ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 82% 2005, 85% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 39% blooming, 25% 2005, 14% avg.; setting 13% pods, 10% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 23% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 5% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Rain will help late planted corn significantly, yet in some areas of the state corn is getting worst. Cotton is starting to look better and has a shot for normal yields along with soybeans.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 30% headed, Condition 30% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Oats 55% in- boot, Condition 25% poor, 35% fair, 40% good. Potatoes 95% emerged, Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 20%. Condition 15% poor, 20% fair, 65% good. Growth 5% slow, 80% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Activities Were: Cutting and harvesting hay, weed control, and irrigating fields.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 16% very short, 51% short, 33% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 98% prev week, 91% prev year; 92% 5-yr avg.; 39% doughed, 19% prev week, 20% prev year, 18% 5-yr avg. Rice 2% headed, 1% prev week, 2% prev year, 3% 5-yr avg. Soybean 100% planted, 99% prev week, 98% prev year, 98% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 97% prev week, 95% prev year, 95% 5-yr avg.; 53% bloomed, 36% prev week, 45% prev year, 35% 5-yr avg.; 24% Pods Set, 11% prev week, 18% prev year, 10% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 73% headed, 52% prev week, 53% prev year, 61% 5 Year Avg; 1% coloring, 1% no prev week, 2% prev year, 3% 5-yr avg. Cotton 99% squared, 96% prev week, 97% prev year, 95% 5-yr avg. 48% Bolls set, 18% prev week, 42% prev year, 42% 5-yr avg. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 1% very poor, 19% poor, 68% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 1% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Farmers continued irrigation on all crops. The silking stage on the corn crop was completed last week while the doughing stage, at 39%, remained ahead of its 5 year average. The crop remained in mostly good condition. Cotton squaring was nearly complete with almost half the crop having set bolls. The cotton crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Rice headed was 2% complete and the condition was mostly good. Sorghum began to turn color last week. Sorghum headed remained ahead of schedule. The condition of sorghum was mostly fair to good condition. Soybean planting was completed with crop emergence nearly complete. Both bloomed and pods set on soybeans, at 53% and 24% respectively, were ahead of their 5 year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops maintained mostly fair condition despite a decrease in soil moisture ratings. Pasture and range environment deteriorated due to lack of soil moisture.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa growers continued their work of cutting, windrowign, baling and irrigating fields. Drying conditions were ideal, and a fourth cut began in Merced County. The cotton crop was maturing well. Boll setting progressed rapidly, and insecticide was applied to some fields. Rice continued to emerge from flooded fields, and weed treatment on many fields was underway. Wheat harvest was complete in some areas, and wheat straw was being baled. Late planting of sunflower seed continued in Sutter County. In Fresno County, garbanzo harvest began. In Tulare County, blackeye beans were still blooming. Sugar beet harvest of last year’s crop continued while this year’s crop was irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed and sprayed with fungicides. The corn crop was also progressing well. Depending on the area, some fields were tasseling. Corn silage was harvested. Some fields were replanted, while others were treated for weeds and worms. Safflower was in full bloom, and some fields were set for harvest. Stone fruit growers were still busy with cultural practices; this included irrigation, cultivation and insecticide treatments. Harvest continued in most districts and thinning continued in some late season stone fruit orchards. Picking and packing was still in progress for many varieties. Varieties included June Lady, June Flame, July Flame, and Red Top peaches; June Pearl, Snow Flare, Prince Jim, and Mango nectarines; Castlebrite, Queen Cot, Diamond Cot and Poppy apricots; Flavorsosa, Early Dapple Dandy and Early Dino Egg pluots; and Early Queen, Black Amber, Sugarosa and Santa Rosa plums. In the San Joaquin Valley fruit maturity has increased with hotter weather. Apricot and pluot harvest was complete in some districts. Apple and pear orchards were treated to control the leaffooted bug, worms, aphids, and hoppers. Cultural practices in vineyards included suckering vines, fungicide applications and applying growth regulator. Harvest of Flame Seedless grapes was expected to begin in approximately one week in the south end of the San Joaquin Valley. Heat has helped grape maturity in the San Joaquin Valley, but has also caused some harm to exposed Red Globe berry clusters. Pomegranates continued to flourish and set fruit. Fig harvest was still in progress. In Fresno County, strawberry harvest continued with hotter temperatures slowing down the harvest. Blackberry and boysenberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was slowing down. The Valencia orange harvest slowed down in the San Joaquin Valley while it continued steadily in other districts. Star Ruby grapefruit was being picked and packed. Lemon harvest continued. Some citrus orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. Almond, walnut, and pistachio nuts were maturing and sizing up in all areas and orchards were irrigated. Some growers were concerned with hull splitting on almonds. Almond orchards were treated for the leaffooted bug, aphids, and worms. Planting of fresh market tomato, honeydew, and...
