and supplemental feeding increased. Herb reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Producers in the driest areas remained concerned about the prospects of ample feed for the winter months. Armyworm infestations increased in areas where earlier rains occurred. Hay producers were baling hay in areas where earlier rainfall was received. In dry areas, hay production was still very slow

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were considerably drier at the beginning of the week with the majority of rain showers occurring across the northern panhandle. Elsewhere, sea breeze showers were spotty across portions of Central and South Central Texas. Only minor delays were reported in harvesting cotton, rice and soybeans. Late in the week, a cool front crossed the majority of the state; bringing severe weather conditions to the Southern Plains and portions of North Central State. Hail damage was reported in several areas. Land preparation for fall planting moved ahead across the majority of the state. Planting of small grains was ongoing as producers prepared for early grazing this fall. In areas of North Central State, the Plains and Edwards Plateau, crop conditions remained excellent to good. Barley planted for harvest next year 7%, 3% planted. Barley stood, 9% short, 49% adequate. Spring wheat 77% harvested, 76%, 2004, 88% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 85%, 90% 2004, 93% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 72%, 73% 2004, 71% avg.; harvested for hay or silage 98%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Corn silky (tasseled) 98%, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; dough 59%, 65% 2004, 56% avg.; dent 7%, 20% 2004, 16% avg.; mature 2%; silage harvested (silage) 0%, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; height 93 inches, 90 inches 2004, 90 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 56%, 60% 2004, 54% avg.; 4th Cutting 4%, 4% 2004, 1% avg.; seed harvested 10%, 8% 2004, 10% avg. Onions harvested 18%, 29%, 2004, 28% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 2%, 13% 2004, 18% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 31% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 2%, 7% 2004, 14% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 4%, 10% 2004, 5% avg. Peaches harvested 40%, 40% 2004, 44% avg. Pears harvested 4%, 46%, 2004, 27% avg. The wet weather slowed harvesting a bit last week, but crops were still in good condition. Major activities included harvesting wheat, small grains, and alfalfa. Irrigating and preparing to plant fall crops were other activities. Northern counties reported harvesting variation in the field’s stages of development. A few short showers occurred. Hay producers were baling hay in areas where earlier rainfall was received. In many of the areas, livestock tanks and water reservoirs were filled to capacity by the rains. In areas that remained dry, pastures continued to suffer and supplemental feeding increased. Herb reduction continued in a few of the driest locations. Producers in the driest areas remained concerned about the prospects of ample feed for the winter months. Armyworm infestations increased in areas where earlier rains occurred. Hay producers were baling hay in areas where earlier rainfall was received. In dry areas, hay production was still very slow

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 32% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 15% very short, 12% short, and 73% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 99 degrees in Richville. The lowest temperature in the state was 34 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat 90% harvested. Spring wheat 84% harvested. Barley 90% harvested. Potatoes were 53% harvested. Corn condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 15% excellent; harvested for silage 22% harvested. Dry peas conditions 95% harvested. Dry edible beans 30% harvested, 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2 coding 98%, 3 cutting 70%. Scattered showers were
Welcome by some producers, but created a brief shut down of field activities. Otherwise, it was a week of fairly good weather for harvest.

Grain harvest continued. Many producers completed harvest of winter wheat with above average yields reported. However, spring crop yields were below average. Lentil harvest wound down with below normal yields reported. Corn and oat plants were reported shorter than normal due to the shortage of moisture.

Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas and Grand Fir and top working Nobles. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, and 21% good. Hay, forage crops were affected by moisture conditions. Livestock producers started feeding supplemental forage due to dried up pastures. Early apple varieties, sweet corn, and other summer vegetable harvest continued. Bartlett pear and peach harvest was underway. Commercial tulip and daffodil growers sorted harvested bulbs.

