ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil moisture: 67% very short, 28% short, 5% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn silked: 98%, 91% 2005, and 91% avg. Corn dough: 65%, 39% 2005, and 44% avg. Corn condition: 45% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans emerged: 98%, 99% 2005, and 97% avg. Soybeans blooming: 62%, 38% 2005, and 27% avg. Soybeans setting pods: 31%, 24% 2005, and 11% avg. Soybeans condition: 30% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 9% good, and 0% excellent. Pasture condition: 45% very poor, 38% poor, 16% fair, 1% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 3% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, and 3% excellent. Hot, dry conditions persisted throughout most of Alabama again this week. Scattered rain showers were received by some producers, but many feel that it is too little too late. Crop conditions worsened, as the moisture accumulation that was seen is gone due to unrelenting temperatures. Temperatures for the state were well above normal, with many areas observing highs upward of 100 degrees.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley was reported as 80% headed. Oats were reported as 25% headed. Condition of the barley crop was 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley was reported as 80% mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 16. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 1.03 inches of precipitation. Aguila and Maricopa received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Squaring has occurred on 98 percent of the cotton acreage and 64 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4. Soil 10% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, and 52% surplus. Soybeans: 96% Harvested, 98% 2005, 99% 5 year avg; Cotton: 96% Harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5 year avg; Winter Wheat: 89% Planted, 100% 2003, 98% 5-year avg; 86% Emerged, 96% 2003, 92% 5-year avg; Pasture and Range condition: 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. CROPS: Cotton and soybean harvest still incomplete due to wet weather. Rains continued to delay the pecan harvest. Areas reporting winter wheat suffering from inadequate nitrogen supplies due to leaching caused by excessive rainfall. Livestock were in overall good condition. Cattle continue to be fed hay and supplements. Some producers are selling cull cows.

CALIFORNIA: California: Some late fields of winter wheat and barley were harvested. Remaining straw in small grain fields was harvested and baled prior to discing. Seed alfalfa fields and safflower fields were in full bloom in most areas. Alfalfa hay was cut and baled, and worm spraying continued. Cotton bloom continued under excellent conditions, and squaring was nearly complete; growers were weeding by hand and treating with herbicides and pesticides. Rice plantings have emerged in most areas. Garbanzo bean fields continued to dry out. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Corn for silage was harvested, and fields that were being double-cropped were replanted. Early sugar beet fields were harvested in Fresno County. Stone fruit harvest continued, and some growers were still thinning to increase their fruit size. Stone fruit growers were also irrigating and applying insecticides. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included July Pearl, Grand Pearl, Spring Bright, Summer Bright, and Ruby Diamond nectarines; Black Velvet apricots; Dapple Fire and Sugar Purple plums; and Black Amber, Yummy, Hiromi Red, Fortune, and Catalina plums. Cling peaches were harvested in the Sacramento Valley with concerns of low yield and uneven ripening. Fruit loss due to hot weather was reported in prune orchards, although the yield forecast remained higher than last year. Grape vines were sprayed for mildew control. Early Flame Seedless and Perlette grapes were being harvested. Pomegranates continued to size. Fig harvest was still in progress. Apples and pears were treated to control various insects. Strawberry harvest continued; harvest was nearly complete in some areas. Blackberry, blueberry, and boysenberry harvest was still underway. The Valencia orange harvest continued, although it had slowed in some areas. There were new Navel orange orchards being established in Fresno County. Lemon packing and hand pruning continued. Citrus fruit drop was a concern. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Almond hull split had begun in some areas, and hull split insecticide spraying began. Some growers were experiencing limb breakage due to a heavy almond crop. Spray applications for codling moth continued in walnut orchards. White wash applications were performed to reduce the effects of sunburn. Planting of fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean continued. Garlic and onion fields were in various stages of harvest, and some fields were treated to control weeds, fungus, and insects. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, and processing tomato fields were cultivated and harvested while others were fertilized, irrigated, and treated with baits for cutworm control. Lettuce for seed matured, and some fields were treated to control insects. New sweet corn fields were prepared for planting, and older fields were weeded. Peppers and carrots continued to be harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, basil, beets, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, eggplant, green beans, and mustard greens. A few cattle, mainly beef cows, remained on dry foothill pastures. Most cattle have been moved from foothill pastures to market or summer pastures. Fire danger was extremely high on foothill pastures with two major fires burning in California. Summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation in mountain areas. Hot temperatures continued to stress livestock and poultry in valley areas, resulting in increased death loss. Milk production was negatively impacted by the high temperatures. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields and retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and alfalfa fields in central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.5. Top soil 21% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 55% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. The much needed rainfall received in the previous week continues to improve crops and pastures throughout the state. However, the return of warm dry weather allowed winter wheat producers to continue harvesting. Spring wheat 92% headed, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 36% turning color, 40% 2005, 46% avg; condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 99% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg; 43% turning color, 45% 2005, 55% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 1st cutting, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 38% 2nd cutting, 28% 2005, 17% avg; condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 44% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 7% poor,
32% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 23% flowered, 10% 2005, 14% avg; condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Peas 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Ripe 39%; 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa hay: 1st cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2nd cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint harvested 18%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Rainfall recorded 15.5 in., 71% 2005, 29% avg. A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cold cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture growth.