**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Widespread rainfall was a welcome relief from dry warm conditions reported over the past few months. The much-needed moisture slowed winter wheat harvesting throughout the state. Spring wheat 88% headed, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 25% turning color, 29% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 94% heading, 94% 2005, 98% avg.; 28% turning color, 30% 2005, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 94%, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 18% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 3% flowered, 5% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco very poor, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Low lying fields are still underwater.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 23% very short, 49% short, 28% adequate. Corn 70% dough, 57% 2005, 72% avg.; 34% dent, 13% 2005, 31% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 95% planted, 88% 2005, 94% avg. Apples 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good; 51% harvested, 54% 2005, 63% avg. Peanuts 86% blooming, 86% 2005, 87% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 13% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 56% 2005, 73% avg. Scattered rain showers throughout the week improved conditions, although more would be welcomed. The week began with high temperatures in the mid 90’s, but a front moved across the state Wednesday, bringing much needed rain to many areas and easing extreme temperatures. Highs by week’s end averaged in the mid eighties with nighttime lows in the upper 60’s to low 70’s. In the central part of the state the condition of the state continued dry, heavy showers improved soil moisture conditions in parts of the State. Pastures and hay fields began to green up with the week’s rain although they are still growing slowly. Cattle producers were still feeding hay to livestock. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Damage from drought may be irreparable in many pastures and hay fields. Peanuts began to peg and soybeans began blooming and setting pods in the central part of the state. Disease pressure for peanuts is reportedly light. Corn harvest is expected to be in full swing by the end of the month. Cotton was setting bolls and insects are light so far. Sunflower heads were not filling out because of the prolonged heat and dry conditions. Irrigated crops remained in fair shape while dryland crops are reported in poor condition. Corn silage harvest began. Producers applied herbicides and fungicides to cotton and applied suckericides to tobacco. They also applied suckericides and topped tobacco. Cutworm populations were heavy in sandy, tilled fields and required treatment. Worms were reported in hayfields and cornstalk borers were reported on peanuts.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions across the State during the week ending were a combination of variable trade winds, abundant sunshine and fair light showers during early morning, evening hours mainly over the windward and mountain areas. Leeward sections remained dry throughout the week. High temperatures during the day enhanced fruit development of crops. At midweek, winds blew stronger as a high pressure system developed. Corn and soybeans began blooming and setting pods in the central part of the state. Disease concerns regarding flower set and fruit development of crops. Irrigation levels continued moderate to heavy for the parched fields. As the end of the week approached, normal trade winds blew and brought back favorable weather conditions.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 100% boot stage, 97% headed, turning color: 41%, 36% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% jointed, 93% boot stage. Barley 100% jointed, 85% boot stage. Potatoes 12% high, 90%, 70% 2005, 85% average; closing middles: 59%, 33% 2005, 50% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 94, 93% 2005, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 29%, 11% 2005, 25% average. Irrigation Water Supply 3% fair, 42% good, 55% excellent. Idaho’s crops progressed rapidly last week in the hot weather, aided by isolated thunderstorms.
ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate. Corn dough 3%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Winter Wheat 95% ripe, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats 96% filled, 97% 2005, 90% avg.; Turning yellow 74%, 84% 2005, 65% avg. Ripe 31%, 43% 2005, 28% avg.; 12% Harvested, 24% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 83%, 73% 2005, 61% avg.; 3rd crop cut 9%, 6% 2005, 4% avg. Red Clover 97% cut, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation across the state was below normal once again this past week, while below average temperatures prevented crops from succumbing to stress. Rain is needed across the state in order to replenish topsoil moisture and improve crop conditions and growth. Producers continue to spray fields for insects and weeds. Japanese beetles have been causing damage throughout different parts of the state. Wheat harvest is nearly complete. Alfalfa hay third crop baling has gotten underway in some areas. Corn silking and soybeans blooming are both ahead of the five year averages.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 13% silked, 26% 2005, 24% avg. Soybeans 12% blooming, 43% 2005, 27% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in central, northern areas. Wheat harvest 70% complete, 81% 2005, 74% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 53%, 64% 2005, 41% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 5° below normal to 1° above normal with a high of 95° and a low of 49°. Irrigation systems have been running in some north central, northwest areas as rain showers have been spotty. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.48 inches. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, scouting fields for insects, mowing roadsides, ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Much of Iowa received little to no rain last week while isolated areas of east central Iowa have had too much moisture. Cooler temperatures have bought the soybean and corn crops some time; although precipitation is still needed. As corn pollination nears, moisture concerns have heightened. Oats headed increased to 98, equivalent to the 5-yr avg.; 79% turning color, an increase of 40 percentage points from last week and 1 percentage point ahead of last week while isolated areas of east central Iowa have had too much moisture. Days suitable for fieldwork this week, after nearly 5 weeks of below normal rainfall. Although, there are some parts of the State still in need of rain. Precipitation statewide was 1.15 in., 0.09 above normal. Temperatures averaged 73°, 2° below normal. As of Sunday, July 9, 50% of tobacco transplants were under 24 in., 30% 24-36 in., and 20% over 36 in. Blue mold and black shank were the most prevalent diseases reported. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat harvest nearly complete at 98%. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Fieldwork Included: Baling hay, harvesting wheat, and topping early set tobacco. The condition of the hay crop 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 82% dough, 65% last week, 69% in 2005, 77% avg.; 14% mature, 4% last week, 7% in 2005, 10% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 97% avg.; 5% turning color, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 0% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 45% last week, 92% in 2005, 67% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 35%, 19% last week, 14% in 2005, 17% avg. Sugarcane 11% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent; 36% silked, 17% 2005, 32% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 91% planted, 99% 2005, 89% avg.; 88% emerged, 87% 2005, 97% avg. Winter wheat 70% harvested, 57% 2005, 70% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 41%, 58% 2005, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 75%, 78% 2005, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 10% 2005, 12% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 10% harvested, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Cucumbers 27% harvested, 21% 2005, 23% avg. Snap beans 54% harvested, 27% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet corn 13% harvested, 8% 2005, 14% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 13% 2005, 13% avg. Tomatoes 13% harvested, 4% 2005, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 11% harvested, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Some soils are oversaturated with water giving vegetables a difficult time growing. Wheat harvest continuing successfully but little else due to sloppy field conditions.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 51% short, 28% adequate. Some areas reported receiving hail. Wheat harvest, row crop planting are nearly complete while alfalfa cutting continued as the major activity. Corn 8% dough, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 96% emerged, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Sunflowers 95% planted, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 91% 2005, 90% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 86%, 89% 2005, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 4%, 15% 2005, 8% avg. Feed grains supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 15% very short, 21% short, and 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the State received much needed rain
northwest. Blueberry harvest underway, and crop looked good. Vegetable crops continued to progress. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued. Cucumbers continued to be harvested with increase volume. Carrots and celery continued to develop. Cabbage harvest continued at a rapid pace. Onion bulbs continued to develop. Early seeded pumpkin plants beginning to bloom. Potatoes continued to look good and beginning to size. Early planted sweet corn fields, harvest started some areas on a limited basis. Tomatoes and peppers continued to grow well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 60 in. height, 50 in. in 2005, 43 in. avg. Soybeans 15 in. height, 14 in. 2005, 12 in. avg. Oats 42% turning ripe, 16% 2005, 14% avg. Alfalfa 27% turning ripe, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Spring Wheat 23 turning ripe, 6% 2005, 6% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 24% excellent. Dry Beans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Crop condition ratings continued to decline due to hot dry weather this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies across the state were rated as sixty-five Short or Very Short. Though some areas received light precipitation, most areas will need significant rain fall to relieve crop stress and improve topsoil and subsoil conditions. Second cutting alfalfa and pea harvest are mostly complete. Spraying for soybean diseases continues. The average temperature for the week was 69.9º, 0.7º above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 47% very short, 34% short, 19% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 80% dough, 56% 2005, 59% average; 6% 2005, 8% 2004, 24% avg.; 13% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 94% squaring, 89% 2005, 88% avg.; 57% setting bolls, 35% 2005, 46% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 34% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 16% poor, 57% fair, 27% good. Rice 11% heading, 9% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 86% heading, 71% 2005, 69% avg.; 16% turning color, NA 2005, 6% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 77% avg.; 79% setting pods, 63% 2005, 52% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 52% (Harvested Warm), 59% 2005, 52% avg.; 17% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 25% fair. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 94% 2005, 92% avg.; 34% poor, 30% fair, 36% good. Watermelons 75% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 19% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. Blueberries 5% fair, 95% good. Cattle 7% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 11% excellent. Mississippi received another dose of scattered showers over the past week. In spite of that, some crops may still suffer a yield loss. Insect pressure is reported to be light in some areas. Grazing conditions are improving where there has been rainfall, but operators are feeding hay to cattle as needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Scattered showers, below normal temperatures during the week mitigated stress on row crops, helped keep conditions mostly fair to good. Drought stress was more pronounced in deteriorating pasture conditions, declines in moisture supplies. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 83% 2005, 71% average. Other hay cutting 71%, 69% avg.; 16% turning color, NA 2005, 6% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 77% avg.; 79% setting pods, 63% 2005, 52% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 52% (Harvested Warm), 59% 2005, 52% avg.; 17% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 25% fair. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 94% 2005, 92% avg.; 34% poor, 30% fair, 36% good. Watermelons 75% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 19% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. Blueberries 5% fair, 95% good. Cattle 7% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 11% excellent. Missouri received another dose of scattered showers over the past week. In spite of that, some crops may still suffer a yield loss. Insect pressure is reported to be light in some areas. Grazing conditions are improving where there has been rainfall, but operators are feeding hay to cattle as needed.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions remained warm, dry over a majority of the state with exception of a few west central areas that picked up an inch or more of precipitation. Producers were irrigating, putting up hay, practicing weed control, continuing wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 6º below normal to 2º above, with highs in the upper 90’s in northwestern counties. Precipitation since April 1 has been 30 to 40 percent below normal in all districts. Oats 99% headed, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 36% harvested, 15% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 11% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent; 74% of 2nd cutting taken, 62% 2005, 50% avg. Wild hay 15% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Proso Millet 90% planted, 98% 2005. Pasture, range conditions 20% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent.
Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short 40% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short 36% short, 60% adequate. Barley 95% headed, 87% previous week, 13% 2005, 96% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 93% headed, 93% previous week, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Spring wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 1% previous week, 7% 2005, 5% avg. 1st cutting alfalfa 99%, 95% previous week 2nd cutting alfalfa 37%, 21% previous week. Range & pasture 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Weather: High temperatures for the week ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City up to 101 degrees in Eddy. The only other stations to report triple digit highs were Hermiston & Pendleton. All other weather stations outside of the coastal areas reported highs in the upper 80’s & above. Low temperatures for the week ranged from 32 degrees in Christmas Valley to 54 degrees in Ontario. Twenty-seven stations received rainfall this week, with Baker City reporting the greatest accumulation of .85 inches of moisture. All other stations reported less than a half an inch precipitation. Crops: Grass seed planted in the Willamette Valley were being cut. Some fields were a little wet from rains this past week. Significant rain last week in the Coquille Valley affected baled hay & hay on the ground. Grass hay is expected to be in sale barns due to a combination of poor pasture conditions and low hay supplies.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 93% 2005, 84% avg.; 77% ripe, 27% 2005, 25% avg. Barley 42% turning color, 32% 2005, 26% avg.; 2% ripe, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 53% turning color, 28% 2005, 29% avg.; 8% ripe, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Spring wheat 74% turning color, 37% 2005, 32% avg.; 9% ripe, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Sunflower 25% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Average picked. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating & moving container plants. They were shipping containers plants & balled & burled plants to landscapers. Christmas trees growers spraying for weeds & getting ready to start shearing trees. Greenhouses working on fall plants & doing summer activities. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Pastures & rangeland remained in good condition throughout most areas of the State. Some dryland pastures began to decline but adequate forage was still available. Recent isolated thunder storms benefited rangeland in eastern Oregon. Most higher elevation rangeland remained in good condition. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 5% silk, 8% 2005, 8% avg.; height 55 inches, 46 inches 2005, 42 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Barley 97% ripe, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 89% harvested, 85% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 75% 2005, 66% avg.; 41% harvested, condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Oats 92% heading, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 36% turning yellow, 27% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 48%, 59% 2005, 48% avg.; condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 89%, 91% 2005, 84% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 9%, 16% 2005, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Peach crop condition 51% good, 49% excellent. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quinces may have made 11% full bloom, 8% fair, 12% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying pesticides, topdressings, making hay, repairing equipment, harvesting wheat, barley, and spreading manure.