### WEST VIRGINIA:

Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2004 5% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 79% doughing, 81% 2004, 66% 5-yr avg.; 48% dented, 40% 2004, 31% 5-yr avg.; 2% mature, 1% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 94% harvested for grain, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 18% poor, 54% fair, 27% good; setting pods 91%, 97% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 15%, 18% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 31% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 71% topped, 91% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 10% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Hay, forage crops were slightly below normal, with lows reaching the mid-40s and the high reaching 86. Corn progress remains ahead of schedule with the dough stage at 69%, higher than last year’s 42%, and the 5-year average of 59 percent. Corn dent was reported at 26%, compared to last year’s 4%, and the 5-year average of 14 percent. Corn harvested for silage is at 6% above both last year and the 5-year average of 0 percent. Corn is beginning to mature in some areas, but it is still too early to tell how large of an impact the lack of rainfall this summer will have. Soybean conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. The progress of soybeans is still well ahead of recent years. Pod setting 97%, greater than last year’s 81%, and the 5-year average of 89%, leaves turning color 17%, compared to last year’s 3%, and the 5-year average of 7 percent. Hay harvest 3rd cuttings proceeding well at complete 67%, ahead of last year’s 50%, and the 5-year average of 62 percent. Yields are smaller than normal, but quality looks good all around the state. Grasshoppers have been a problem in some areas. Pasture feed conditions were similar to last week with 11% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Some apple harvest has begun, along with pumpkins. The squash crop looks excellent.

### WISCONSIN:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Soil 16% very short, 35% very poor, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Crop Conditions and Progress Remain Steady. Consistent weather conditions allowed crops to progress at a steady rate last week. Most of the state was under an inch of rain, but La Crosse received almost 2 inches. Madison and Milwaukee are 4-5 inches below normal for precipitation this growing season, with northern cities between 0.5-2.0 inches below normal. Temperatures for the week were slightly below normal, with lows reaching the mid-40s and the high reaching 86. Corn progress remains ahead of schedule with the dough stage at 69%, higher than last year’s 42%, and the 5-year average of 59 percent. Corn dent was reported at 26%, compared to last year’s 4%, and the 5-year average of 14 percent. Corn harvested for silage is at 6% above both last year and the 5-year average of 0 percent. Corn is beginning to mature in some areas, but it is still too early to tell how large of an impact the lack of rainfall this summer will have. Soybean conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. The progress of soybeans is still well ahead of recent years. Pod setting 97%, greater than last year’s 81%, and the 5-year average of 89%, leaves turning color 17%, compared to last year’s 3%, and the 5-year average of 7 percent. Hay harvest 3rd cuttings proceeding well at complete 67%, ahead of last year’s 50%, and the 5-year average of 62 percent. Yields are smaller than normal, but quality looks good all around the state. Grasshoppers have been a problem in some areas. Pasture feed conditions were similar to last week with 11% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Some apple harvest has begun, along with pumpkins. The squash crop looks excellent.

### WYOMING:

Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 21% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate. Barley mature 92%, 2004 95%, 5-year average 97%. Barley harvested 80%, 2004 76%, 5-year average 80%. Oats mature 62%, 2004 76%, 5-year average 85%. Oats harvested 69%, 2004 58%, 5-year average 67%. Winter wheat planted 14%, 2004 4%, 5-year average 16%. Sugared beet condition 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Corn in milk 92%, 2004 80%, 5-year average 86%. Corn dough 62%, 2004 28%, 5-year average 62%. Corn dent stage 13%, 2004 0%, 5-year average 17%. Corn condition 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans leaves turning 41%, 2004 46%, 5-year average 72%. Dry beans condition 12% fair, 88% good. Alfalfa second cutting 79%, 2004 72%, 5-year average 81%. Alfalfa third cutting 3%, 2004 9%, 5-year average 12%. All other hay cut 94%, 2004 88%, 5-year average 93%. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Calves condition 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. For the week ending Friday, August 26th, temperatures ranged from 3.1 degrees below normal in Worland to 3.9 degrees above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 95 in Greybull and Wheatland and the low was 29 in Jackson. Precipitation was below normal for most of the state. Redbird reported the most precipitation with 0.39 inches, followed by Archer with 0.34 inches and Sundance with 0.20 inches.