HAWAI'I: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 to 7. Pasture condition 70% good, 25% fair, 5% excellent. Hay 21% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 19% blooming, 68% 2005, 32% avg. Ripe 39%; 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa hay: 1st cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2nd cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint harvested 18%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Rainfall recorded 15.5 in., 71% 2005, 29% avg. A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cold cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture growth.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus.; Oats turning yellow 93%, 97% 2005, 86% avg. Ripe 39%; 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa hay: 1st cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2nd cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint harvested 18%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Rainfall recorded 15.5 in., 71% 2005, 29% avg. A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cold cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture growth.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Ripe 39%; 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa hay: 1st cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2nd cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint harvested 18%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Rainfall recorded 15.5 in., 71% 2005, 29% avg. A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cold cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture growth.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 last week, compared to 6.7 days last year, and the 5-year average of 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture rated 31 percent very short, 33 percent short, 35 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 28 percent very short, 37 percent short, 34 percent adequate, and
tobacco was 31% blooming or beyond. The blue mold presence has increased in Kentucky:
short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 13% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 4% very short, 28% harvested, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, extremely high temperatures over the weekend continued to stress row crops.
KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, and 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 46% short, and 33% adequate. The State received showers last week with the eastern third receiving heavier amounts. Most of the rain was received during the week but extremely high temperatures over the weekend continued to stress row crops. Wheat harvest is complete in Alfalfa and hay cutting is the major activities. Sorghum 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sunflowers 99% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sunflower condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 95% harvested, 96% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 28% harvested, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 13% very short, 22% short, and 65% adequate.
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate,10% surplus. State received 2.10 inches of much needed rain this week, 1.04 inches above normal. The average temperature for the week was 79 degrees above normal. The corn and soybean development has benefited the most from the rains. As of Sunday, July 16, 20% of the burley tobacco was blooming or beyond, and 7% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 31% blooming or beyond. The blue mold presence has increased in the eastern to middle portion of the State. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.
LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent; 92% dough, 82% last week, 84% in 2005, 87% avg; 23% mature, 14% last week, 16% in 2005, 26% avg. Soybeans 7% turning color, 5% last week, 1% in 2005, 0% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 61% last week, 91% in 2005, 76% avg. Hay 48% second cutting, 35% last week, 26% in 2005, 29% avg. Sweet corn 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 28% short, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.
MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent. Corn silked 59%, 49% 2005, 51% avg. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans blooming 13%, 25% 2005, 19% avg. Winter wheat harvested 87%, 78% 2005, 85% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Other hay second cutting 52%, 69% 2005, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 88%, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 9%, 17% 2005, 18% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Watermelons harvested 6%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Cucumbers harvested 34%, 32% 2005, 33% avg. Snap beans harvested 55%, 38% 2005, 36% avg. Sweet corn harvested 23%, 12% 2005, 24% avg. Potatoes harvested 50%, 26% 2005, 21% avg. Tomatoes harvested 20%, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 18%, 10% 2005, 16% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Some fields still showing damage from heavy rain weeks prior. Corn looks strong with showers and warm and humid. Scattered rain last week did not slow vegetable harvest.
MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 53 inches, 53 inches 2005, 44 inches average. Wheat Harvest 85% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 21% good, 20% excellent. Barley 8% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 34% good, 32% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Oats turning 70%, 72% 2005, 47% avg. All hay 9% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay 57%, 59% 2005, 40% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans blooming 5%. Strawberries harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Blueberries harvested 8%, 19% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 59%, 60% 2005. Precipitation amounted to 3 inches from 0.8 inches northwest to 4.5 inches southwest. Fall cuts 2005, 40% avg. Pasture 7% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting was 8% harvested, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa second cutting was 58% harvested, 59% 2005, 60% avg. Alfalfa first cutting was 41% harvested, 42% 2005, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting was 9% harvested, 10% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting was 8% harvested, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Some parts of the State are reporting shortage of hay to livestock to compensate for the poor pasture conditions caused by lack of rain.
temperature of 35 degrees. Winter wheat condition declined from last week, and is still below last year. Winter wheat harvest has started. Currently, 16 percent is harvested, well ahead of last year as well as the five-year average. Spring wheat headed is nearing completion and 38 percent of the crop is turning. Durum wheat heading is ahead of last year and 29 percent of the crop is turning. Barley headed is slightly behind the five-year average, but turning is slightly ahead of last year. Oats heading and turning is progressing faster than last year. Alfalfa and other hay harvested total head on the five-year range and pasture feed condition declined from last week. Reports indicate dry, hot weather is contributing to the decline in pasture condition in some areas. Winter wheat condition is 1 percent very poor, 1 percent last year, 5 percent, 6 percent last year, 39 percent, 21 percent last year, 41 percent good, 45 percent last year, 14 percent, 27 percent last year. Winter wheat turning is 97 percent, 88 percent last year, and harvested is 16 percent, 1 percent last year. Spring wheat is 97 percent, 97 percent last year, harvested is 34 percent, 81 percent last year and 38 percent turning, 14 percent last year. Spring wheat condition is 9 percent very poor, 2 percent last year, 14 percent, 3 percent last year, 43 percent, 17 percent last year, 30 percent good, 63 percent last year, 4 percent, 15 percent last year. Durum wheat boot is 97 percent, 86 percent last year, headed is 76 percent, 67 percent last year, and 26 percent turning, 15 percent last year. Durum wheat condition is 12 percent very poor, 7 percent last year, 33 percent, 14 percent last year, 34 percent, 21 percent last year, 20 percent, 48 percent last year, 1 percent excellent, 10 percent last year. Barley is 97 percent, 98 percent last year, headed is 76 percent, 67 percent last year, and 26 percent turning, 14 percent last year. Barley condition is 2 percent very poor, 0 percent last year, 11 percent, 3 percent last year, 40 percent, 19 percent last year, 36 percent, 46 percent last year, 11 percent, 22 percent last year. Oats are 94 percent boot, 96 percent last year, 86 percent headed, 79 percent last year, and 35 percent turning, 20 percent last year. Oats condition is 4 percent very poor, 1 percent last year, 11 percent, 3 percent last year, 32 percent fair, 15 percent last year, 48 percent good, 62 percent last year, 5 percent excellent, 19 percent last year. Alfalfa first cutting is 93 percent complete, 83 percent last year. All other hay first cutting is 86 percent complete, 1 percent last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 98 percent good/excellent. Alfalfa first cutting is 14 percent, 14 percent last year, 30 percent, 51 percent last year, 41 percent, 23 percent last year, 17 percent, 9 percent last year, and 6 percent very poor, 3 percent last year.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. Triple digit temperatures and limited precipitation across most of the state continued to take its toll on dryland crops and pastures. Producer activities included irrigating, putting up hay, and rapidly progressing with wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal and reached as high as 110 in the Southwest district. The Southeast and portions of Central Nevada received the most precipitation with accumulations of 1 to 2 inches common. Precipitation since April 1 remained below normal for all eight districts. Oats 51% harvested, 54% 2005, 39% avg. Dry beans 24% bloomed, 22% 2005, 19% avg; 2% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa conditions rated 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, and 3% excellent; 87% of 2nd cutting taken, 75% 2005, 71% avg. Wild hay 19% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pasture last range condition rates 27% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Main farm and ranch activities: moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.