corn height (inches) 51 in., 40 in., 25 in., 38 in. avg.; cultivated/sprayed twice 87%, 65% 2005, 66% avg.; tasseled 8%, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 93% 2005, 80% avg. Sunflower 0% blooming, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Range, pasture 22% very poor, 24% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 25% very poor, 24% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting tasseled 95%, 93% 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting harvest 17% 2005, 20% avg.; tasseled 54% 2005, 54% avg. Row crop, small grain development advanced ahead of normal. Range, pastures are mostly in fair to good conditions. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the southwestern part of the state.

Activities Included: Haying, cultivating, spraying row crops, machinery preparation, repair for small grain harvest, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TEXAS:

Agricultural Summary: Coastal areas from the Coastal Bend to the Louisiana border received over 3 inches of rain, amounts over 6 inches were recorded near the Gulf. Further inland, from the Lower Valley through South Central and South East Texas, many areas had 1 to 4 inches of precipitation. One-half to 2 inches of rain fell in much of the Northern High Plains and scattered parts of the western Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Blacklands, and North East. Most of the rest of Texas recorded a trace to 0.25 inches of moisture. Growers in the High Plains applied buddy, irrigation despite the week’s rain, which helped make up for previous hot and dry weather. Harvest of hay and grain sorghum was delayed by the wet weather. Pasture improved in many areas, especially along the coast, but the improvement was expected to be temporary in most drought-stressed areas. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and reduce herd sizes. Small Grains: Wet conditions hampered the harvest of the few remaining acres of wheat in the High Plains. Conditions were not favorable for the crop’s harvest, which economists plan to prepare in preparation for next year’s crop. Cotton: Growers replanted dryland acreage in areas of the High Plains, but some counties expected to zero out virtually all of the dryland crop. The irrigated crop looked “pretty decent” in the High Plains, with very light insect problems, and blooms appeared in some fields. The rain gave some relief to fields in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Some plants shed squares and bulbs under cloudy, wet weather in the Coastal Bend. Insects were a problem in the Upper Coast, where heavy rain delayed pesticide application. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Com: The irrigated crop was progressing well in the High Plains, where some of the fields were beginning to tassel. Growers in areas of the Blacklands harvested virtually all of their crop for silage. The week’s precipitation was “too little too late” for fields in South Central Texas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very good. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers had finished harvesting watermelons and cantaloupes in some localities. Farmers continued to harvest watermelons in the Southen High Plains, where some spider mite damage was reported. East Texas producers also harvested watermelons, as well as blueberries and tomatoes. South East growers began picking Freestone peaches. Watermelon, cantaloup harvest was in full swing in the Trans-Pecos. Irrigated pumpkins progressed well in the Northern High Plains, but some producers had a hard time controlling weeds. Pecans: Nut development looked good in the Trans-Pecos. Some growers in the Edwards Plateau were concerned that trees were not producing fruit, in order to survive the drought. Other growers in that area reported nut drop in trees that did produce fruit. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Producers continued to provide supplemental feed and cull herds, as the extra moisture in many areas of Texas gave only temporary relief to very dry range and pasture land. Hay was still in short supply across the state, and many stock ponds were still low. Cattle condition was generally fair to good, according to most reporters. Some producers weaned calves and lambs early to cut stocking rates, in response to dry conditions.

TENNESSEE:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures across the State last week provided much needed relief to stressed crops and helped improve the overall condition of corn, cotton, hay, and pastures. Farmers continued applying chemicals for weed and insect control. Temperatures last week averaged 1 to 3 degrees below normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal for the western portion of the State and above normal elsewhere.