95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn: 99% planted. 95% 2005, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: 5% harvested. 10% 2005, 5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 80% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, fair/poor in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 20% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Alfalfa: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: <5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; Fruit size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries: 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 20% harvested, 10 2005, 10% average; Fruit size above average in Maine, average/above average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size below average/average; condition excellent. Warm, sunny conditions rolled over from the weekend into Monday providing farmers another day to work the fields. By Tuesday, rain arrived into the region and remained until Thursday, thus limiting field work activities. By week’s end, sunshine and humid conditions lingered over the region. Farmers took advantage of the hot, humid weekend to plant and harvest crops. Major farm activities included: planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, and vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading manure, harvesting beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, and strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, side dressing and fertilizing fields, cultivating, mowing weeds, working in greenhouses, and scouting for pests.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture was rated 5% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Planting of soybeans continued. Corn continued to tassel across the state. A reporter in the northern district said there was some sprouting in wheat fields, and some areas of corn and soybean fields were wash-outs. Soybeans continued to bloom in the central district, and it was reported that some fields were uneven. A southern district reporter said that ears were beginning to develop on some corn fields. Harvest of lettuces, cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, herbs, and cucumbers continued. There was a report of some phytophthora blight on summer squash in the southern district. Pumpkins were in flower in the southern district. There was a report in the northern district of some cracking of peaches due to rain. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Bees continued to pollinate cranberries. Wheat was rated in mostly good condition. Corn and cotton were rated in mostly good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: The wet period that began in late June ended for most of the state early in the week, although scattered showers and thunderstorms lingered over the south and on during the week. Clayton (1.04") was the only spot that measured over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally normal to slightly above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100 at most locations below an elevation below average/average; condition excellent. Warm, sunny conditions lingered over the region. Farmers took advantage of the hot, humid weekend to plant and harvest crops. Major farm activities included: planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, and vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading manure, harvesting beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, and strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, side dressing and fertilizing fields, cultivating, mowing weeds, working in greenhouses, and scouting for pests.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.8. Soil moisture was rated 4% short, 63% adequate, and 33% surplus. Pasture conditions were rated 3% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 19% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was harvested. Clover Timothy second cutting was harvested. Rain and heat made great growing conditions for 2nd cutting of hay. However, quality was a concern as the fields experienced high soil wet spell. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, time has arrived for renovation of strawberries to disrupt diseases and insects in the plantings. In the Finger Lakes fruit region, Concord and other natives should be at the end of the cluster susceptibility to powdery mildew and downy mildew. In the Long Island fruit region, warm, humid summer weather aided the growers with hedging, leaf pulling, and cluster thinning. Vegetable planting continued. Lettuce and onions condition was mostly fair to good. Condition of tomatoes and cabbage was mostly good. Planting was continuing for the snap bean for processing crop which had been delayed by wetness.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture levels are rated at 4% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Activities during the week include cutting hay, harvesting potatoes and peaches, finishing small grain harvest and scouting for pest and disease problems. Another week of scattered showers brought limited rainfall to the State. Temperatures remain close to average with highs ranging from 83 to 98 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry conditions and extreme heat continued the dry/short crop condition ratings. All crop condition ratings declined and were rated below last year and average. Durum wheat 96% boot, 87% 2005, 79% average; 81% headed, 68% 2005, 58% average; 43% milk, 29% 2005, 22% average; 15% turning, 3% 2005, 4% average. Barley 81% milk, 61% 2005, 50% average; 44% turning, 24% 2005, 16% average. Spring wheat 81% milk, 55% 2005, 45% average; 39% turning, 17% 2005, 12% average. Oats 98% headed, 89% 2005, 84% average; 82% milk, 61% 2005, 51% average. 54% turning, 18% 2005, 14% average. Canola 96% blooming, 99% 2005, 94% average; 25% turning, 12% 2005, 8% average. Dry Edible Beans 84% blooming, 39% 2005, 34% average; 34% setting pods, 13% 2005, 5% average. Dry Edible Peas 41% mature, 9% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 72% average; 16% turning, 5% 2005, 2% average. Potatoes 97% blooming, 62% 2005, 65% average; 71% rows filled, 33% 2005, 33% average. Summer apples 8% 2005, 8% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; Canola 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; Flaxseed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Potatoes 8% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 13% poor, 52% good, 11% excellent; Summer Squash 15% poor, 13% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 25% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 99% complete, second cutting of alfalfa 32% complete, other hay 75% complete. Hay conditions 29% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: observed early blight, timber rot, bacterial speck, and buckeye rot in phytophthora blight and downy mildew in vine crops. Crop reporters also corn borer. North Central reporters observed powdery mildew, week, 10% last year, 14% average. Peanuts setting pods 50% this week, 97% last year, 96% average; blooming 45% this week, 29% last week, 6% last year, 6% average. Sorghum emerged 90% this week, 84% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Soybeans 6% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 2% excellent; 4th cutting 9% this week, 97% last year, 96% average; blooming 45% this week, 29% last week, 37% average; setting pods 19% this week, 13% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Peanuts setting pods 50% this week, 27% last week, 54% last year, 32% average. Alfalfa 20% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 98% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; 3rd cutting 62% this week, 45% last week, 75% last year, 60% average; 4th cutting 9% this week, 7% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Hay 33% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 88% last year, 89% average; 2nd cutting 11% this week, 7% last week, 19% last year, 28% average. Watermelon setting fruit 99% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; harvested 56% this week, 34% last week, 44% last year, 36% average. Livestock 26% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 19% good. Pasture & Range 25% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 11% good. Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. A large number of ranchers were supplemental feeding their cattle. With little or no grazing available and pond water becoming a problem, some producers were liquidating their herds. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 29% short, 8% adequate. Wheat plowed 86% this week, 80% last week, 82% last year, 82% average. Rye plowed 91% this week, 88% last week, 91% last year, 91% average. Haying equipment ready to display signs of mid-summer stress. Many areas began to dry down quickly & livestock were grazing the remaining forage in some of these drier areas. Supplemental feeding was also reported in some areas. Some producers moved livestock into irrigated hay fields following harvest. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

OREGON: conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 58% complete, 75% 2005, 58% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 7% complete, 9% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 91% complete, 95% 2005, 89% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 13% complete, 19% 2005, 15% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 21% fair, 39% good, 40% excellent. Peaches harvested 11% complete, 10% 2005, 14% avg. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 10% poor, 3% fair, 87% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Principal farm activities included making hay; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley and peasches; picking sweet corn; and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Hot, dry weather was reported all over South Carolina last week stressing livestock and causing a decline in crop conditions. A few areas reported afternoon thunderstorms on Saturday, but it was short-lived. Japanese Beetles were reported in Greenville. There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture was 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate. Barley 100% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Corn 98% silked, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 79% doughed, 68% 2005, 69% avg; 5% matured, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 87% squared, 69% 2005, 75% avg; 28% bolls set, 19% 2005, 23% avg; 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Other Hay 61% harvested, 50% 2005, 60% avg; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 74% pegged, 64% 2005, 66% avg; 5% pods set, 9% 2005, 12% avg; Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 63% headed, 67% 2005, 69% avg; 28% turned color, 29% 2005, 30% avg; 3% very poor, 67% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 98% emerged, 97% 2005, 98% avg; 29% bloomed, 21% 2005, 21% avg; 5% pods set, 5% 2005, 8% avg; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 15% fair, 85% good. Tobacco 98% topped, 87% 2005, 89% avg; 16% harvested, 13% 2005, 17% avg; 1% poor, 41%
fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 88% harvested, 71% 2005, 84% avg. Peaches 54% harvested, 47% 2005, 50% avg; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 100% harvested, 92% 2005, 95% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 63% 2005, 78% avg; 18% poor, 35% fair, 47% good. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 12% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate. Rain supplies 11% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat tasseled 40%, 39% 2005, 26% avg. Sunflower blooming 3%, 1% 2005, avg. Corn cultivated/sprayed twice 92%, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Corn fair, 11% good. Average corn height (inches) 60 in., 55 in. 2005, 51 in. avg. Corn harvested/sprayed twice 92%, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Corn tasseled 39%, 26% 2005, 16% avg. Sunflower blooming 3%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 61%, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Hay harvested 80%, 70% 2005, 67% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 degrees above normal to 12 degrees above normal. High temperatures and little rainfall last week caused crop conditions to continue to decline. Cattle and sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. Range and pastures are in poor to