UTAH:

Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 8% harvested, 15% 2005, 6% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat 90% headed, 76% 2005, 90% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Barley 93% headed, 82% 2005, 92% avg.; 9% harvested (grain); 3% 2005, 3% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Oats 72% headed, 64% 2005, 74% avg.; 100% harvested for Hay; Spring 54% 2005, 53% avg. Corn 8% silked (tasseled), 0% 2005, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; height 38 inches, 22 inches 2005, 31 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 99%, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 2nd Cutting 40%, 18% 2005, 27% avg. Other Hay Cut 68%, 73% 2005, 70% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 44%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Sheep moved From Summer Range 100%, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 22% harvested , 26% 2005, 47% avg. Sweet Cherries 75% harvested, 60% 2005, 78% avg. Tart Cherries 20% harvested, 18% 2005, 23% avg. Field operations continue to be in full swing. This week produced some much needed rainfall around the state. Livestock continues to do well. The spring wheat harvest is just underway. The second cutting of hay has progressed to 40% harvested around the state, while the first cutting of hay is complete. Wayne County reports that 50% of the first crop was damaged due to the rainfall. Corn is looking good around the state—Webber County expects a better than average yield. Harvest for sweet cherries, apricots continues. Elder County reports that spring wheat conditions are below average and safflower field conditions are fair to poor. Cache County reports no major problems with the exception of a few grasshoppers. Irrigation continues to be a major activity. This week’s rain has improved pasture and range conditions in some areas.

VIRGINIA:

Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Most areas in the Commonwealth spent this week trying to recover from the heavy rains and flooding experienced from previous storms. Most of the rain fell in the southeastern part of the state. Soils were still low. Corn condition was generally fair to good, according to most reporters. Soybeans, bush hogging, scouting fields, cleaning around the farm, and scouting for soybean rust.

WASHINGTON:

Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. A hailstorm in the southeast region of the state caused some damage to winter wheat,
spring wheat, barley, potatoes and alfalfa. The storm and high temperatures caused conditions to decrease slightly as a result. Winter wheat was turning and harvest will begin shortly. Irrigation continued to be in full swing as producers tried to minimize the impact of decreasing soil moisture. Green pea harvest is underway and greenhouse tomato growers began harvesting. Fruit producers reported crop damage to apples, pears and cherries from the heavy hailstorm that took place. Strawberry quality and yields were good this year but there is a labor shortage for harvesting. The raspberry and cherry harvest continued and the blueberry harvesting has begun. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Pastures were in good condition but began to show stress from the heat. Livestock are growing fast due to the healthy pastures. Some livestock losses were reported in Douglas County due to the hail damage. Oyster growers continued harvesting and treating heavily infested burrowing shrimp area

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 30% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crops throughout the state need rain, but received very little this past week, especially in north, central areas. Crops on lighter soils showed more stress, while crops on heavy soil are holding steady. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from 2°F above normal to 1°F below normal. Average high temperatures ranged in the high 50s to low 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Madison to 0.08 inches in La Crosse. Corn height was reported at an average of 52 inches, slightly taller than last year’s 51 inches and above the 5-year average of 39 inches. Corn looked good in most areas, despite continued dry weather. Corn on heavy soils is faring better, but all corn could use rain to keep moving. Soybeans bloomed was at 21%, behind last year’s progress of 36%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 13%. Soybeans on lighter soils showed some moisture stress in north and central Wisconsin, while soybeans on heavier soils are holding steady. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 55% complete, above last year’s 35% and the 5-year average of 23% of the state. Oats headed was at 21%, behind last year’s progress of 36%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 13%. Soybeans on lighter soils showed some moisture stress in north and central Wisconsin, while soybeans on heavier soils are holding steady. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 55% complete, above last year’s 35% and the 5-year average of 23%. Dry weather enabled farmers to harvest second crop. Farmers in some north and central areas of the state had low yields, since dry weather hindered strong regrowth. Overall quality was rated at good, but rain is needed to help with third crop regrowth. Leafhoppers have also been reported in the alfalfa, mostly in northern and central parts of the state. Oats headed was reported at 90%, ahead of last year’s 84% and the 5-year average of 82%. Strawberry harvest is complete throughout the state. Sweet corn was tasseling in some areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 44% short, and 20% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 7th, were above normal across the entire State with the exception of Cheyenne. Averages ranged from 1°F below normal in Cheyenne to 5°F above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 97 in Newcastle while the low was 35 in Wheatland. All reporting stations received precipitation although amounts varied greatly. Half of the stations reported amounts below normal while others experienced intense thunderstorm activity. The most precipitation was reported in Cheyenne with 2.81 inches, Cody with 2.25 inches, and Redbird with 1.83 inches. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 73% headed, 70% 2005, 72% 5-year avg.; 44% turning color, 26% 2005, 22% 5-year average. The barley crop is just starting to mature. Oats 87%, 82% 2005, 76% 5-year avg.; 56% headed, 54% 2005, 48% 5-year avg.; 18% turning color, 8% 2005, 9% 5-year average.