fair condition. Major farm activities include haying, cultivating, spraying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, machinery repair, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, and 49% adequate. Pastures 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 15%, 14% 2005, 12% average; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Isolated rain showers occurred throughout the State last week. Totals varied significantly from over two and half inches to none. In the eastern portion of the State, farmers are desperately in need of rain to help their deteriorated pastures and stressed crops. Crops remain mostly in fair-to-good condition. A general rain is needed across the State. With deteriorating pasture conditions, some farmers are either feeding hay or selling calves. Farmers continued applying pesticides on soybeans and tobacco. Temperatures last week averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 9%, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 87% 2005, 96% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 3%, 5% 2005, 5% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 5% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Barley harvested 100%, 88% 2005, 97% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 10%, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Oats harvested 85%, 77% 2005, 81% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 0%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 68%, 61% 2005, 68% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 17%, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn height 57 inches, 33 inches. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 100%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 61%, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Other hay harvested 80%, 70% 2005, 67% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 degrees above normal to 12 degrees above normal. High temperatures and little rainfall last week caused crop conditions to continue to decline. Cattle and sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. Range and pastures are in poor to fair condition. Major farm activities include haying, cultivating, spraying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, machinery repair, and tending to livestock.
County reports that some producers are reporting problems with pink eye in beef cattle and sheep due to the infestations of flies.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Top soil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crops in southern Wisconsin improved due to a nice rain last week, but most northern and eastern areas failed to see much precipitation. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay to 2.14 inches in Madison and 3.5 inches in Milwaukee. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid-70s during the week. Corn silked was at 14%, behind last year's progress of 17%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 14%. Second cutting alfalfa harvest continued, with better yields in areas where rain has been sufficient. Third crop growth is coming in nicely in parts of southern Wisconsin, but seemed very scarce in some northern parts of the state which lacked rain. Winter wheat harvested was at 4% complete, behind last year's average of 17% complete and the 5-year average of 7%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 2%, behind last year's 7% and equal to the 5-year average. Potato, snap bean, and pickle harvest was beginning in some parts of the state.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Top soil moisture was 3% very short, 37% short and 60% adequate. Winter wheat harvest has begun. A small rain helped improve dry conditions across the state. Harvesting of green peas, potatoes and dry peas continued. Bluegrass harvest is underway and quality hay supply continued to increase. Christmas tree growers began to shear Grand and Noble fir. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 16% fair and 83% good. Livestock were still on green pastures and doing well. The raspberry, cherry, blueberry and onion harvest continued. Cauliflower was maturing on schedule and the blueberry quality was excellent. Crop damage was still being reported in some parts of the state from the storm that took place last week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil moisture 34% very short, 51% short, and 15% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 14th, were above normal across the entire State with the exception of Rawlins and Saratoga. Averages ranged from 0.3 degrees below normal in Saratoga to 5.2 degrees above normal in Cody. The high temperature was 104 in Sundance while the low was 39 in Afton, Big Piney, and Jackson. 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 Casper with 312 inches. Wheatland with 0.95 inches, and Douglas with 0.65 inches. Barley headed 84%, 2005 80%, 5-year average 82%. Barley turning color 61%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 44%. Oats harvested was at 75%, 2005 66%, 5-year average 61%. Oats turning color 35%, 2005 24%, 5-year average 18%. Oats mature 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Spring wheat headed 82%, 2005 83%, 5-year average 70%. Spring wheat turning color 42%, 2005 43%, 5-year average 29%. Spring wheat matured 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Winter wheat matured 88%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 58%. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 19%. Corn average height 57 inches, 2005 37 inches, 5-year average 36 inches. Dry beans bloomed 39%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 34%. Alfalfa second cutting harvested 11%, 2005 3%, 5-year average 9%. Other hay harvested 40%, 2005 37%, 5-year average 36%. barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, and 62% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 34% fair, and 58% good. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 40% fair, and 26% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, and 27% good. Sugar beets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, and 56% good, and 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 27% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, and 14% good.